



U.S. Department of Justice

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
Washington, D.C. 20535

March 17, 2023

MR. NOAH SCHEER



FOIPA Request No.: 1580747-000  
Subject: National Council of American-Soviet  
Friendship

Dear Mr. Scheer:

The FBI has completed its search for records subject to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) that are responsive to your request. The enclosed 2,409 pages of records were determined to be responsive to your subject and were previously processed and released. Please see the selected paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

- ☐ In an effort to provide you with responsive records as expeditiously as possible, we are releasing documents from previous requests regarding your subject. We consider your request fulfilled. Since we relied on previous results, additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may request an additional search for records. Submit your request by mail to **Initial Processing Operations Unit, 200 Constitution Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, or by fax to (540) 868-4997**. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence.
- ☒ Please be advised that additional records responsive to your subject exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you must advise us that you want the additional records processed. Please submit your response within thirty (30) days by mail to **Initial Processing Operations Unit, 200 Constitution Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, or by fax to (540) 868-4997**. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence. **If we do not receive your decision within thirty (30) days of the date of this notification, your request will be closed.**
- ☐ One or more of the enclosed records were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession.

If this release of the previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may file a FOIPA request with NARA at the following address:

National Archives and Records Administration  
Special Access and FOIA  
8601 Adelphi Road, Room 5500  
College Park, MD 20740-6001

- ☐ Records potentially responsive to your request were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and they were not previously processed pursuant to the FOIA. You may file a request with NARA using the address above.



- ☐ One or more of the enclosed records were destroyed. Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) , Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.
- ☐ Records potentially responsive to your request were destroyed. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) according to Title 44 United States Code Section 3301, Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Chapter 12 Sub-chapter B Part 1228, and 36 CFR 1229.10.
- ☐ Documents or information referred to other Government agencies were not included in this release.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. **"Part 1"** of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. **"Part 2"** includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. **"Part 3"** includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the [www.fbi.gov/foia](http://www.fbi.gov/foia) website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

Please be advised that if you are seeking a new search for records, you may wish to narrow the scope of your request based on material that you have already received, e.g., timeframe or locality. Additionally, be advised that "unusual circumstances" may apply. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(6)(B)(iii). These "unusual circumstances" will delay our ability to make a determination on your request within 20 days. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(6)(B). Additionally, the payment of pertinent fees may apply to your request. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(4)(A)(viii). The application of "unusual circumstances" is not a determination of how the FBI will respond to your substantive request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP's website: <https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by emailing the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison at [foipaquestions@fbi.gov](mailto:foipaquestions@fbi.gov). The subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified. You may also contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at [ogis@nara.gov](mailto:ogis@nara.gov); telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769.

Sincerely,



Michael G. Seidel  
Section Chief  
Record/Information  
Dissemination Section  
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

## FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

### Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the [www.fbi.gov/foia](http://www.fbi.gov/foia) website.
- (ii) **Intelligence Records.** To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

### Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) **Requests for Confidential Informant Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of confidential informant records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F) [5 U.S.C. § 552 (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F)] and Privacy Act exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. § 552a (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records would reveal confidential informant identities and information, expose law enforcement techniques, and endanger the life or physical safety of individuals. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

### Part 3: General Information:

- (i) **Record Searches and Standard Search Policy.** The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems, such as the Central Records System (CRS), or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. The CRS is an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. The standard search policy is a search for main entity records in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include a search for reference entity records, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files.
  - a. *Main Entity Records* – created for individuals or non-individuals who are the subjects or the focus of an investigation
  - b. *Reference Entity Records*- created for individuals or non-individuals who are associated with a case but are not known subjects or the focus of an investigation
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) **Foreseeable Harm Standard.** As amended in 2016, the Freedom of Information Act provides that a federal agency may withhold responsive records only if: (1) the agency reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest protected by one of the nine exemptions that FOIA enumerates, or (2) disclosure is prohibited by law (5 United States Code, Section 552(a)(8)(A)(i)). The FBI considers this foreseeable harm standard in the processing of its requests.
- (iv) **Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets.** The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks – often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative “FBI file.” An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at [www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks](http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks). Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at [www.edo.cjis.gov](http://www.edo.cjis.gov). For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.

## EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

### SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information ( A ) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, ( B ) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, ( C ) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, ( D ) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, ( E ) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or ( F ) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

### SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

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ON 03-30-2007

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 18 1949

TELETYPE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr.  
Mr. C.  
Mr. G.  
Mr. L.  
Mr. N.  
Mr. R.  
Mr. T.  
Mr. W.  
Mr. B.  
Mr. E.  
Mr. F.  
Mr. H.  
Mr. J.  
Mr. K.  
Mr. M.  
Mr. P.  
Mr. Q.  
Mr. S.  
Mr. U.  
Mr. V.  
Mr. W.  
Mr. X.  
Mr. Y.  
Mr. Z.

WASH FROM NEW YORK 39 18 6-29 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

15879

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, ISC. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED VESTRYMEN AT CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, BROOKLYN, NY, HELD MEETING LAST NIGHT AND PASSED RESOLUTION AGAIN ASKING FOR RESIGNATION OF REV. MELISH. INFORMANT ADVISED VESTRYMEN STATED THEY INTEND TO FORCE THE ISSUE IF MELISH WILL NOT RESIGN VOLUNTARILY FOR INFO.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

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100-146964-1431

31 JAN 27 1949

EX-25

EX-117

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

FEB 2 1949

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

JAN 26 1943

TELETYPE

15878

Mr. Glavin .....  
Mr. Ladd .....  
Mr. Nichols .....  
Mr. Rosen .....  
Mr. Tracy .....  
Mr. Egan .....  
Mr. Gurnea .....  
Mr. Harbo .....  
Mr. Mohr .....  
Mr. Pennington .....  
Mr. Quinn Tamm .....  
Mr. Nease .....  
Miss Gandy .....

WASH FROM NEW YORK 40

26

6-43

P

DIRECTOR

URGENT

*8/04/68 SP 1000/1000*  
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, ISC. ANNOUNCEMENT  
PUBLISHED BY COMMITTEE OF WOMEN OF NCASF INDICATES CONFERENCE AND  
LUNCHEON TO BE HELD HOTEL COMMODORE FEB. FIVE NEXT. DR. CORLISS  
MONT, WRITER AND LECTURER, DR. HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, PROF. OF  
SOCIOLOGY, NYU, VALADIMIR D. KAZAKEVICH, ECONOMIST AND LECTURER,  
NENICE NOAR, WRITER AND LECTURER ON AMERICAN SOVIET RELATIONS,  
JACK SMITH, EDITOR, "SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY" AND ALBERT E. KAHN,  
JR., PRINCIPAL SPEAKERS. SPEAKERS AT LUNCHEON TO BE LIDIA  
KIN, WIFE OF THE CONSULAR OF THE EMBASSY OF THE USSR, MURIEL  
HEAD OF THE WOMENS INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS, PEARL LAWS,  
NATIONAL FUR AND LEATHER WORKERS UNION AND REV. WILLIAM HOWARD  
CHAIRMAN, NCASF. MEETING WILL BE COVERED BY INFORMANTS OF THE  
SEC. FOR INFO.

SCHEIDT

THE SEVEN, WORD FIVE IS --- RUSSIA---

RECORDED - 20

INDEXED - 20

EX-37

100-146964-1032

54

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**FILE # **100-940**

REPORT MADE AT <b>DENVER, COLORADO</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>2/1/49</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>12/3,13,14,15/48; 1/10/49</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>WILLIAM J. PEYTON</b>	<b>KK</b>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>	

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Denver Council of American-Soviet Friendship in May, 1948, distributed handbills protesting showing of movie "THE IRON CURTAIN," in Denver Theaters; also, sponsored mimeographed postcards from numerous individuals to Denver Theaters protesting against the movie. Denver Council published bulletin, "FACTS ON RUSSIA AND SPECIAL NEWS," during part of 1947 and issues for February and March, 1947, were directed to Russian Embassy, Washington, D. C. The Dean of Canterbury HEMLETT JOHNSON spoke at City Auditorium, Denver, on December 3, 1948, under sponsorship of DCASF before approximately 1,400 people. The Dean spoke of his travels in war-torn Europe, intimated that Russia and her Satellite countries do not want war but are afraid United States does want war. Remarked "Invasion of Russian ideas has taken place in Europe and hoped same ideas would invade United States." The Dean stated he was impressed with medical service and collective farming in Russia and that High Church Officials in Russia had assured him there was complete religious liberty and equality in Russia. Also praised Russia's way of life in providing equality for all in the necessity and luxuries of life. A considerable number of Communist Party members were observed in the audience and several were observed distributing literature and acting as ushers in taking up monetary collection and also taking up questions from audience to be answered by Dean JOHNSON. Several Communist Party members also observed selling "DAILY WORKER" near entrance to Auditorium immediately after meeting ended. Officers of

~~Limited Classification~~  
~~Review Conducted~~  
~~See Top Serial~~  
~~Form 4-774~~

APPROVED AND  
FORWARDED:*R.P. Kramer*SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGECOPIES DESTROYED *1/11/54 6317*

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

## COPIES OF THIS REPORT

- 6 - Bureau  
1 - ONI, Chicago  
1 - IDA, Chicago  
1 - OSI, Lowry Field, Denver, Colo.  
3 - New York (100-89691)  
2 - Denver

12 FEB 7 1949

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ELECT. SECT.

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INDEXED - 81

52 MAR 2 1949

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Executive Board and sponsors of the Denver Council ASF as of December, 1947, set out.

- RUC -  
C.P.

REFERENCE:

Bureau File #100-146964;  
Report of Special Agent LOUIS D. NELAN dated  
12/8/47 at Denver, Colorado;  
Letter from New York to the Bureau dated  
11/8/48.

DETAILS:

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

On May 14, 1948, a copy of a handbill was received by this Office protesting the movie "THE IRON CURTAIN," then showing in several Denver Theaters. At the bottom of the handbill appeared the printed notation: "Distributed as a Public Service by the Denver Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Box #4174, South Denver Station, Denver 9, Colorado." The handbill in protesting the movie stated that the movie had been condemned by churchmen, civic leaders and educators from Coast to Coast as a violation of resolution against Warmongers. The handbill protested that the movie was war propaganda, implied that Russia sought war with this country, and was a story which was based on false accounts of a Russian deserter during the war and withdrawn in Canada because of libel.

Numerous mimeographed postcards received by the Denver Theaters from various individuals protesting the movie, "THE IRON CURTAIN," were also turned over to this Office by Theaters exhibiting the movie. The following appeared on each postcard:

"Dear Sir:

"We are shocked to know that your theater is to show  
"THE IRON CURTAIN," a vicious war propaganda film.

"When war hysteria is already widespread, we believe  
it is actually dangerous to the security of our  
country to show this type of film. By showing it,  
you will help project war, and you will be blocking  
peace.

"I and others in my family have enjoyed many of your  
pictures but if you do not cancel "THE IRON CURTAIN,"  
we pledge ourselves not to attend your theater for  
one year.

"Sincerely yours."



It is believed the above mimeographed postcards were sponsored by the ~~Denver~~ Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

It is also noted that the Denver Theaters furnished to this Office several copies of a mimeographed communication protesting the movie "THE IRON CURTAIN," dated June 18, 1948, and signed by following members of the Clergy in Denver:

Reverend M. ~~ALLEN~~ KEITH (Methodist);

Reverend CLARK P. ~~GARMAN~~ (Congregationalist);

Reverend F. C. ~~RUEGGEBERG~~ (Evangelical Reform);

Reverend JAMES ~~McPHERSON~~ (Baptist).

It is noted that Reverend KEITH and Reverend McPHERSON are listed on the list of sponsors of the ~~Denver~~ Council ASF as of December, 1947.

This Office received copies of the publication "FACTS ON RUSSIA AND SPECIAL NEWS," published by the ~~DCASF~~ in February, March, and May, 1948. In the February issue there appeared an article concerning examples of Anglo-American propaganda in the U.S.S.R. The article indicated by agreement with the Soviet Government both the British and the United States Governments published a magazine in the Russian language for circulation in the Soviet Union. The article indicated that the British publication, edited by the Press Attache at the British Embassy in Moscow, and the American publication, published by the United States State Department, refuted the charge that the Soviet Government forbids friendly governments from acquainting the Soviet public with official portrayals of its own countries and offered significant evidence of the kind of picture that London and Washington wish the Soviet public to receive.

Another item in the same issue dealt with membership dues. The item went on to say that "Funds are needed as never before. Every penny and every minute count in our drive to oppose a conspiracy against the Soviet Union. A conspiracy 'born in deception and nurtured in fraud.' We must stand firm in resisting an American Foreign Policy which is rapidly bringing our country to the brink of War and destruction of mankind."

At the top of the March publication there appeared the notation "If there is a mark to the right, it indicates either:

- "1. Your dues are in arrears, or
- "2. You are invited to be a member or to make a contribution. We can continue mailing the Bulletin only to those who help share expenses."

In the March issue there appeared among other things the following item entitled "J. EDGAR HOOVER'S LOYALTY INVESTIGATION FIND SMALL NUMBER OF 'SPIES'." The article stated "Those who have worried about Reds under their beds should feel relieved in knowing that Hoover's efficient G-Men have now investigated 418,104 U.S. employees. Only 399 of those had records which warranted even the remotest suspicion - and of those 399 only 8 developed with any 'dis-loyalty' data."

Another issue in the March issue entitled "FEDERAL COURTS DENIED MORFORD ADEQUATE OPPORTUNITY FOR DEFENSE," dealt with the trial of RICHARD MORFORD then taking place in Washington, D. C., and indicated that MORFORD, who had been indicted in March, 1947, for contempt of Congress, was not receiving fair treatment.

Another item entitled "WHAT ABOUT CZECHOSLOVAKIA," in general defended the present Government in Czechoslovakia and indicated that overnight a situation had developed that by a course of normal unfettered revolution might have taken a generation or more to occur. The item in defending the revolution in Czechoslovakia compared the situation there with the situation in the United States 170 years ago when the American Colonials threw off the English yoke.

The May issue of the above publication dealt mainly with a protest of the movie "THE IRON CURTAIN," then playing in Denver. An appeal for funds to maintain the Bulletin was also set out in the May issue.

Confidential Informant  advised that copies of the February and March issues of the publication "FACTS ON RUSSIA AND SPECIAL NEWS," published by the DCASF have been received by the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C.

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b7D

An item in the DENVER POST, a Denver newspaper, under date of December 1, 1948, indicated that the Red Dean of Canterbury was scheduled to speak in the City Auditorium, Denver, on December 3, 1948, and that a reception Committee had been organized by Reverend M. ALLEN KEITH, Treasurer of the Colorado Methodist Conference; Chairman Dean PAUL ROBERTS of St. John's Cathedral; Reverend RUDOLPH W. GILBERT, Minister of the First Unitarian Church. It is again noted that Reverend KEITH's name appears on the list of sponsors of the DCASF as of December, 1947. The item indicated that members of the Committee which would receive and welcome Dean JOHNSON at Stapleton Airfield, Denver, would include the following:

Reverend ROBERT ALLINGHAM  
 MAX WANNER  
 ELIZABETH BLANC  
 Dr. FREDERICK D. BRAMHALL  
 ANTONIA BRICO  
 Dr. E. J. BRUNQUIST  
 Mrs. EDWARD COSTIGAN  
 LEROY A. EVANS  
 Mrs. VALENTINE FISCHER  
 GUY FOX  
 Reverend CLARK O. GARMAN  
 Prof. M. E. GARNSEY  
 CHARLES A. GRAHAM  
 Dr. HARVEY S. HARIMAN  
 Bishop FREDERICK INGLEY  
 Mrs. CHARLES M. KASSLER  
 Reverend CLARENCE KEMPER  
 Prof. EUGENE LINK  
 Prof. JOHN C. LIVINGSTON  
 Reverend JAMES MacPHERSON  
 CLIFFORD W. MILLS  
 CHARLES F. MOLFORD  
 Reverend KENNETH H. SAUSAMAN  
 Prof. WALTER SIKES  
 Dr. SOLOMON SIMONSON  
 Dr. DOROTHEA SWELLMAN  
 Miss ELIZABETH SPALDING  
 Miss SARAH SPALDING  
 ALFRED TODD  
 CARLE WHITEHEAD  
 Reverend HAROLD H. WRIGHT

The December 2, 1948, issue of the DENVER POST concerning the Red Dean's arrival in Denver indicated that the Red Dean had remarked that the philosophy of Russia was ethically Christian. The Red Dean reportedly intimated in a press interview that he approved of the Russian way of life inasmuch as Russia has a systematic plan to economy, no unemployment, and everybody is an owner in Russia.

On the evening of December 3, 1948, the writer attended the meeting at the Denver City Auditorium sponsored by the Denver Council of American-Soviet Friendship, at which meeting the Dean of Canterbury, Reverend HEWLETT JOHNSON, was the main speaker. It was noted that an article in the December 4, 1948, issue of the DENVER POST indicated 1,400 individuals attended the meeting. Upon entering the lobby of City Auditorium, the writer was handed a program, the face of which read as follows:

"5th ANNIVERSARY  
P R O G R A M  
THE ROAD TO PEACE!!"

"Denver Council of American-Soviet Friendship

"FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3RD, 8:15 PM., CITY AUDITORIUM."

The Program listed the following events:

1. The singing of AMERICA by the audience.
2. INVOCATION - Rev. ALEXANDER LUKENS, Rector, St. Barnabas Episcopal Church
3. OPENING WELCOME - Reverend RUDOLPH GILBERT, Minister, First Unitarian Church
4. THE VERY REV. HEWLETT JOHNSON, Dean of Canterbury Cathedral, England.
5. AMERICA FACES A CHALLENGE - Rev. F. C. RUTGEBERG, Pastor, Pioneer Evangelical & Reformed Church
6. THE VERY REV. HEWLETT JOHNSON will answer written questions from the audience
7. BENEDICTION - Rev. EUTIMINO MURAN, Minister, El Salvador Baptist Church

In connection with the above, it is noted that Reverend GILBERT's name appears on the list of sponsors DCASF as of December, 1947.

Also on the face of the Program appeared the purpose of the DCASF set out as follows:

"Created in war emergency, December, 1943, the Denver Council of American-Soviet Friendship is a non-profit voluntary American organization embracing persons of all walks of life and all shades of religious, political and economic views. Its purpose is to strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics by disseminating to the American people educational material regarding the Soviet Union, by developing cultural relations between the peoples of the two nations, and by combatting anti-Soviet propaganda designed to disrupt friendly relations between the peoples of these nations and to divide the United Nations. The Council is affiliated with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship whose purpose is identical with the purpose of the Denver Council."

The following also appears on page three of the Program:

"The DEAN comes to America at the invitation of a 'NATIONAL AD HOC COMMITTEE OF WELCOME.' This Committee, composed of persons of widely divergent opinions, includes 128 of America's prominent College Presidents, Bishops, authors, scientists, church leaders and educators. They are principally concerned with preserving the American tradition of intellectual hospitality and free discussion, and believe that it is peculiarly important to preserve this tradition in the present international situation . . . This Committee was initiated by Prof. William Ernest Hocking and Prof. Ralph Barton Perry both of Harvard University and Dean Christian Gauss of Princeton University; it consented to the Denver stop over of the DEAN as the guest of the Denver Council."

It is also noted that on page three of the Program, the aims of the DCAST are set out exactly as they were set out in referenced report of Special Agent LOUIS D. NELAN in the section of his report dealing with aims of the Denver Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Prior to the lecture given by Dean JOHNSON, Reverend GILBERT, who made the Opening Welcome and introduced the Dean remarked that the Denver Council of American-Soviet Friendship had arranged and sponsored the meeting and the meeting would consist of two parts: 1. A lecture by Dean JOHNSON, and 2. The accepting by Dean JOHNSON of questions submitted by the audience.

After being introduced by Reverend GILBERT, Dean JOHNSON gave a lecture which lasted approximately an hour and ten minutes. The Dean spoke of his travels in war-torn Europe and remarked how terrible were the ravages of war in Europe. He spoke particularly of how he had learned of Nazi prisoners dying in gas chambers in numbers sometimes as high as 24,000 a day. He also spoke of the many thousands killed by bombs during the late war. He commented that Russia and all her neighboring countries such as Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Rumania, and Yugoslavia do not want war but are all afraid the United States does want war. The Dean stated he traveled extensively through the Soviet Union, went where he wanted to, saw whom he wanted to, and was convinced that Russia does not want war. He stated that High Russian Officials such as STALIN and MOLOTOV have indicated that they would cooperate with the Western World to promote peace and that the United States should try to understand better the Russian point of view. The Dean stated that Russia has only about 1/5 of the horsepower and wealth per capita that the United States has. He stated that atomic energy was wonderful if used for industrial means but terrible if used for military purposes. He intimated that Russia does not like for atomic energy control to be in the hands of the United Nations inasmuch as Russia is anxious to develop her below average industries and feels the United Nations would not give Russia sufficient opportunity to develop atomic energy for industrial uses for fear Russia might use it for military purposes.

He mentioned news articles criticizing President TRUMAN's Administration for expanding United States military bases throughout the world and remarked this causes apprehension in Russia. The Dean emphasized that an invasion of "Russian ideas" has taken place in Europe and intimated that he hoped those same ideas would invade the

United States. He stated that the only way for Western Europe to resist such an invasion is to present better ideas to the people. He praised Russian medical services and reiterated again that he was permitted to see anyone he wanted to see and go anywhere he wanted to go in Russia.

Concerning the medical services in Russia, the Dean praised the Moscow plan whereby mothers, whose new-born babies had died, gave their mother's milk to a Central Dispensary in order that all babies in the city could have human milk.

He mentioned that even though Russian Officials showed him only the things they wanted him to see, he felt he had also seen many other things that Russian Officials were unaware he had observed. Yet, he was still favorably impressed with the Russian way of life.

The Dean remarked he had visited farmers living on collective farms in Russia and felt that the advantages of collective farming far outweighed the disadvantages.

He stated he had visited many High Church Officials in Russia and all had intimated there was complete religious liberty and equality in Russia. He spoke of the beautiful cities in Armenia with well watered lawns, healthy children, beautiful churches and civic buildings. The Dean then exhibited a large Crucifix he wears, which he stated was received as a gift from a High Official of the Russian Orthodox Church. The Dean remarked about the Russian children who had approached him and kissed the same Crucifix in deep religious fervor. The Dean then remarked that he "admitted Russia has done bad things - what country hasn't?"

He thereafter praised the Russian way of life in providing equality for all in the necessities and luxuries of life. He added that this was something akin to what CHRIST would want in that CHRIST would desire that everyone share alike in food, clothing, shelter, medical services, good health, and education. The Dean concluded that it is possible to have peace in our time provided the United States can understand the viewpoint.

In his final concluding statement, the Dean raised his voice slightly in advocating "Peace on earth as it is in heaven."

After conclusion of the Red Dean's lecture, Reverend F. C. RUEGGERBERG took the platform and requested Mrs. MARIAN



ULMER, the Secretary of the Denver Council of American-Soviet Friendship, who was in the audience, to stand and praised her as the local head of the DCASF, which had sponsored Dean JOHNSON's appearance. While Reverend RUEGGEBERG spoke ushers were observed taking up voluntary contributions in cardboard cups; also, they were collecting questions to be answered by the Dean. Thereafter, the Dean answered the questions which had been submitted by the audience.

In answer to one question concerning the current war in China, the Dean emphatically stated that Russia has not given any aid to the Communists fighting in China.

The Dean answered another question concerning prison camps in Russia by stating that German prisoners held in Russian prison camps were very well treated in his opinion.

Concerning the situation in Palestine, the Dean remarked that Russia wants peace in Palestine as peace serves Russia's best interests.

Concerning efforts in England to suppress his travels, the Dean stated English authorities did not want him to go to Hungary during elections in Hungary. The Dean remarked that the English authorities had attempted to dissuade him from his travels in Hungary as they felt that he would see nothing but intimidation of voters and suppression of conservative elements. However, the Dean laughingly remarked that he resisted successfully these efforts to dissuade him, went to Hungary, and there he observed absolute freedom in the elections with no suppression nor intimidation of voters.

Prior to the beginning of the meeting, the writer was handed the following literature, copies of which are being maintained in instant file:

1. Fifth Anniversary Program (THE ROAD TO PEACE), listing speakers of meeting, purpose of Denver Council, etc.
2. Handbill concerning Red Dean's appearance, including his photograph on the handbill, and information concerning tickets and time of meeting.
3. Pamphlets distributed by the Socialist Labor Party:
  - (a) Democracy against dictatorship in industry
  - (b) Socialism against Stalinism
  - (c) The Socialist aim

4. Pamphlet - A Churchman examines American-Soviet relations, by Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH.

5. Pamphlet - American-Soviet Facts dated October 18, 1948, entitled "BRITISH SCIENTIST BACKS SOVIET STAND ON ATOMIC BOMB."

6. Pamphlet - "THE USA AND USSR CAN AND MUST GET ALONG," by IRVING H. FLAMM.

7. Handbill - Three verses of "AMERICA" (words of last two verses especially written by ROBERT WHITAKER, Beacon Press).

8. Handbill - "CHRISTIANS of DENVER AWAKE - DON'T BE DUPED BY THIS RED IN CLERICAL FROCK," by the Colorado anti-Communist League, Englewood, Colorado.

9. Handbill - "MAKE YOUR PEN MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD," (Urging the signing of 'a Roll Call for Peace.')

It is noted that considerable publicity was given in the Denver newspapers to the appearance of the Dean of Canterbury in Denver and news clippings of all pertinent items have been retained in instant file.

An item in the January 18, 1947, issue of the Denver Post announced that the University of Denver Officials had indefinitely postponed a speech on labor conditions in Russia which M. WALTER PESMAN, Chairman of the DCASF, had been scheduled to make before a Denver University student group. University Officials were quoted as stating that after the ATTORNEY GENERAL had listed the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship as a subversive organization, it had been decided that PESMAN'S speech should be postponed. In taking such action, University Officials announced that when the members of the American-Soviet Friendship Council could prove their organization was not subversive the University would not deny their rights to be heard.

On March 19, 1948, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] called at this Office advising he and his family had been

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members of the Washington Park Community Church in Denver but had withdrawn their membership because of certain activities in the Church. [ ] related that several talks had been given at the Church in an effort to promote peace and understanding between this country and Russia. He stated that the second meeting was addressed by WALTER PESMAN of the Denver Council of American-Soviet Friendship. [ ] related that PESMAN was quite guarded in his statements as to relations between the United States and Russia, but during the course of his talk he advocated the United States should send more food to those countries now under Russian domination. [ ] added that he had challenged PESMAN'S statement concerning further aid to those countries and finally made PESMAN admit that grain was being devoted to black market and other purposes in those countries.

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# PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

On April 7, 1948, Confidential Informant [ ] appeared at the Denver Office and provided Special Agent LOUIS D. NELAN with a list of the officers and sponsors of the Denver Council of subject organization revised as of December 7, 1947. [ ]

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ISAAC WEINER, who was formerly Secretary-Treasurer of the Fox Inter-Mountain Theaters and Treasurer of the DCAST. WEINER is no longer in Denver and is believed to be somewhere in California. The list of officers and sponsors of the Denver Council is being set out below. It is noted that all names on the list marked by an asterisk are known Communist Party members in Denver.

CHAIRMAN: M. WALTER PESMAN  
VICE-CHAIRMAN: TILLMAN ERB, DWIGHT SPENCER\*  
TREASURER: I. WEINER\* (No longer in Denver)  
SECRETARY: Mrs. HERBERT D. ULMER  
EX-OFFICIO CHAIRMAN: Dr. CAMPTON BELL, THOMAS HUDSON McKEE

EXECUTIVE BOARD:  
BEN BEZOFF  
GREGORY BEMKO  
MARY JANE BEMKO  
CHARLES L. PINNA\*  
Dr. ANTONIA BRICO  
Rabbi HERBERT FRIEDMAN  
CHARLES GRAHAM  
S. ARTHUR HENRY  
CLARENCE F. HOLMES, D.D.S.  
NICHOLAS LAZAR

EXECUTIVE BOARD CONTINUED:

MAX ~~LEVIN~~\*  
DAVID MANNISON  
PHIL ~~RENO~~\* (Recently removed from Communist Party)  
VICTOR SIVERTS  
MARY ~~SPENCER~~\*  
MYRTLE TULLY  
CRAIG VINCENT  
THEODORE E. ~~WILSON~~\*

SPONSORS

Rev. ROBERT ALLINGHAM  
CAROLINE BANCROFT  
[REDACTED]  
RICHARD BRAY  
GEORGE W. BRAYFIELD  
[REDACTED]  
RALPH L. CARR  
Hon. OSCAR L. CHAPMAN  
[REDACTED]  
JOSEPH W. ~~COHEN~~\*  
[REDACTED]  
HORACE ~~CRITCHLOW~~\*  
ARTHUR DAMAN  
[REDACTED]  
Dr. EARL R. DOUGLASS  
LOUISE EVANS  
[REDACTED]  
GUY FOX  
Dr. GEORGE W. FRASIER  
JAMES FRESQUES  
Rev. RUDOLPH W. GILBERT  
Dr. IRVING ~~GOODMAN~~\*  
Dr. R. G. GUSTAVSON  
Dr. HARVEY S. HARDMAN  
C. W. HAWKINS. M. D.  
[REDACTED]  
Rev. M. ALLEN KEITH  
[REDACTED]  
Dr. LEILA KINNEY  
Rabbi C. H. KAUVAR  
[REDACTED]  
Rev. JAMES MacPHERSON  
CLIFFORD W. MILLS  
J. M. MORRIS, D. D.S.  
Dr. MEHDI K. NAKOSTEEN

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SPONSORS CONTINUED:

Dr. EVELYN NEWMAN  
[REDACTED]

JAMES G. PATTON

Dr. WILSON PAUL  
[REDACTED]

The Very Rev. PAUL ROBERTS

REID ROBINSON\*

HARRY G. ROGERS\*

Prof. ALAN SWALLOW

Dr. HUSTON SMITH

WILLIAM TANNER  
[REDACTED]

HERBERT D. ULMER, M.D.

Rev. EDGAR M. WAHLBERG

Dr. EDWIN R. WALKER

Rev. RAYMOND A. WASER

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SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

At the meeting held at the City Auditorium in Denver, Colorado, on the night of December 3, 1948, at which meeting Dean JOHNSON was the main speaker, the following members of the Communist Party in Denver were observed in the lobby of the Auditorium and later in the audience:

ARTHUR BARY  
[REDACTED]

HAROLD ZEPELIN  
[REDACTED]

LARRY SMALL

Mr. and Mrs. AL GOLDBERG  
[REDACTED]

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It is noted that [REDACTED]  
of the Civil Rights Congress, and [REDACTED]  
Communist Party of Colorado, were observed in the lobby of the Auditorium prior to the meeting handing out pro-Soviet literature to all persons entering the meeting. LARRY SMALL was seen in the lobby wearing the usher's badge. It is also noted that during the intermission between

the lecture of Dean JOHNSON and the period reserved for the answering of questions submitted by the audience, several Communist Party members were observed as ushers collecting voluntary monetary contributions in cardboard cups. They were also collecting questions from the audience to be submitted to the Dean for answering. Among those observed by the writer acting as ushers were [redacted] [redacted] After the conclusion of the meeting at the City Auditorium, the writer observed several Denver Communist Party members selling the "DAILY WORKER" at the entrance to City Auditorium, including [redacted] and HAROLD ZEPELIN.

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On April 3, 1948, Special Agents J. C. LEARNED and L. D. NELAN contacted Confidential Informant [redacted] [redacted] ISAAC WEINER of Fox Inter-Mountain Theaters [redacted] WEINER had stated openly to [redacted] that he was a member of the Communist Party. This Informant advised that WEINER at that time was the Secretary of the Denver Council of American Soviet Friendship and had made no effort to conceal his membership in the Communist Party.

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Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that on April 19, 1948, mail was received by the Denver Council of American-Soviet Friendship from the Office of the Russian Consul General at 7 East 61st Street, New York City.

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Confidential Informant [redacted] a member of the Communist Party, advised Special Agent L. D. NELAN in June, 1948, that she had attended a picnic held at Mount Clair Park, Denver, on June 11, 1948, which was sponsored by the Denver Council of American-Soviet Friendship. This Informant advised she had attended the picnic and observed several other Denver Communist Party members in attendance, including CHARLES GWYNN [redacted] and THEODORE WILSON. It is noted that Informant advised that CHARLES GWYNN had visited Russia in 1945 and 1946, where he attended school; also, that GWYNN had worked in the Don-Bass Camp (phonetic), which is located in the Don River Valley in Russia.

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On June 11, 1948, Informant advised Special Agent FRANK FORD telephonically that [redacted], Communist Party member, who attended the picnic brought literature to the picnic, which she passed out to those attending. Informant advised that she noted the package containing the literature was postmarked Moscow, Russia. According to the Informant [redacted] brought a Mr. DAVID HAVER to the picnic. HAVER, who was introduced to the audience as a Professor

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at Yale University Law School gave the principal address of the evening. According to the Informant, HAVER spoke approximately 2½ hours and Informant stated that the remarks in HAVER's talk would label him definitely as a "Communist" all the way through.

On July 21, 1948, [ ] telephonically advised Special Agent PAUL E. BUSH in the early part of 1946, while she was attending South High School in Denver, she became "a confirmed Communist" through the influence of [ ] first name unknown, who was then [ ]

[ ] Informant indicated that in [ ] lecture to the class, the latter consistently defended the Soviet Union and pointedly advocated Communism.

It is noted that the [ ] referred to by Informant is [ ] of the Denver Council of American-Soviet Friendship and that [ ] have been active in the affairs of the Denver Council. It is further noted [ ] is not presently employed in the school system of Denver.

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The San Francisco Office advised by letter dated September 18, 1948, that the Denver Council of American-Soviet Friendship [ ] was on the membership list of the American-Soviet Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union, San Francisco, as of January 14, 1947. This information was obtained by Special Agents O. E. EZELL, F. R. WARNER, R. E. STEPHENS, and FURMAN G. BOGGAN of the San Francisco Office from a highly confidential source.

San Francisco advised that Informants of that Office had disclosed the above organization at San Francisco was controlled by Communist Party members and has as its purpose the dissemination of Soviet Communist propaganda throughout the United States and under the direct supervision of official U.S.S.R. representatives. In the same letter San Francisco Office advised that from the highly confidential source, mentioned above, it had been learned that the Denver Council of American-Soviet Friendship purchased photographs in October, 1945, from the American-Soviet Institute for Cultural Relations of the Soviet Union. It was also learned that the Denver Council had paid membership fees to the other organization of \$10 each in March, 1945, and March, 1946, also a fee of \$5. in March, 1947.

- RUC -



SOURCE OF INFORMATION

The identities of the Confidential Informants listed in the report of Special Agent WILLIAM J. PEYTON dated February 1, 1949, at Denver, Colorado, in the case entitled "NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.," are as follows:

Confidential Informant [ ] is identified as [ ]  
Washington Field Office.

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Confidential Informant [ ] is [ ]  
[ ] name is being  
kept confidential at her request.

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Confidential Informant [ ] is identified as a thirty-day mail cover placed by this Office on the mail received by the Denver Council of American-Soviet Friendship Box #4174, South Denver Station, Denver 9, Colorado.

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Confidential Informant [ ] is identified as [ ]  
[ ]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

WASHINGTON 3 2 FROM NEW YORK 27 10-36AM

DIRECTOR URGENT

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, ISC. CONFIDENTIAL

INFORMANT [REDACTED] ADVISED ALFRED KAHN CONTACTED RICHARD  
WORFORD AND ADVISED STATE DEPT. HAS ISSUED PASSPORT SO THAT HE  
MAY TESTIFY AGAINST KRAVCHENKO IN PARIS. KAHN ADVISED HE WOULD LEAVE  
FOR EUROPE THIS WEEKEND AND REMAIN IN PARIS FOR TWO OR THREE DAYS.  
INFORMATION PURPOSES.

SCHEIDT

CORRECTIONS-SECOND LINE SECOND WORD IS [REDACTED]  
FOURTH LINE DISREGARD WORD AFTER LEAVE.

EHOLD

53 FEB 16 1949

Memo Ladd

ABF 1-28-49

cc [REDACTED]

RECORDED - 33  
INDEXED - 33

11 FEB 1949

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: February 9, 1949

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls  
ON 03-30-2007SUBJECT: CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Through a blind mail box, taken in the name of [REDACTED]  
this office on February 7, 1949 received a letter on the letter-  
head of caption organization which reads as follows:

(U)

" THE CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
URGES ALL PUBLIC LEADERS TO WIRE PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO  
RESPOND FAVORABLY TO SOVIET PEACE PROPOSALS, ARRANGE  
MEETING OF HEADS OF STATE, CONSIDER JOINT DECLARATION  
RENOUNCING WAR, AND AFFIRM NEED TO CONVENE COUNCIL OF  
FOREIGN-MINISTERS OF THE FOUR POWERS TO SETTLE GERMAN  
PROBLEM AS NECESSARY BASIS OF PEACE."

(U)

This letter was sent by HENRY H. NOYES, Executive Director of the  
CCAF.

(U)

According to that letter the current officers of the Chicago Council  
of American-Soviet Friendship are as follows:

(U)

Dr. HENRY H. NOYES,  
Executive Director  
Rev. RALPH W. BUSHEE  
Educational Director  
SARA S. GREEN,  
Secretary

(U)

The Board of Directors consist of C. H. COYLE, Acting Chairman and  
treasurer, and the following:

(U)

EDWARD AHRENS  
HARLAND H. ALLEN  
HERMAN BUSH  
VINCENT GAINKAR  
IRVING H. FLANN  
CLARENCE W. JAMESON

100-3810  
SAL:cam

53 FEB 13 1949  
cc: New York

COPIES DESTROYED

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RECORDED 19  
INDEXED 19

34 FEB 14 1949

Letter to Director, FBI - 2/9/49

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
RE: CHICAGO COUNCIL OF  
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SOLOMON JESMER  
JOSEPH KAGAN  
FANNIE KARANT  
HARRY MARKIN  
LEON METRICK  
LT. COMDR. C. S. SEELY  
U.S.N. (Ret.)  
ALICE SMITH  
MANDEL A. TERMAN  
IDA WINSBERG  
Mrs. MAURICE ZELDMAN  
J. J. ZERHAL

According to that letter some of the current sponsors are:

Prof. ERNEST W. BURGESS  
EARL B. DICKERSON  
MAX EPSTEIN  
Rev. JOSEPH M. EVANS  
MARSHALL FIELD  
OTTO E. GEPPERT  
Dr. A. EUSTACE HAYDON

(U)

Prof. WAYNE McMILLEN  
GRANT W. OAKES  
THOMAS L. SLATER  
Prof. MAUDE SLYE  
SIMON WEXLER

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The above is being furnished for information of value to the office of origin.

cc: Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Flet  
Mr. Howard

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

February 15, 1949

DIRECTOR, FBI

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA  
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to my memorandum of February 8, 1949, concerning the reaction of the Communist Party, USA, to the Russian "peace bid."

A reliable, confidential informant has advised that on February 2, 1949, [redacted] of the Boston Office of the Civil Rights Congress discussed suggestions for promoting a "Truman-Stalin meeting" with Walter O'Brien. O'Brien is a local Communist in Boston who was a candidate for Congress in the recent elections, running on the Progressive and the Democratic tickets. During this discussion, according to the informant, O'Brien indicated the Progressive Party is preparing a leaflet "putting Truman on the spot" by contrasting current headlines which depict Stalin asking for peace talks while our Government is announcing a "super A-Bomb." O'Brien specifically recommended to [redacted] that the Civil Rights Congress and the Massachusetts Council for American Soviet Friendship concentrate on urging trade unionists and clergy to wire President Truman a plea to meet with Stalin and also point out that domestic problems of unemployment could be eliminated if industry turned to domestic production rather than armament production. (100-3-81-55, Conf. Infmt.-Tech. Civil Rights Congress, Boston)

The Women's Committee of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship on February 5, 1949, held a "Conference for Peace" at the Hotel Commodore in New York City, which was attended by approximately 500 people. Corliss Lamont, former Director of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, was the principal speaker at this conference. According to a reliable, confidential informant, Lamont stated that Stalin's peace offering has received a bleak reception in the United States, but Lamont said the National Council of American Soviet Friendship will strive to keep the peace offer open to end the cold war, to return to Roosevelt policies and achieve peace between the United States and Russia.

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

CEH:esb

SENT FROM D. O.

TIME 5 pm

DATE FEB 16 1949

BY [signature]

RECEIVED-TOLSON  
FBI  
JAN 16 9 12 AM '49

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-3-81-555

Form letters to be used for writing the President urging him to accept Stalin's offer were passed out at the conference and peace organizations were urged to pass resolutions along the same line. A resolution was passed at this conference demanding that the cold war be ended and that a conference be held between the United States and Russia to be followed by a conference with the Big Four Powers. \*

The above information has been provided Major General Harry Hawkins Vaughan as of possible interest to the President.

If additional pertinent information is received concerning this matter, it will be furnished to you promptly.

\*(NY teletype 2-8-49. NCASF.

Conf. Infat. [redacted]  
[redacted]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 8-1949

TELETYPE

WASH FROM NEW YORK XX 38 8 8-OSP

DIRECTOR

URGENT

① NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, ISC WOMEN-S  
COMMITTEE OF NCASF HELD CONFERENCE FOR PEACE HOTEL COMMODEORE FEB.  
FIVE LAST. CONFERENCE ATTENDED BY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WHO ADVISED ATTENDANCE ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED FIFTY  
TO FIVE HUNDRED PEOPLE. CORLISS LAMONT, FORMER DIRECTOR, NCASF,  
PRINCIPAL SPEAKER. LAMONT STATED THAT STALIN PEACE OFFERING HAS  
RECEIVED UN US A BLEAK ASPECT BUT ADVISED COUNCIL WILL STRIVE TO  
KEEP OFFER OPEN TO END THE COLD WAR, RETURN TO ROOSEVELT POLICIES  
AND ACHIEVE PEACE BETWEEN U.S. AND USSR, FORM LETTER PASSED  
OUT FOR WRITING PRESIDENT URGING HIM TO ACCEPT STALIN-S OFFER TO  
MEET AND PEACE ORGANIZATIONS URGED TO PASS RESOLUTION ON THE SAME  
LINE. PANEL THEN OPENED FOR QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD. A RE-  
SOLUTION PASSED AT THIS MEETING DEMANDING THAT THE COLD WAR BE ENDED  
AND THAT A CONFERENCE BE HELD BETWEEN US AND USSR FOLLOWED BY  
CONFERENCE WITH THE BIG FOUR POWERS. FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

Memo - AG  
Set Major Gen. Vaughan  
White House  
INDEXED

CBH 2-15-49

5 FEB 18 1949

cc: Mr. Glatkowski

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **100-7690**

REPORT MADE AT <b>LOS ANGELES</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>2/16/49</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>12/2,3,6,7-10/48</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>PHILIP J. REILLY</b> <b>KH</b>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Rev. HEWLITT JOHNSON, Dean of Canterbury, arrived in Los Angeles 12/9/48, left 12/10/48, spoke before an estimated 3400 persons at Embassy Auditorium under chairmanship of Dr. LINUS PAULING of Caltech with HERBERT BIBERMAN in charge of fund appeal. ABBOTT SIMON of NCASF, apparently in charge of the tour, will retrace steps of tour in attempt to convert the various welcoming committees for the Dean into functioning peace organizations. Dean of Canterbury apparently willing to extend his tour for purposes of NCASF to Newark, Pittsburgh, Washington, D.C., Atlanta and Miami. This phase is to be handled by RICHARD MORFORD in New York. Local ARI handled publicity and promotion of Dean's visit to Los Angeles. Consider it to have been a complete success.

- RUC -  
61

REFERENCE: Bureau file 100-146964.  
Letter from New York dated November 6, 1948.

DETAILS: AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

Rev. HEWLITT JOHNSON, Dean of Canterbury, arrived in Los Angeles from San Francisco via United Airlines at 10:30 a.m. on December 9, 1948, where he was officially greeted by REVA MUCHA, Executive Secretary of the local American Russian Institute, and several other persons from that organization. SA Floyd W. Brown, Photographer Theodore Harper, and the writer attended a press conference given by the Dean at Burbank Airport

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <b>R. B. Hood</b>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 3 New York (100-518) 2 Los Angeles		<b>100-146964-142</b> <b>RECORDED - 112</b> <b>INDEXED - 112</b> <b>EX-109</b> <b>FEB 21 1949</b> <b>COPY IN FILE 13</b> <b>51 APR 25 1949</b>

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L A 100-7690

immediately after his arrival. About twenty newsmen were on hand, including photographers. The balance of the group greeting the Dean consisted of Rev. STEPHEN FRICHTMAN and his wife, Justice of the Peace STANLEY MOFFITT, REVA MUCHA of ARI, and ED JOSEPH of the same organization, who handled press relations for the ARI.

Asked as to what his reactions were to his reception into the United States, the Dean replied that people here were in a state of hysteria, or a polite equivalent of that term. Asked about his friendship with Premier Stalin, the Dean said he had spent an hour with him in an interview in 1947 and that Stalin is a "religious man" and has had a "pious upbringing." With regard to religion in the U.S.S.R., the Dean said there may have been some excesses in the past, but now there is "complete religious liberty and equality in the U.S.S.R." Asked about his reason for his call, the Dean replied that it was in the interests of worldwide peace. "What would happen," he said, "if peace were to break out tomorrow?" The Dean then went on to discuss why he wears a pectoral cross, saying that he had received special permission to wear it, that it was a gift from a primate of the Russian Orthodox Church.

The Dean then briefly discussed his visit to Russia and the eastern European countries in 1946 and 1947, commenting on the destruction wrought in Russia during the war years, and concluded with the proposition that all Russia wants is peace and an opportunity to rebuild peacefully. The Dean commented that eight thousand persons listened to his talk in San Francisco, which indicated to him that some persons were still interested in listening to the truth.

Asked about his opinion of the British press, the Dean said, "It is a millionaire press with one commendable exception." Asked if the exception was the "Daily Worker," the Dean replied, "Absolutely correct," adding that the "Daily Worker" was the only British newspaper which exposed the evils of the capitalistic system.

Photographs of the Dean and the Reverend STEPHEN H. FRICHTMAN and the Dean and FRICHTMAN and STANLEY MOFFITT taken together were obtained by Photographer Theodore Harper and are being retained as exhibits in this file.

Through Source   it had been previously learned that ABBOTT SIMON of the national office of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship in New York had arrived in Los Angeles on the previous Monday to consummate arrangements for the Dean's appearance in Los Angeles. During the period December 7 to 11, 1948, SIMON spent a great deal of his time at the Los Angeles office of the American Russian Institute, which he used as a business office.

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The Dean spoke before an estimated 3400 persons at the Embassy Auditorium in Los Angeles on the evening of December 9, 1949, and opened his talk by acknowledging the past great leaders of this country, Washington, Lincoln, and Roosevelt, and then added that their spirit was in this crowd this evening. The Dean spoke of the horrors of war as he had seen them in England during the recent war, speaking particularly of the effects it had on the children who were left homeless and orphans by this catastrophe. He next turned to the subject of German atrocities in the war, and in the same vein spoke of the effects of the atomic bomb. He said that the next war will be much more terrible than the last and he felt that it was his duty to speak against any such eventuality. He next turned to the forces against the war if there should be a war with Russia. In this connection, he spoke of visiting the great "democracies" in his eastern tour, stating that he visited Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia, in which place he spent some time and spent a day with Marshal Tito. He spoke at some length about the white army which Tito had mustered since the last war and stated that he had an army of some 800,000 strong and in any war which the imperialistic nations contemplated with Russia they would have to count also on the opposition of Tito's army and the Greek guerrillas plus the two hundred million in Russia and even more in China. These statements were greeted with wide applause by the audience.

The Dean next spoke about the revivals of fascism throughout the world, stating that nineteen percent of Hitler's arsenal is working now. He then turned to a description of the devastation in Russia, stating that Russia does not want war and citing as an example the fact that if Russia expected war it would not be spending so much in reconstructing Latvia, adding that there is nothing in the Russian economy that points to war, and he stated unequivocally that Russia is not engaged in the making of armaments.

The Dean then went on to an attack on warmongers, whom he seemed to regard as resting in the person of Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL, at the mention of whose name the audience broke into boos. The Dean credited Churchill with showing admirable courage during the past war, but he immediately turned his comments into sarcasm by questioning Churchill's sincerity in working for the best interests of his people, and wound up with the conclusion that Churchill will be a war horse to the end.

The Dean next spoke about the reason behind the Russian vetoes in the United Nations and explained them all by stating that they were simply refusals on the part of Russia to deal with Franco Spain. In speaking about the vetoes of Russia on the atomic energy program brought up by the United Nations, the Dean did not give any direct explanation but referred his audience to a book on the subject written by a British author who, he explained, was open-minded toward the Russian cause. The Dean criticized the conceit of

the "imperialistic" American and British nations in their accumulation of wealth and power, saying that Russia, too, wants the benefits of atomic energy not for the making of bombs but rather for the good of the whole people. The Dean found time also to criticize the Marshall Plan by stating that the peoples abroad do not like it because they dislike borrowing; they want free trade and no restriction as to what they should produce. At this point the Dean attributed many restrictions to the Marshall Plan which it puts on the people whom it is supposed to help. He also criticized it from the standpoint that it would undoubtedly cause inflation abroad which would reduce the common people to a far lower status than they have at the present time.

The Dean belittled any talk about so-called Russian expansion by asking the question, "Where are they expanding?" He pointed out that they are reducing their army and their bases and contrasted this to the American expansion of bases since the war and their reluctance to give up these bases. In this connection, he quipped about the other satellite nations' asking, "What does this word satellite mean? I suppose we could be considered satellites to you." The Dean pointed out that Russia must protect its western borders because history has shown that any attack upon Russia has always come from that quarter. He said that any invasion on the part of Russia into other countries is simply an invasion of ideas, and he spoke of the good that is coming with such an invasion.

The Dean's speech was extremely well received by the audience and it was noted that the crowd reached its emotional peak of enthusiasm at the point where the Dean spoke of the physical prowess of the "great democracies in the East" and the dire consequences which would befall Great Britain and America should they attempt to carry a war to Russia.

Source [ ] had occasion to review ABBOTT SIMON's reactions to the meeting in Los Angeles and learned that SIMON considered the tour of the Dean to be a great success. In commenting on the results of the Dean's speeches in Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles, SIMON said that in Seattle about three thousand people heard the Dean speak, which netted the NCASF a collection of close to \$3,000; that the audience in San Francisco numbered between seven and eight thousand, with a collection of \$5,000; and that the Los Angeles meeting was heard by approximately 3400 people, with a collection of \$2,700 without counting the advance pledges of about \$700.

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Source [ ] said that shortly after the completion of the Dean's speech at the Embassy Auditorium, the Dean had a long talk with ABBOTT SIMON regarding his future plans and told SIMON he would be willing to fulfill further speaking engagements once his New York speech had been

completed. Informant said it appeared that SIMON was most anxious to extend the Dean's tour throughout the South, with particular emphasis on Washington, D. C., for political reasons. Informant reasoned that this extended phase of the Dean's speaking engagements in this country would undoubtedly be handled by RICHARD MORFORD, President of the NCASF in New York City. Furthermore, informant said SIMON intended to retrace the steps of the Dean's visit for the specific purpose of converting the various welcoming committees for the Dean into permanent peace organizations, which presumably would take over the functions of the ARI but which would be staffed by ARI people. Informant said it seemed quite certain that MORFORD would agree to such a plan as this, and that the ARI would become more or less of a dormant organization, coming to life only when the necessity arose. Informant could not elaborate on what would constitute such a necessity.

The Dean left Los Angeles on the morning of December 10, 1948, and SIMON left for San Francisco on December 12 after winding up the business affairs of the meeting.

According to Source  the functionaries of the ARI in Los Angeles considered the Dean's meeting a complete success and are presently undertaking to have his speech printed in pamphlet form. In his speech, which has been described above, the Dean was introduced by Dr. GEORGE ALBERT COE, with Dr. LINUS PAULING as master of ceremonies. Following the Dean's address, film director and key Communist figure in this area HERBERT BIBERMAN made an appeal for funds to carry on the Dean's work.

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Inasmuch as there are no further leads outstanding in this Division, this matter is

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Source ☐ is ☐

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This office is in possession of two sets of recordings of the speech of the Dean of Canterbury made in Los Angeles on December 9, 1948, at the Embassy Auditorium. These records will be maintained in the files of this office unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau or the New York Division. Likewise, the photographs of the Dean, Rev. STEPHEN FRICHTMAN, and Justice STANLEY MOFFITT, which were taken at the press conference for the Dean at the Burbank Airport on December 9, 1948, are being retained in the files of this office.

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls  
ON 03-30-2007

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

RECORDED

100-146964-1438

Date: February 2, 1949  
To: Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
2210 E Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

Attention:

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Subject: ALFRED EUGENE KAHN  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

We have previously furnished information to you concerning the above named individual who, you will recall, has been identified as being a member of the Communist Party and, in addition, is serving as president of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order of the International Workers Order, a Communist front organization.

We have received information from a confidential source to the effect that the subject has received a passport in order that he may proceed to Paris to testify against Victor Kravchenko in Paris. According to our source, Kahn intended to leave for Europe on the week-end of January 28.

This is being forwarded to you for your confidential information and is not to be disseminated outside your organization.

JEM:mac

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ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

MAR 1 1949

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls  
ON 03-30-2007

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: January 28, 1949

FROM : H. B. FLETCHER

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

(U) At 10:00 a.m. today, I reached Mr. Jack Neal of the State Department and advised him that the Bureau had received information that Alfred Kahn had been issued a passport so that he might testify against Kravchenko in Paris. I told him this was for his information. He stated he thought it was unusual and was going to make a check.

Mr. Neal called back at 4:30 p.m. and stated the passport had been issued, that the State Department felt they could not refuse it, thus indicating they were taking sides in the Kravchenko case in Paris.

ACTION:

None. For information.

HBF:cmw

RECORDED

100-1438-1438  
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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

FROM : SAC, Denver

SUBJECT: AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP COUNCIL  
INTERNAL SECURITY (R)

DATE: February 23, 1949

*INDEXED*

DR. CALEB P. GATES, Professor of History, University of Denver, and holder of the commission of Colonel, Military Intelligence, U. S. Army Reserve, furnished this office on February 21, 1949, with the following correspondence, which he desired to make a matter of record with the FBI in Washington, D. C. DR. GATES, during the past three years has been very cooperative with this office in connection with official investigations. The correspondence is as follows:

"National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc."  
"114 east 32nd street - new york 16, n.y.-murray hill 3-2080"

"February 2, 1949

"Dear Dr. Gates:

"We feel strongly that responsible American leaders should do all in their power to encourage our Government to make a positive response to the propositions put forward by Premier Stalin."

"It is difficult for us one by one to give effective voice to our convictions. For not only do we need to communicate with the President and the Department of State, we need to express our views publicly so that people throughout the country may be influenced to take action also."

"One way to accomplish this objective is for a large number of us from all walks of life to endorse a statement which can be released to the press as soon as practicable."

"The draft of statement enclosed has found acceptance with several friends to whom we submitted it. We offer it now for your endorsement."

"This communication is directed to several hundred outstanding and representative Americans. We urgently ask your agreement to join with other signers."

"Time is of the essence. We know you will give immediate consideration and make answer on the enclosed card. If you reside at any distance from New York we would appreciate your use of airmail."

Cordially yours,

/signed/

Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild

/signed/

Dr. John A. Kingsbury

/signed/ Prof. Arthur Upham Pope."

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MAR 9 1949  
JCL/mkg  
cc: New York

3-4

Director, FBI  
RE: AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP COUNCIL  
INTERNAL SECURITY (R)

SAC, Denver  
February 23, 1949

~~"C. F. GATES~~  
737 Emerson Street  
Denver, 3, Colorado

18 February, 1949

"Messrs. Pope, Fairchild and Kingsbury  
National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.  
Suite 804, 114 East 32nd Street  
New York 16, New York

"Gentlemen:

"Re your letter of 2 February, 1949 concerning the 'Statement on the Proposals of Premier Stalin,' I wish to state that I was surprised to receive it. This is because I have never been, nor ever intend to be, a member of your organization which, speaking charitably, I regard as a duped totalitarian front.

"It was only this morning that I discovered, by accident, that my name, listed as DR. CALEB F. GATES, JR., appears on your list of sponsors. It is true that my father, deceased since 1946, did join your organization shortly after the entry of Russia into the war as our ally. At that time I gave the matter careful consideration and decided it would be unwise for me to lend my name as a sponsor of your council either nationally or locally. This is a matter of record.

"I demand the immediate removal of my name, illegally placed on your list of sponsors on the back of your official stationery.

"I feel so strongly about this that I insist upon your notifying your officers, sponsors, and the persons on your regular mailing list of my steadfast determination not to be connected in any way with the activities of your organization.

"I take this opportunity of informing you that I do not endorse your 'Statement,' but that on the contrary I consider the unofficial proposals of Premier Stalin to be a smoke screen to hide his obvious and stated intent eventually to achieve world dictatorship of the proletariat."

continued, next page.

Director

RE: AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP COUNCIL  
INTERNAL SECURITY (R)

SAC, Denver  
February 23, 1949

copy of letter from C. F. GATES to above organization dated Feb 18, 1949, con't.

"May I also state that I am a firm believer in the fact that free and responsible civilized living in the world for the individual can only ultimately be assured by the abolition of war as an instrument of state policy under a reign of law legislating and executing in the international realm.

/signed/

CALEB F. GATES  
Professor of History  
University of Denver."

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DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

MAR 8 - 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

WASH FROM NEW YORK 53

2

10-11 P

DIRECTOR

URGENT

C.L.R.-7

Mr. Fletcher  
[Signature]

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, ISC.

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT REV. WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH CONTACTED RICHARD MORFORD AND ADVISED THAT HIS FATHER REV. JOHN HOWARD MELISH HAD BEEN FIRED FROM THE HOLY TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN BKLYN., EFFECTIVE APRIL FOUR, NINETEEN FORTY NINE. THIS INFORMANT STATED THAT HE FURTHER WILL PREPARE A STATEMENT IN CONJUNCTION WITH HIS ATT-Y AND IS PREPARED TO TAKE THE DECISION TO A HIGHER COURT FOR INFO. PURPOSES.

31 MAR 8 1949

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

60 MAR 17 1949

INDEXED - 4

RECORDED - 4

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 3/10/49

FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH

REGISTERED MAIL

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
 (Bureau File 100-146964)

There are enclosed for the Bureau's information the following publications issued at New York City by captioned organization:

1. "Constitution of the USSR"
2. "Soviet Children and their Care" by ROSE MAURER
3. "Organized Labor in the Soviet Union" by EDWIN S. SMITH

The above publications were received by [redacted] via the U.S. Mails on 1/28/49, and were furnished by him to this office on 3/1/49.

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Encl. (3)

JTM:ELK

100-2223

cc: PG File 67-3164

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 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

INDEXED - 80

RECORDED - 80

3-25

53 MAR 1 1949

3-17

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 8, 1949

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On February 5, 1949 Confidential Informant [ ] attended a conference and luncheon at the Hotel Commodore in New York City. This conference was sponsored by the Women's Committee of the NCASF.

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The enclosed material was on sale at this conference and was purchased by Confidential Informant [ ] and is being sent to the Bureau for their information. The enclosed material is as follows:

1. A pamphlet entitled "A Churchman Examines American-Soviet Relations" by the Rev. WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH.
2. A pamphlet published by the NCASF entitled "Learning About the Soviet Union."
3. A booklet published by the Committee of Women of the NCASF entitled "Dear Unknown Friend."

Copies of the enclosed material are being retained in the New York file.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

Encs. (3)

3 4 ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE  
cc 65-9944 P&CCDS:TMG  
100-7518

E.L.R. 7

RECORDED - 81  
INDEXED - 81

EX-22

RECEIVED

58 MAY 4 1949

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 14, 1949

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The following material issued by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, 114 East 32nd Street, New York City, was received by the New York Office:

1. Two copies of the "Report on the News" dated January 18, 1949 received from Confidential Informant [ ] on February 23 and 28, 1949 respectfully.
2. Two copies of the "Report on the News" dated January 26, 1949 received from New York Confidential mail box on February 11, 1949 and from Confidential Informant [ ] on February 28, 1949.
3. One copy of the "Report on the News" dated February 18, 1949 received from New York Confidential mail box on March 4, 1949.
4. One copy of the "Report on the News" dated February 28, 1949 received from New York Confidential mail box on March 11, 1949.
5. Two copies of "America Slams the Door to Peace" dated February 4, 1949, received from Confidential Informant [ ] and Confidential Informant [ ] on February 17 and 28 respectfully.

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One copy of each of the above mentioned articles is being enclosed herewith to the Bureau for information purposes and one copy, properly identified, is being maintained as exhibits in the New York Office.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

G. I. R. -7

ENCLOSURE INDEXED FILE

Encs. 5

CDS:mbm  
100-7518

INDEXED 76

RECORDED 76

EX-117

239  
57 MAY 4 1949

b-18

~~SECRET~~

FD-148

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI  
 FROM : SAC, New York

DATE: 03-30-2007  
 CLASSIFIED BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls  
 DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1)  
 03-30-2032

DATE: ~~March 2, 1949~~

SUBJECT: JUSTIFICATION FOR CONTINUATION OF TECHNICAL OR MICROPHONE SURVEILLANCE

RE: Title NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

Character of Case INTERNAL SECURITY - CField Office NEW YORKSymbol Number [REDACTED]

Type of Surveillance: (Technical or

Microphone) TECHNICAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
 OTHERWISE.

## 1. Subject's name and address:

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
 114 East 32nd Street  
 New York, New York

## (S) 2. Location of technical operation:

[REDACTED]

Classified by SPSRJG/PMBDeclassify on: DATE5-31-84NLG Task Force

(U)

(C)

b1

## (C) 3. Dates of initial authorization and installation:

Authorization - November 26, 1943.

Installation - May 8, 1944 (formerly known as [REDACTED])

G. I. R. -7

## 4. Previous and other installations on the same subject (with dates and places):

Temporarily discontinued February 26, 1945. Reinstated  
 April 20, 1945, as [REDACTED]

b2

## 5. Specific valuable information obtained since previous report with indication of specific value of each item and what use was made of each item of information involved:

See attached.

CDS:MH  
 100-7

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~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5. From September 1, 1948 until October 22, 1948 this Informant provided a daily running account of the activities of the NCASF in its effort to force the State Department to issue a visa to Reverend HEWLETT JOHNSON, known as the "Red Dean of Canterbury".

On October 22, 1948 this Informant advised the New York Office that Reverend JOHNSON had been granted a visa to visit the United States.

After the issuance of the visa the Informant continued to supply daily information as to the arrival of the Dean, his schedule, speaking plan, reservations, sponsorship and the problem of adverse criticism which was created in the arrangement of the Dean's speaking tour of the United States.

In further regard to the Dean of Canterbury, this Informant on November 17, 1948, advised that the Soviet Ambassador ALEXANDER PANYUSKIN and HENRY WALLACE would speak at the Madison Square Garden Rally with the Dean on December 13, 1948. (U)

In addition this Informant kept the Office advised of the preparations for this Rally. (C)

(U) The following information received from this Informant is of value as it shows the close relationship of the NCASF with the Communist Party:

(C) On December 19, 1948, the Informant advised that Dean JOHNSON was visiting the office of the "Daily Worker" and that JACK STACHEL, National Educational Director of the Communist Party was with him at the "Daily Worker" office.

On September 14, 1948, the Informant advised that ABBOTT SIMON of the NCASF contacted MAX WEISS, Educational Director of the Communist Party and stated that a friend of his would like to sit in on a meeting but did not want to go to Communist Party Headquarters. MAX WEISS advised that he would call him back.

On October 16, 1948, this Informant advised that DAVE SILVERMAN contacted [redacted] and related that he was having a party for the purpose of fund raising for the Communist Party and invited all interested members of the NCASF.

On January 18, 1949, the Informant advised that the vestrymen of the Church of the Holy Trinity in Brooklyn had passed a resolution requesting the resignation of Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH and his father. According to the Informant MELISH had stated that he believed the vestrymen would win out in the long run.

Upon receipt of the above information the Bureau was immediately notified by teletype.

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b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6. Could above information have been obtained from other sources and by other means?

No

7. Has security factor changed since installation?

NO

8. Any request for the surveillance by outside agency (give name, title and agency):

No

(U) ~~(C)~~

9. Manpower and costs involved:

(C)

b1

~~(C)~~

(U)

10. Remarks (By SAC):

This surveillance should be continued.

11. Remarks (added at Seat of Government):

This technical surveillance on the national headquarters of the NCASF continues to furnish information available from no other source concerning the activities and affiliations of the NCASF with the Communist Party and other front groups. The NCASF has previously been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

*EMP*  
*ETW*

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

12. Recommendation by Assistant Director:

It is recommended that this installation be continued for an additional six month period.

*134*

*Dr*

*AW*

*143Fg*

(U)

~~(C)~~

13. Recommendation by the Assistants to the Director:

*one  
1.1m*

~~SECRET~~

Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell  
Criminal Division

March 29, 1949

Director, FBI

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A reliable confidential informant has advised that the Detroit Council of the captioned organization has discontinued activities under such name, but will continue to function as the "Greater Detroit Peace Council". This change in name resulted from the fact that the Detroit Council of captioned organization had generally been recognized locally as a Communist front group and was no longer able to serve the purposes of the Communist Party in their area.

This is to advise you of the fact that the Detroit Council of captioned organization will continue to operate, but will do so under the name "Greater Detroit Peace Council".

RECORDED - 121

(CI - microphone surveillance CP)

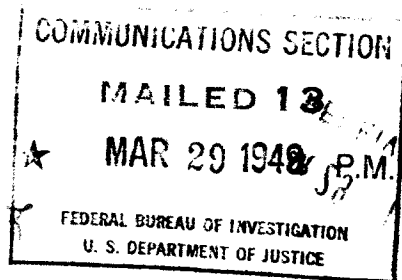
100-146964-1445

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DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

811-12

CBH:ed

G. I. R. - 1



Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

53 APR 13 1949

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 9, 1949

FROM : SA, Detroit

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/HAW

SUBJECT: GREATER DETROIT PEACE COUNCIL  
(Successor Organization to Detroit  
Council of American Soviet Friendship);  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

During November, 1948, ABBOTT SIMON of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship contacted [redacted] who was referred to as a Detroit contact and handled the arrangements for a speaking tour of Reverend HEWLETT JOHNSON, Dean of Canterbury, under the auspices of the NCASF. Prior to this time regular visits have been made to Detroit by ABBOTT SIMON and conferences were held between SIMON [redacted] and [redacted] District 7, Communist Party.

According to [redacted] all of these conferences had for their purpose the setting up of a successor organization to the Detroit Council of American Soviet Friendship, it being felt that the original organization, due to being inactive and generally being branded as a Communist front, would no longer serve the purposes of the Communist Party in this area.

The visit of Dr. JOHNSON was under the auspices of "the Detroit Committee to Welcome the Dean of Canterbury". After this meeting was held on November 29, 1948 [redacted]

[redacted] HAROLD SHAPIRO, International Representative, Fur and Leather Workers Union - CIO, and who has been closely associated with Communist activity in District 7, set in motion plans for another peace rally with a meeting scheduled for February 16, 1949, at the Hotel Tuller, Detroit, Michigan.

Between the date of the "Red Dean" meeting and the latter date ABBOTT SIMON visited Detroit and conferred with [redacted] and shortly thereafter a new organization was created with literature being distributed under the title of "The Greater Detroit Peace Council".

The meeting that was held on February 16, 1949, presented Dr. HARRY WARD, who was identified as professor emeritus, Union Theological Seminary, speaking on the subject, "The Cold War". This meeting was poorly attended but to date it does not appear that this new organization will cease its activity because of the poor beginning.

Information from established sources reflects that the Greater Detroit Peace Council will continue as the Detroit chapter of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

The above is being furnished to the Bureau and New York at this time to reflect the activities as carried on in Detroit by the Soviet Friendship organization.

WHS:WAC  
100-10091  
cc: New York

RECORDED - 119

INDEXED - 119

100-10091

12

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b6  
b7C  
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 23 1949

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

WASH AND WASH FLD FROM NEW YORK 48

23

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, ISC.

ADVISED NCASF ARRANGING A CONFERENCE AT  
WASHINGTON, DC. MARCH NINE. CONFERENCE TO BE GIVEN BY PROF. HENRY  
PRATT FAIRCHILD ON FOREIGN POLICY. INFORMANT ADVISED NATIONAL COUNCIL  
DESIRES CONFERENCE TO APPEAR AS AN INDEPENDENT AFFAIR, LABELLING IT  
AS CONFERENCE SPONSORED BY PROF. FAIRCHILD OF NYU. CONFERENCE WILL  
START TEN THIRTY AM UNTIL SIX PM. FOR INFO PURPOSES.

RECORDED - 68

SCHEIDT

CORR--- FIRST LINE NEX TO LAST WORD IS--

100-146964-1446  
F B I  
23 MAR 17 1949

HOLD 60 MAR 23 1949

TWO COPIES WFO

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Mr. Gandy

Mr. Fletcher  
Baughman  
Howard

b2

G.I.R. 2

March 10, 1949

Mr. Hal Hougey  
Editor, The Bison  
Harding College Weekly  
Searcy, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Hougey:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated  
February 24, 1949.

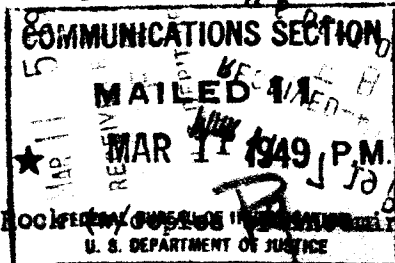
Concerning your inquiry about the National Council  
of American-Soviet Friendship, please be advised that on  
February 24, 1947, the Attorney General, in connection with  
the Federal Employees Loyalty Program, declared this group  
to be a Communist organization and within the purview of  
Executive Order 9835.

The United States Civil Service Commission has  
prepared a list of the organizations which were listed by  
the Attorney General as being within the purview of Executive  
Order 9835 and I am enclosing herewith a copy of this list  
for your information.

I trust that this will be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director



Enclosure

cc - Little Rock (copy of letter for information)

NOTE: No identifiable information is contained in Bureau files con-  
cerning the correspondent. It is noted that correspondent made other  
inquiries which cannot be answered by the Bureau and it would appear that  
the information concerning the NCASF would answer the other questions.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

56 APR 5 1949



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

Searcy, Arkansas  
February 24, 1949

✓  
Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington D. C.

Dear Sirs:

"The Bison", Harding College weekly student newspaper, recently received a form letter from the "Student Committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.", signed by Jack Winkoff, student secretary. This letter stated that "much misinformation is spread concerning life in the Soviet Union. In part, the tense international situation stems from misunderstanding based on these untruths."

The letter proposed that American college students develop "pen pals" with University students in the Soviet Union. The letter said "All such mail should be addressed to the Student Division of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 114 East 32nd Street, New York, 16, N. Y. We will forward the mail to the Soviet Union. After the initial contact has been established letters can be exchanged between the correspondents without the assistance of an intermediary."

I would like to know if the organization which sent out these form letters is a "Communist front organization", and if so, do the people who are listed on the back of the stationery as sponsors for the "NC of A-S F" know it? Or are they sympathizers with the Communist ideology?

I notice such names as Charles Chaplin, Hon. Joseph E. Davies, Hon. Hugh Dancy, Prof. Albert Einstein, Helen Keller, Rockwell Kent, Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, Thomas Mann, Eugene O'Neill, Paul Robeson, Leopold Stowski, and Raymond Swing listed as sponsors.

What would you recommend on these letters? Would it be perfectly all right for American students to correspond with Russian students to find their beliefs and outlook on life?

Any information you can give me will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

EX-47

RECORDED - 153

INDEXED - 153

Hal Houghey, editor  
THE BISON

23 MAR 17 1949

ack 3-10-49  
cc - Ladd  
D. M. - jay



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: March 18, 1949

To: Mr. Jack D. Neal  
Associate Chief  
Division of Security  
Department of State  
515 22nd Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Information has been received from a confidential source that Dr. Frederick L. Schuman, a professor of political economy and government, will analyze the North Atlantic Pact on Sunday, March 20, 1949, at the City Center Casino in New York City. Mary Van Kleeck, noted industrial sociologist, will preside at this meeting.

This informant further advised that this meeting will be under the auspices of the captioned group, which is one of the organizations declared by the Attorney General to be within the purview of Executive Order #9835.

This is being furnished for your confidential information and should not be disseminated outside of your Department.

RECORDED 87

INDEXED - 87

F B I

(New York Teletype 3-15-49, NOASF, IS-3) MAR 25 1949

EX-59

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
BY
SPECIAL MESSENGER
MAR 21 1949
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GHS:mac:mhc

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

F B I

MAR 25 1949

RECORDED

New York, New York

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls  
ON 03-30-2007

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 16, 1949

Classified by ~~SP4 Clu/JHF~~  
Declassify on: OADR

CONFIDENTIAL

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE~~

Director, FBI

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS  
SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b2

Dear Sir:

(U) Confidential Informant [ ] has furnished information during the past week indicating that ABBOT SIMON, Publicity Director of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc., while working through out the midwest on behalf of NCASF, has also contacted ASP representatives regarding the ASP Conference scheduled for March 25 - 27, 1949 at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City. (C)

(U) On March 4, 1948 an unidentified individual at ASP Headquarters conferred with SIMON'S secretary and pointed out that SIMON'S itinerary had not yet been received thus evidencing that his travel apparently included work for ASP. (C)

(U) On March 7, 1948, SIMON conferred with RICHARD MORFORD, Executive Director of NCASF, and advised that he was then in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and expected to be there on the following day as well. The balance of his itinerary included Madison on Wednesday, Chicago on Thursday, Milwaukee on Friday, Detroit on Saturday and Cleveland on Sunday. He noted that in Minneapolis he was staying at the Hotel Remington. (C)

(U) They thereafter discussed a conference planned by NCASF at considerable length. ABBOT then mentioned that as far as the Minneapolis people are concerned they have not received any word of anything being done by the ASP and expressed the thought that this is a great error on the part of the ASP. MORFORD then observed that ASP has always overlooked this city. ABBOT (C)

cc Milwaukee  
Detroit  
Chicago  
Boston

JAC:TMG  
100-93553

124  
61 MAY 19 1949

100-146964-  
NOT RECORDED  
84 MAY 6 1949

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LA. to the Director  
NY 100-93553

(U) countered with the suggestion that this situation should be corrected as they are very incensed to know that they've been "left out." He pointed out that Minneapolis is one place where ASP has a future. He said that it is a "tremendously musical town" and there are strong reasons for ASP to give this very serious consideration as also with Madison and Ann Arbor. He suggested that undoubtedly action in this regard would necessitate a "high policy" decision and expressed the opinion that MORFORD should contact [ ] (probably referring to [ ] of New York ASP office.) He then observed that, "I get no feeling of very many people going to the conference. I think they better sound some alarm if they intend to really get anywhere." (C)

(U) On March 7, 1949, RICHARD MORFORD conferred with [ ] and told her that he had been receiving reports from ABBOT SIMON and that SIMON had two points to make. He said that one was that SIMON had conferred with 1 person in each city and sometimes more than one who are supposed to be under the responsibility of securing a multiple number of delegates to come on for the conference, and in each instance they seem to be "resting pretty easy on their oars," on the prospect of one or 2 delegates they have. MORFORD noted that SIMON thought ASP was really after quite a sizeable crowd from every city to give the conference "its proper national impact." MORFORD noted that the second point is that SIMON is pushing pretty hard on the matter of cities peculiarly adaptable to a permanent and ongoing program for ASP such as the two university cities of Ann Arbor and Madison. He also called her attention to SIMON'S complaint that Minneapolis people were annoyed because the city was not included on "your delegation visit." He then urged her to have ASP correct this situation. (C)

(U) [ ] replied that ASP has meetings in places where we have forces enough to put on a meeting" and that such forces were not available in Ann Arbor or Madison. She questioned MORFORD as to what cities SIMON had visited where ASP representatives appeared to be resting easy and MORFORD named Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago. [ ] then attempted to excuse their inactivity by stating that the final program will not reach them until the end of the week. She then noted that 19 leaders from abroad are attending, made up of 4 from England, 3 from France, 3 from Italy, 2 from India, 1 from Norway and 5 from the Soviet Union. (C)

(U) MORFORD inquired about "the visa problem" and [ ] said that "SHAPLEY (referring to HARLOW SHAPLEY, ASP Chairman) is in contact with the State Department and that "everything is above board", and she doesn't see how they can keep the people out. (C)

(U) On March 9, 1949, [ ] who has furnished information to this office in the past on a confidential basis, furnished an invitation to the Peace Conference on a

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Lt. to the Director  
NY 100-93553

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

letterhead captioned "Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace" wherein it is noted that the following individuals had accepted invitations: IMITKI SHOSTAKOVICH, U.S.S.R.; ABBE JEAN BOULIER, France; ERLING CHRISTOPHERSON, Norway; HARRINDRANATH CHATTOPHYAYA, India; MARIA MICHI, Italy and "other distinguished artists and scientists from abroad." The conference is to open with a dinner on Friday, March 25th at 7 p.m. at \$10.00 per place with checks to be made payable to MICHAEL M. NISSELSOHN, Treasurer.

Foregoing is submitted for information purposes.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD SCHEIT,  
Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell  
Criminal Division

March 22, 1949

Director, FBI

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

RECORDED 87

Information has been received from a confidential source that  
Mr. Frederick L. Schuman, a professor of political economy and government,  
would ~~will~~ analyse the North Atlantic Pact on Sunday, March 20, 1949, at the  
City Center Casino in New York City. Mary Van Kleeck, noted industrial  
sociologist, ~~will~~ preside at this meeting.

was scheduled to

would

This informant further advised that this meeting ~~will~~ be under  
the auspices of the captioned group, which is one of the organizations  
declared by the Attorney General to be within the purview of Executive  
Order #9835.

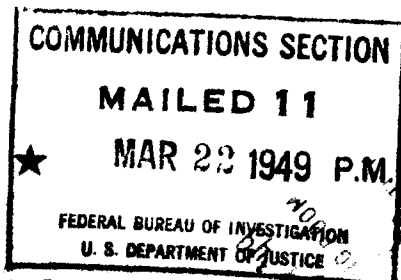
This information has been furnished to the State Department.

(New York Teletype 3-15-49, NCASF, IS-C)

GHS:mac:mhc

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

G. I. R. 7



62 APR 8 1949

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 15 1949

15 TELETYPE 4-04 P

WASH FROM NEW YORK 30

DIRECTOR

ROUTINE

NCASF INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT DR. FREDERICK L. SCHUMAN, PROF. OF POLITICAL ECONOMY  
AND GOVERNMENT, UNDER AUSPICES OF NCASF WILL ANALYZE, THE NORTH ATLANTIC  
PACT, SUNDAY MARCH TWENTY NINETEEN HUNDRED FORTYNINE AT CITY CENTER  
CASINO, NYC. MARY VAN KLEECK, NOTED INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGIST WILL PRE-  
SIDE AT THIS MEETING. SUBMITTED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES.

HOLD

SCHEIDT

RECORDED 87

INDEXED 87

EX-39

EX-11

COPIES DESTROYED 11/21/59

Mr. Tolson.....  
Mr. Clegg.....  
Mr. Glavin.....  
Mr. Ladd.....  
Mr. Nichols.....  
Mr. Rosen.....  
Mr. Tracy.....  
Mr. Egan.....  
Mr. Gurnea.....  
Mr. Harbo.....  
Mr. Mohr.....  
Mr. Pennington.....  
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....  
Mr. Nease.....

b2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 22 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

WASH 63 FROM NEW YORK

22

11-22 PM

DIRECTOR

URGENT

NATIONAL COUNCIL AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, IS-C. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT ABBOTT SIMON, PUBLICITY DIRECTOR NCASF, CONTACTED PAUL TRILLING OF ALP REQUESTING TRILLING TO AID IN SETTING UP PICKET LINE AGAINST WINSTON CHURCHILL, WHO ARRIVES NYC TOMORROW. TRILLING REJECTED THE OFFER AND SIMON STATED HE PROBABLY WOULD NOT GO THROUGH WITH THE PICKET LINE IDEA INASMUCH AS TRILLING WOULD NOT BE REPRESENTED. [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT PAUL CROSBY OF NY STATE CP DISCUSSED WITH UNKNOWN MAN A POSSIBLE QUOTE RECEPTION FOR THE IMPORTANT PERSONAGE ARRIVING BY BOAT ON WEDNESDAY UNQUOTE. NO FURTHER INFORMATION RECEIVED FOR INFO PURPOSES.

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SCHEIDT

cc - Mr. Fletcher

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42 APR 5 1949

INDEXED - 25

58 APR 12 1949

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DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

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DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 18  
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*Fraser*  
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*NA*  
*OK*  
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Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

*Hayford*  
*3/1*

WASH FROM NEW YORK 20 18 4-30P

DIRECTOR ROUTINE

NCASF, INTERNAL SECURITY - C. NCASF ANNOUNCED MARCH SEVENTEENTH FORTY-NINE THAT REV. WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, CHAIRMAN OF ABOVE GROUP REQUESTED NOT TO BE RE-ELECTED TO POSITION FOR COMING YEAR. MELISH ELECTED AS A DIRECTOR. NEW CHAIRMAN TO BE CHOSEN NEXT WEEK. AT MEETING SEVEN NEW MEMBERS ELECTED TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS: MEX WEBER, ARTIST, SHIRLEY GRAHAM, AUTHOR, DR. HENRY H. NOYES, FORMER FACULTY MEMBER NORTH-WESTERN UNIVERSITY, CURTIS RITTER, CIO UNION OFFICIAL, DR. W.A. HUNTON, SEC. OF COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS, DR. HARRY GRUNDFEST AND RT. REV. ARTHUR W. MOULTON, RETIRED ESPISCOPAL BISHOP OF UTAH. SUBMITTED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES.

HOLD PLS

SCHEIDT

*N.A.*  
*RECORDED*  
*in lead press*  
*will be reported in*  
*full on with next report*  
*2700*  
*INDEXED*  
*58*

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50 MAR 11 1949

EX-100

*58*



Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell  
Criminal Division

March 30, 1949

Director, FBI

⑥ NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

CONGRESS OF AMERICAN WOMEN  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The captioned organizations on March 23, 1949, sponsored a one hour picket line at Pier 90 in New York City when Winston Churchill arrived from England. Approximately 250 pickets formed at Pier 90 carrying placards bearing slogans such as "American Women Want Peace", "We Can't Be Sold On War, Mr. Churchill", and chanted "We Want Peace". The picketing commenced at 1:00 p.m. and lasted approximately one hour with no unusual incidents resulting.

The above information has been furnished to the State Department and is submitted as an indication of the current activities being carried out by the captioned organizations.

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	
CBH:esh:mhc	MAILED 13
cc: NCASF file	MAR 30 1949 P.M.
cc: CAW file	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

36 APR 15 1949

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108 - 146964 - 1452  
NY tel. 3-23-49, "NCASF"  
44 APR 5 1949

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: March 30, 1949

To: Mr. Jack D. Neal  
Associate Chief  
Division of Security  
Department of State  
515 22nd Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

CONGRESS OF AMERICAN WOMEN  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The captioned organizations on March 23, 1949, sponsored a one hour picket line at Pier 90 in New York City when Winston Churchill arrived from England. Approximately 250 pickets formed at Pier 90 carrying placards bearing slogans such as "American Women Want Peace", "We Can't Be Sold On War, Mr. Churchill", and chanted "We Want Peace". The picketing commenced at 1:00 p.m. and lasted approximately one hour with no unusual incidents resulting.

This is submitted for your confidential information and should not be disseminated outside your Department.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
SPECIAL MESSENGER  
★ cc MAR 31 1949 ★  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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A. Tamm  
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DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 23 1949

TELETYPE

WASH 38 FROM NEW YORK

23

10-33 PM

DIRECTOR

URGENT

Mr. Tolson.....  
Mr. Clegg.....  
Mr. Glavin.....  
Mr. Ladd.....  
Mr. Nichols.....  
Mr. Rosen.....  
Mr. Tracy.....  
Mr. Egan.....  
Mr. Gurnea.....  
Mr. Harbo.....  
Mr. Mohr.....  
Mr. Pennington.....  
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....  
Mr. Nease.....  
Mr. Gandy.....

NA  
Jem

Mr. Fletcher  
Hogard

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. INTERNAL SECURITY  
C. NCASF AND CONGRESS OF AMERICAN WOMEN SPONSORED PICKET LINE THIS  
DATE AT PIER NINETY, NYC WHEN WINSTON CHURCHILL ARRIVED FROM ENGLAND.  
PURPOSE OF PICKET LINE TO PROTEST NORTH ATLANTIC PACT. APPROXIMATELY  
TWO HUNDRED FIFTY PICKETS FORMED AT PIER NINETY, ONE PM THIS DATE CARRY-  
ING PLACARDS BEARING SLOGANS SUCH AS "AMERICAN WOMEN WANT PEACE",  
"WE CAN-T BE SOLD ON WAR MR. CHURCHILL", "NO ITALIAN-AMERICAN PACT  
YES, SOVIET-AMERICAN PACT" AND CHANTED "WE WANT PEACE". PICKETING LASTED  
ONE HOUR. NO INCIDENTS OCCURRED. INFORMATION PURPOSE.

HOLD

memo - Tol, State  
Memo. Campbell  
CB 4 3/29/49

RECORDED - 105  
EX-64  
FBI  
APR 5 1949

100-344424  
RECORDED COPY FILED IN

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 19, 1949

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - Cb6  
b7C  
b7D

[redacted] a Confidential Informant of this office, advised that a Wall Street Attorney by the name of SETH MILLIKEN, Jr. related to her that on March 17, 1949 a dinner was held at the home of LIONEL C. PERERA, Jr. [redacted] 912 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

[redacted] of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. This dinner, according to the informant, was held to make plans for a dinner to be held April 19, 1948 at the Hotel Roosevelt under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. The returns from the April dinner will be used to aid the Chinese Liberal Party. The plan was that each of the people attending the PERERA dinner would endeavor to bring ten other people to the dinner at the Roosevelt Hotel.

[redacted] stated that MILLIKEN advised her the following persons were in attendance at the PERERA dinner:

MARTIN GABLE  
PAUL ROBESON

CLARK ANDREWS  
ISRAEL EPSTEIN  
JOHANNES STEEL  
LEE PRESSMAN

TED THACKERY

DICK WATTS  
ARTHUR MILLER

WILLIAM STANDARD  
GEORGE [redacted] MARSHALL  
GERALD TANNEBAUM

DR. ARTHUR LEWIS  
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS  
SAM KEENAN

[redacted] JOHN CRANE  
CANADA LEE  
IRA HIRSHMAN

b6  
b7C

G.I.R.-7

[redacted] advised that all the above-mentioned names were phonetic.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

This is being submitted for the information of the Bureau.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

CDS:LEW  
100-7518

RECORDED - 72  
INDEXED - 72

14 APR 21 1949

53 APR 28 1949

EX-126

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

4.26

FACTORY:  
358 WEST 26TH STREET  
CHELSEA 2-6246

*Baumgardner*  
DIV OF PUBLIC LIAISON  
PVI  
**Bourbon Blouses**  
INC.

1949 APR 4 PM 2 46

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

1433 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

ENTRANCE AT 141 WEST 40TH STREET

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

Date *4/13/49*

March 31, 1949

State Dept.  
Washington, D.C.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I found this pamphlet distributed among the foreign  
element on 26th Street and 8th Ave., New York.

I believe this matter should interest you, as it is  
stirring up people that haven't had the opportunity  
to educate themselves and therefore are easily swayed.

Very truly yours

**G. I. R. - 7**

BOURBON BLOUSES INC.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

*Theodore H. Livingston*

TEL:

Theodore H. Livingston  
RECORDED - 38

EX-100

EX-30

196  
56 APR 28 1949

## Turn On the Heat to End the Cold War

### THIS IS WHAT YOU CAN DO FOR PEACE

**1** Wire and write the President and Secretary of State urging them to end the cold war and get together with the Soviet Union for peace. Send the same message to your Senators and Congressmen.

**2** Have your organizations pass resolutions urging an immediate American-Soviet peace settlement.

**3** Sign up and enlist your friends in the "Roll Call for Peace" campaign.

TEAR OFF AND MAIL

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
Suite 804, 114 East 32nd Street, New York 16, N. Y.

I am interested in helping end the "cold war" and guarantee peace for our country and the world by helping circulate "Roll Call for Peace" petitions. Please send me necessary material and information.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

Zone

State

65

# THE CURIOUS CASE OF THE COLD WAR

# THERE'S NO MYSTERY ABOUT THIS

The blood is real not fake . . . it hasn't been spilled yet, but if the cold war turns hot, it will be yours—or mine.

Our problem, like that of any prospective victim, is to keep alive. There's no mystery as to how this can be done.

Just as it takes two to fight a war, it takes two to keep the peace. The two we are talking about are the United States and the Soviet Union.

Upon the settlement of the differences between these two Nations—rests the future of the world—the peace of this and the next generation. Our country and the Soviet Union control the military, economic and political future of the globe. If they can agree, the world can rest easy.

These differences can be resolved—not by going to war—but by sitting down with the Soviet Union at a Conference Table. The Soviet Union has already expressed its willingness to do this. We think it's high time our President and our government arranged such a conference to settle all outstanding problems with the Soviet Union and thus bring peace to all of us who want to stay alive.

Never Underestimate the Power of THESE People for Peace

"It is our conviction that neither the Soviet Union nor of the peoples States desires promptly to undertake all of our the pre to war." Conference of to change condual General Church believe condual Church  
The Methodist Church  
May 7, 1948

"There is no misunderstanding or difficulty between the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. which can be settled by force or fear and there is no difference which cannot be settled by peaceful, hopeful negotiation."  
Henry to Premier Joseph Stalin  
in letter, May 11, 1948

"The improvement of Soviet American relations is a matter of such pressing urgency that an exploration of the possibilities in conversations between the United States and the U.S.S.R. should be made a matter of high priority."  
Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America  
May 12, 1948

"Differences between the United States and Russia, no matter how great they appear to be, can be settled and must be settled."  
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise  
May 23, 1948

WHAT CAN WE DO FOR PEACE

on this envelope

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DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls



ENCLOSURE

100-146964-1455

ENCLOSURE



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR

DATE: APRIL 20, 1949

FROM : SAC, BOSTON

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Boston Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that MURIEL DRAPER, Vice-President of the Women's International Democratic Federation, was in Boston on a lecture tour arranged by the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship on March 2, 3 and 4, 1949. At an interview on March 2, 1949, she discussed her recent trip to Europe and the Soviet Union. She stated that she led an American delegation to the Congress of the Women's International Democratic Federation held in Budapest in November, 1948. Following the conference, she visited the Soviet Union at the request of the women of the Soviet Union.

The Informant advised the following as a general resume of the interview:

"Her group, she said, is dedicated to work for peace and prevention of the next war for 'I don't believe killing people is going to get us anything.'

"She said on her trip to Russia she was taken anywhere and everywhere she asked to go --- to factories, homes, Stalingrad, Leningrad, Moscow, the theater, the opera, the ballet. Her visit there was only for two weeks. She had visited Russia, however, in 1946 for an executive meeting of the WIDF and said there were many notable changes then and now.

"In the first place I learn a great deal by looking into peoples' faces ... listening to the tone of their voices --- how they walk, and the Russian people are much less exhausted than they were in 1946. The shops have much more food. The people look happier, less fatigued. On New Year's Eve in Moscow the trees were lighted and people danced in the streets all night -- and this is a sign of returning to life as you can't dance if you're tired.

"The children are better dressed. I saw citrus fruits in the markets and a happier race of people."

CC - NEW YORK

TFM:MC

100-2169

RECORDED - 104  
INDEXED - 104

COPIES DESTROYED

EX 111

b2  
b7D

DIRECTOR

APRIL 20, 1949

"She said the Russian and American women were alike in the way women are alike all over the world.

" 'After five minutes of conversation you learn the Russian woman's wishes are to live with the people she loves, to bring up her family in safety, to see that her children are dressed properly and have enough to eat. The dissimilar aspect, however, is that work to the Russian woman seems as natural as breathing. What she wants to do is work for her government and feel that she is a part of it. Their capacity for work exhausts me. The threat of war is a life and death matter to them. They are building a new civilization.'

"Mrs. DRAPER said there is in America a growing interest in Russia as when she speaks there are many more young people in the audiences than even a few months ago -- some are even in their teens. She believes the anti-Soviet hysteria has reached a saturation point and people are beginning to ask what is underneath these words.

"The first question on Russian lips is 'do the American people want to go to war against the Soviet Union? What are we doing about preventing it? They want to know about the election, the trade unions, the attitude of youth in this country, what books, what music are being written.'

"Commenting on Anna Louise Strong, she said she saw her both in Budapest and Moscow and 'I'm sure the Soviet government would not have made such a charge without a basis of fact. I'm sure at the end of the trial we'll find she could have broken a military rule of some kind that seemed more dangerous from their point of view than we do.'

"She said she was not in Hungary during the trial of Cardinal HINDENBURG but that she was there when his activities were becoming more conspicuous. She claims there is complete religious freedom in Hungary. Religious teaching is required in the schools. Nationalization of education is what HINDENBURG was objecting to she said. When she was in Budapest she said there was a parade of

DIRECTOR

APRIL 30, 1949

young Catholics who carried banners protesting the teachings of MINDZSENTY which they found not true Christian precepts and teachings.

" 'I don't know why American women should kneel in the streets of New York to save his soul when he himself is a self-confessed wrong-doer.' "

The above information is being provided the Bureau and New York Office for informative purposes with respect to the current tour of MURIEL DRAPER.

Mr. Tolson.....  
Mr. Clegg.....  
Mr. Glavin.....  
Mr. Ladd.....  
Mr. Nichols.....  
Mr. Rosen.....  
Mr. Tracy.....  
Mr. Egan.....  
Mr. Gurnea.....  
Mr. Harbo.....  
Mr. Mohr.....  
Mr. Pennington.....  
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....  
Mr. Nease.....  
Miss Gandy.....

WASH FROM NEW YORK 13 18 5-07P

DIRECTOR URGENT

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP IS -C. HEARING  
ON AN INJUNCTION PETITION TO REMOVE JOHN HOWARD MELISH HOLY TRINITY  
CHURCH, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK TO BE HELD THIS DATE SUPREME COURT  
BROOKLYN BEFORE JUSTICE MEIER STEINBRINK. MEETING TO BE HELD BY  
PARISH TONIGHT TO ELECT WARDEN AND FOUR VESTRYMEN WITH PRO-MELISH  
FORCES IN FAVOR TO WIN. IF MELISH FORCE WINS MELISH WOULD REMAIN  
IN CHURCH REGARDLESS OF COURTS DECISION AS NEW VESTRY WOULD CANCEL  
REMOVAL ORDER. SUBMITTED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES.

SCHEIDT

50 MAY 2 1946

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: GREATER DETROIT PEACE COUNCIL  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324/ABC/BAU/H1  
ON 03-30-2007

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

There is being forwarded herewith a copy of a log furnished by [redacted]  
March 16, 1949.

The subject matter of the log concerns a meeting to be held in Detroit on Friday, April 8, 1949 sponsored by the Subject organization along with the Michigan Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, with the cooperation of the Detroit World Events forum.

It appears that among the persons appearing at this meeting will be some of the 22 delegates from Russia and other Communist dominated nations who have been given considerable publicity in the press during the past year.

The content of the enclosed log, along with other information received from established sources in the Detroit office, reflects a continuing program on the part of the Greater Detroit Peace Council urging a more friendly relationship between Russia and the United States.

The persons mentioned in the log may be identified as BILLY ALLAN, Daily Worker correspondent and vice chairman of the Communist Party, District No. 7, and ESTHER SHAPIRO, organizer for the Greater Detroit Peace Council and Communist Party member assigned to the Southfield Club, District No. 7.

BHS:SCA  
100-18094

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

52 MAY 25 1949

RECORDED - 65  
INDEXED - 45

100-146964-1458  
6 MAY 4 1949

EN 11

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DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls



ENCLOSURE

100-146964-1458

ENCLOSURE

TO THE BUREAU

ENCLOSURE

Re: GREATER DETROIT PEACE COUNCIL  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Copy of a log furnished by DE 241  
on March 16, 1949.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls  
ON 03-30-2007

3-16-49 8:05pm OG [ ]

PCM BILLY ALLAN  
PCF ESTHER SHAPIRO

b2

Most of the information given here will appear in the Worker, but PA wants publication held up pending the arrival from New York of a "guy" who will have some definite answers. But PA says the Michigan Council of Arts, Sciences, & Professors (PC never heard of it, and PA says it is a new organization) in cooperation with the Greater Detroit Peace Council and the Detroit World Events Forum is running a world peace festival at Music Hall, Friday, April 8th, 8:00pm. Tentative list of visitors as follows:

SHASTAKOVICH)phn will head the whole thing.  
MARIA MICHI, starred in motion picture Pisan.  
HARINDRANATH CHATTOPADHYAYA, Hindu poet and playwright.  
A. I. OPARIN, Soviet biologist.  
ABBE GENE BOULIER, French authority on international law.  
Madame BUG NIE COTTON, French scientist.

The tour is on behalf of peace and understanding. Thus far, says PA, our only delegate to New York is Dr. GERALD FRIEDMAN; nobody else plans to go from Detroit. But there is a Friday night meeting of the peace council which may result in more delegates going. PA says our conference is March 25, 26, and 27th. She is worried about publishing SHASTAKOVICH's name; says not to play it up too much. "It" (visa) hasn't been granted yet, and it won't be until the last minute. PA adds that the visitors will be here two and one-half days; the mass meeting will be just part of it. We want a whole series of meetings between the visitors and their professional counterparts in Detroit. Purpose of this will be for an exchange of views.

wpm

3-16-49 9:30pm IC [ ]

PCF ESTHER SHAPIRO  
PAM BILLY ALLAN

b2

PC informs that the Free Press reports that SHASTAKOVICH received his visa; thus PA can proceed to file a story on it.

wpm



Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell  
Criminal Division

June 23, 1949

Director, FBI

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Information has been received concerning the World Affairs Council of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which reportedly has as its purpose the achievement of international cooperation. One of the projects of this organization is "Letters Abroad", and it encourages correspondence between citizens of the United States and certain foreign countries.

The Baltimore Office of this Bureau was furnished with a letter addressed to [redacted] of the United Nations Council at Philadelphia, from the captioned organization, dated April 1, 1949, in which the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship stated that they had been advised of correspondence between [redacted] and an individual in France. This letter indicated that the captioned organization was also deeply interested in a correspondence project, especially between women in the United States and women in the Soviet Union. The letter enclosed a publication called, "Dear Unknown Friend", telling the story of the correspondence project of the captioned organization. This publication was not furnished to the Baltimore Office of this Bureau.

100-146964-1459

This is being furnished to you to advise you of this activity on the part of the captioned organization.

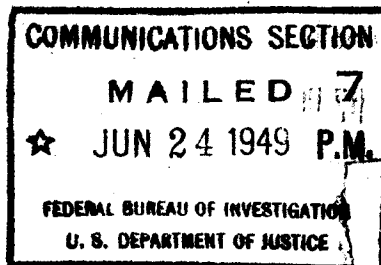
Bureau File 100-146964

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DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

RECORDED - 98

GHS:WMJ

*Wmj*



JUN 23 4 46 PM '49  
RECEIVED READING ROOM  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR  
F B I  
JUN 24 9 45 AM '49  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Jones  
Mr. Mumford  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

*100-146964*

*EL*

*Handwritten signatures and initials*

~~SECRET~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

CLASSIFICATION PER OGA LETTER  
DATED 04-18-2007

DATE: May 28, 1949

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE

SUBJECT: THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: 04-23-2007

CLASSIFIED BY 60324/AUC/BAW/STP/bls

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1)

04-23-2032

[REDACTED] the World

Affairs Council of Philadelphia, 1441 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, has as its purpose the achievement of international cooperation. Its President is JOHN W. NASON, who is also President of Swarthmore College at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania. One of the projects of this organization is "Letters Abroad". It encourages correspondence between United States citizens and certain foreign countries.

b1  
b3

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

JDVE;KSS

100-2275

Enclosure

cc: New York (Enc.) RECORDED - 136

INDEXED - 136

Memo Campbell

- 6-23-49

~~SECRET~~

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-2275-240-1

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on this envelope

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324 ANC/BAW/PLA

ENCLOSURE

100-146961

ENCLOSURE

1459

COMMITTEE OF WOMEN  
*of the*  
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

114 EAST 32 STREET , NEW YORK 16, N. Y. , MURRAY HILL 3-2080

*National Honorary Chairman*  
MRS. JOSEPH E. DAVIES

*Treasurer*  
MRS. LIONEL C. PERERA, JR.

*Chairman*  
MRS. MURIEL DRAPER

*Director*  
MRS. RUTH W. RUSS

*Vice-Chairman*  
MRS. ELINOR S. GIMBEL

*Vice-Chairman*  
MISS FREDA DIAMOND

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-30-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

April 1, 1949

[Redacted]  
United Nations Council of Philadelphia  
904 Stock Exchange Bldg.  
Phila. 2, Pa.

b6  
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

We had a recent communication from the W.I.D.F. in Paris in which they told us of the letter which you wrote to Mme. Madelene Braun in France. \*

We, too, are deeply interested in a Correspondence Project between the women of our great country and the Soviet Union. We have furthered this project since the last year of the war and have recently published a pamphlet called "Dear Unknown Friend" which tells the story of this interchange.

We are sending it to you under separate cover. May we have some of your material and would you also write us a brief story of your aims.

Thank you so much.

Sincerely yours

*Ruth W. Russ*

Ruth W. Russ,  
Director

RWR:rs  
uopwa 19-91  
encl separate cover

\* Not 1; Mrs Clark.

G-12.

WFM:WBM  
NY File No. 100-7518

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Division 1  
Section 7

ASAC BELMONT  
Supervisor V. T. WATKINS

DELINQUENCY:

Serial 1677 sets forth information concerning the liquidation of the Upper West Branch, American Society for Russian Relief and the fact that the membership as a body joined the subject organization. This information was not reported.

Serial 1694 sets forth information concerning the policies of the subject organization as stated by RICHARD A. WOFFORD, executive secretary of subject organization. This information is not recorded.

Serial 1712 sets forth information concerning the American Soviet Music Society which is affiliated with subject organization. This information is not recorded.

Serial 1782 in which [ ] reported an arrangement made by JACK STACHEL and ALEXANDER TR. GUTENBERG, both Communist functionaries to meet later in the day and discuss matters pertaining to the subject organization. This information was not set forth in the report.

Serial 1794 sets forth information concerning a request by A. A. SEMOLAEV, Cultural Attache at the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C., for the number of members, number of regional councils, number of new councils and members of these councils. This information was not set forth in a report.

Serial 2225 sets forth information that FREDERICK VANDERHILT FIELD had issued a \$1,000.00 check to subject organization. This was not reported.

Serial 2314 sets forth information that FREDERICK VANDERHILT FIELD issued a \$27.00 check to subject organization and this was not reported.

Serial 2351 sets out that information was received concerning a dinner that was held for RICHARD A. WOFFORD, executive secretary of subject organization on September 29, 1948 and the collection of approximately \$6,000.00 for his defense was taken up at this dinner. The dinner and collection resulted from WOFFORD'S being held in contempt by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. This information was not reported.

62 JUN 6 1949

b2

**DELINQUENCY:**

Serial 2359 sets out information that FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD issued checks for \$100.00 and \$400.00 to subject organization and this was not reported.

Serial 2482 - no lead is set forth in this report to have the Washington Field Office check to ascertain the status of MONFORD'S appeal of his conviction.

The report of SA JOHN M. COLLINS dated November 7, 1947 sets forth a lead to maintain proper liaison of officials of Internal Revenue so that a copy of a report of that Bureau could be furnished to this office. This lead was not covered in the report of SA C. D. Stample dated January 3, 1949, although information contained in the file prior to this report indicates that the tax exemption for contributions to the subject organization had been revoked by the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Information is contained in the file between the report of SA John M. Collins dated November 7, 1947 and the report of SA C. D. Stample dated January 3, 1949, concerning new publications, news releases and other material obtained from informants which have been prepared by the subject organization and which information is not set forth in a report.

The case file also contains copies of the column of GEORGE E. SOKOLSKY, New York "Sun" feature writer concerning the latter's discussion of the real tie-up between subject organization and the American Soviet Science Society. This information was not set forth in the report.

Self Inspection Report  
New York Office  
SAC Edward Scheidt  
May 5, 1949

**EXPLANATION:**  
**(SUPERVISOR WARREN T. MARCHESSAULT)**

This information in serial 1677 was not incorporated in a report because it has not been substantiated to date, nor has this information been made available from any other sources.

The information in serial 1694 has been set out in report of Special Agent C. Donald Stample dated 1/3/49 under the heading "Purposes and Aims of Organization".

The information in serial 1712 was not reported inasmuch as this merger never took place.

The information in serial 1782 was not reported inasmuch as this meeting was not definitely known to concern the NCASF.

The information in serial 1794 was reported to the Bureau both by this office and the Washington Field Office in letter form.

The information in serials 2225, 2314 and 2369 will be included in the next investigative report under the heading Finances. This information was primarily reported to the Bureau in the case file on FREDERICK V. FIELD.

The information in serial 2351 will be reported in the next investigative report in the case file on RICHARD MORFORD.

The leads suggested in serials 2482 and report of Special Agent John M. Collins 11/7/47 will be pursued and coverage of them has been requested by letters dated 5/4 and 5/5/49 to the Washington Field Office. General information in the file concerning publications, news releases and other material obtained from informants between 11/7/47 and 1/3/49 has not been reported en toto but rather has been reported in substance where deemed material and necessary; therefore, there is no specific delinquency.

With reference to the column of GEORGE E. SOKOLSKY, the Bureau has previously been advised of the relationship between the NCASF and its former committee the American Soviet Science Society. Therefore, no delinquency.

New York, N. Y.  
May 18, 1949

MEMO FOR SAC

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Reference is made to Inspection Report dated May 5, 1949  
on the above-captioned case.

Serial 1677 - This information was not incorporated in an  
investigative report inasmuch as the information has not been substantiated  
to date and it was felt that if this merger was made the information would  
have been made available from other sources.

Serial 1694 - On December 11, 1946 the Bureau was advised by  
letter that in a telephone conversation with an unidentified woman RICHARD  
MORFORD stated the policies of the NCASF and these policies were set forth.  
In the report of Special Agent C. Donald Stample dated 1/3/49 under the head-  
ing "Purposes and Aims of Organization" a more recent and full statement of  
the aims of the NCASF was set forth. This information appeared in an  
article in the November 1947 issue of "SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY" and was written  
by RICHARD MORFORD.

Serial 1712 - This information was not incorporated in an  
investigative report since the merger of the American Soviet Music Society  
with the ARI never actually took place.

Serial 1782 - Since this office had no definite information  
regarding whether the meeting between JACK STACHEL and ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG  
did in fact concern the affairs of the NCASF it was not reported. This  
information was incorporated in memo form on February 5, 1947 with the  
thought in mind that at some future date this information might be tied in  
with additional information received regarding the actual purpose of the  
meeting. Since no additional information was received the original  
information was not incorporated in an investigative report.

CDS:DJG  
100-7518



Memo

Serial 1794 - This is a letter from New York to the Bureau dated February 10, 1947 setting out the information that Confidential Informant [ ] advised that A. A. ERMOLAEV requested certain information from the NCASF. This information was also reported to the Bureau in letter form by the Washington Field Office.

b2  
b7D

In Serials 2226, 2314 and 2359 it was noted that FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD at various times contributed sums of money to the NCASF. This information was always reported to the Bureau in letter form under the title of FREDERICK V. FIELD, and it was felt that this information should properly be incorporated in an investigative report on FREDERICK V. FIELD. However, this information will be set forth in the next investigative report on the NCASF under the heading of "FINANCES".

Serial 2351 - By teletype dated September 30, 1948 the Bureau was advised that \$6000 was received for the defense of RICHARD MORFORD at a Testimonial Dinner. This information was not incorporated in a report on the subject organization as it was felt that the information would be more properly reported in the case file on "RICHARD MORFORD". This information is being submitted in the next investigative report on MORFORD.

Serial 2482 - In regard to this serial it is to be noted that a letter was written on May 4, 1949 to the Washington Field Office requesting them to check the records of the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Appeals to ascertain the Status of Richard Morford's Appeal from his conviction for contempt of Congress.

On May 5, 1949 a letter was written to the Washington Field Office requesting them to contact the office of Internal Revenue in order to ascertain the results of an investigation made by them on the books of the NCASF, in order to reach a conclusion as to whether or not this organization was entitled to tax exemption.

In reference to publications of the NCASF, all publications, news releases and other pertinent material published by the NCASF is sent to the Bureau under separate cover. Only those items deemed sufficiently important are incorporated in the report. With regard to the article in the NEW YORK SUN by GEORGE E. SOKOLSKY, it is to be noted that the Bureau is aware and has been advised in previous reports that the American Soviet Science Society was in reality a Committee of the NCASF which disaffiliated and became a separate organization.

C. DONALD STAMPLE,  
Special Agent.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 1, 1949 *dy*FROM : *dy* SAC, New YorkSUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The following material issued by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, 114 East 32nd Street, New York City, was received by the New York Office:

1. 2 copies of ~~"~~American Soviet Facts" dated March 24, 1949 and furnished the New York Office by Confidential Informant [ ] on May 19, 1949 and by confidential mailbox on April 11, 1949.

2. 2 copies of ~~"~~Report on the News" dated April 5, 1949 and furnished the New York Office by Confidential Informant [ ] on April 29, 1949 and by confidential mailbox on April 22, 1949.

3. 2 copies of "Report on the News" dated April 18, 1949 and furnished the New York Office by Confidential Informant [ ] on May 2, 1949 and May 3, 1949.

4. 2 copies of "Report on the News" dated April 29, 1949 and furnished the New York Office by Confidential Informant [ ] on May 24, 1949, and May 31, 1949.

One copy of each of the above mentioned articles is being enclosed herewith to the Bureau for information purposes and one copy properly identified, is being maintained as exhibits in the New York Office.

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March 24, 1949

PRICES OF CONSUMER GOODS IN USSR REDUCED BY TEN TO THIRTY PERCENT

On February 28, 1949, the Soviet Council of Ministers and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the USSR issued a decree lowering state retail prices of mass consumer goods from between ten to thirty percent. The goods affected range from food to clothes, from household equipment to musical instruments, from motorcycles to television sets.

The decree pointed to the implementation of last year's currency reform and the abolition of rationing as the first stage in the lowering of prices of mass consumer goods. This first stage, it was pointed out, saved the people 86 billion rubles, brought about a considerable rise in purchasing power of the ruble, improved the value of the ruble as compared with foreign currencies, increased wages and reduced the expenditures of farmers on the purchase of manufactured goods.

The new reduction, or the second stage in reducing the prices of consumer goods, will go into effect March 1, 1949. It will result in an additional saving by the people of approximately 71 billion rubles in the course of one year, the decree said.

Following is the text of that part of the decree which details the price reductions of consumer goods:

The Council of Ministers of the USSR and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union hereby decide;

(A) To reduce as from March 1, 1949, the state retail prices of consumer goods as follows: (1) bread and flour by 10 per cent, cereals and macaroni 10 per cent, forage grain, oil cake, bran and combined fodder 20 per cent; hay 30 per cent; biscuits, gingerbread and cakes 10 per cent; meat, sausages and tinned foods 10 per cent.

Fish and fish meat products 10 per cent; cream, butter and rendered butter 10 per cent; cheese and sheep's-milk cheese 20 per cent; salt 30 per cent; Vodka 28 per cent, liqueurs 25 per cent, fortified

grape wines, cognacs and fruit and berry wines 15 per cent; tobacco goods 10 per cent, perfumery 20 per cent, coats, suits, dresses and other ready-made woolen clothes 12 per cent; dresses, shirts, blouses and other ready-made silk goods 15 per cent; woolen fabrics 10 per cent.

Silk fabrics 10 per cent, clothes made to order in shops and fashion houses 20 per cent, cotton thread 15 per cent, silk stockings and socks 15 per cent, footwear made of textiles and combined materials 15 per cent, head gear (hats and caps) 15 per cent, textile haberdashery 15 per cent, embroidered articles 15 per cent, furs 10 per cent, metal haberdashery and haberdashery manufactured of leather substitutes 10 per cent.

— more —

Articles from plastics and celluloid (kitchenware, household utensils, etc.) 20 per cent; cutlery (knives, forks, spoons, etc.) 10 per cent, household electrical appliances (electric kettles, electric cookers, electric irons, etc.) 10 per cent, hardware 20 per cent, saddlery 20 per cent, cement 30 per cent, motorcycles 15 per cent, bicycles 20 per cent, radio receivers 20 per cent, television sets 25 per cent, pianos, accordions and piano accordions 20 per cent, gramophones 30 per cent, gramophone records 20 per cent, timepieces 30 per cent, jewelry 20 per cent, cameras and binoculars 10 per cent and typewriters 20 per cent.

Correspondingly to reduce prices in

restaurants, dining rooms, tea houses and other catering establishments.

(B) To instruct the Ministry of Trade of the USSR to fix, in accordance with the present decision, new reduced state retail prices of food, fodder and manufactured goods enumerated in paragraph "A" of the present decision.

Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R. Stalin.

Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union Malenkov.

February 28, 1949.

# "JUST WHERE IS SOVIET 'EXPANSIONISM' EXPANDING?"

This question was posed -- and answered -- by the well-known author Shaemas O'Sheel in a recent issue of the American quarterly Trends and Tides.

As "an incorrigibly old-fashioned American" Mr. O'Sheel says he feels that "if the USSR is 'aggressing' anywhere in any way that threatens the security or the just interests of the USA, or that flagitiously and intolerably outrages the liberties and rights of smaller peoples, we should NOT come to any understanding with that power; we should protest and admonish. If our own just interests are in fact infringed, we should defend them -- if necessary even by war."

BUT, says Mr. O'Sheel, before we accept Soviet "expansionism" as an issue, it is only common sense to make sure of the facts.

"For two years I've waited for some great statesman to give us the facts; but vaguely worded and hysterically voiced rhetoric serves better to befuddle the American-in-the-street."

He adds:

"Yet if the Reds are really out for Expansionism, they are not doing much of a job of it. The area of the Soviet Union today is smaller than that of Czarist Russia, to which we had no serious official objection, 31 years ago!

"Having thankfully accepted the USSR as an ally in war subsequently to its resumption of sovereignty over Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, a portion of Finnish Karelia, Western Byelorussia, Western Ukraine, Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina, we are in no moral position to question those transactions. ...

"These areas were included in the Russian Empire, and by the October (1917) Revolution became constituents of the Soviet State, from which in each case they were torn by domestic or by intervening foreign reactionaries, against the will of their peoples.

"No informed and candid mind can cavil at the means by which, when the wheel of history turned again, they were re-incorporated in the Soviet State. No aggressive expansionism, nothing resembling imperialism, can be read into any of these transactions."

Mr. O'Sheel then examines "what the wicked Reds have actually added to their domain since V-E and V-J Days."

Here are his findings:

"The Finnish reactionaries, having escaped lightly the consequences of their provocation in 1939, eagerly allied themselves with Hitler when he attacked the USSR in '41. Accordingly, Finland shared in the general Fascist debacle. For two years Finnish forces collaborated with the Nazis to make life in Leningrad a hell on earth, and to take heavy toll of American military, naval and merchant marine personnel on the Murmansk supply route. Yet in the day of judgment, the price exacted for these crimes and follies was only the cession to the USSR of the Rybachi Peninsula, which commands the approaches to Murmansk, and -- mainly to protect the Murmansk Railroad and the White Sea Canal -- a small additional area of Karelia.

"Other than this I know of only two instances of Soviet acquisition of territory since the war, in the West; and two in the East. They have taken a part of East Prussia from the war-making Junkers, giving the land to the peasants. If this is not justified as a benefit to mankind, we and all nations which resisted German militarism ought to apologize to the ghost of Hitler, restore the Junkers to their estates, and invite them to take over Europe -- and 'tomorrow the world.'

"The other post-war Soviet acquisition in the West is the small area known as the Carpathian Ukraine, inhabited by Ukrainians who have never ceased to desire reunion with their motherland since they were incorporated in Czechoslovakia after World War I. Following the Red Army's liberation of that first of Hitler's victims, Czechoslovakia peacefully ceded this little mountain district to the USSR and the justice of this readjustment has never been questioned, not even by our most fanatic anti-Sovieteers."

Turning to the Far East, Mr. O'Sheel continues:

"In the East the Soviets have taken from Japan the Kurile Islands, an extension of the Soviet peninsula of Kamchatka; and the southern part of Sakhalin, an island of which the northern half has long been Soviet territory; both the Kuriles and Sakhalin being strategically important for Soviet defence. Does anyone weep because these outlying possessions are lost to the perpetrators of Pearl Harbor?"

He sums up this part of his case thus:

"And such is the total extent of post-war Soviet Expansionism in the literal sense, i.e., the annexation of territory."

Incidentally, both the Kuriles and Sakhalin once belonged to Russia.

Mr. O'Sheel then looks at the charges that Soviet troops are in Central and Eastern Europe:

"Of course, the Red Army lingers in Germany -- so do American, British and French armies; and on the record, the Reds seem

the most anxious to withdraw. There are Red battalions in Austria -- and American battalions as well; both will stay until a treaty with Austria is written. There are Soviet troops in Poland, guarding the necessary lines of communication between the USSR and Germany; the Poles are satisfied that they will leave when the occupation ends. There are no Soviet forces in the Balkans. There are American, not Soviet, military units in Greece; American, not Soviet, generals dictate Greek strategy; an American, not a Soviet mission at once subsidizes and bosses the Greek Government. American, not Soviet money buys Italian elections; American, not Soviet warships hover minatorily off the Italian coast."

Turning from Italy to Turkey at the other end of the Mediterranean, the author continues:

"Of Armenia, the tragic land crucified by the Turks, some districts became after World War I, a Soviet Republic, and have so flourished that Armenian exiles from many parts of the world (sh-sh even from the USA) have returned there in amazing numbers. But two districts of Armenia -- Kars and Ardahan -- remain subject to Turkey.

"Like other conquest-divided peoples, the Armenians long for restoration of national unity. Accordingly, a couple of years ago the Soviet Government approached the Turkish Government with a proposal to discuss possible terms for the union of Kars and Ardahan with the Armenian Republic.

"Sympathy with the Armenians, condemnation of Turkish rule of that people, is an old American tradition; yet now, curiously enough (or is it curious?), our press and radio and our public men seeth with sympathy for the Turks in their determination to keep their grip on the Armenian throat.

"Turkey refused to discuss Kars and Ardahan; and the Soviets, with that curious way they have of observing the international proprieties, dropped the matter. Expansionism should be made of sterner stuff."

Incidentally, Kars and Ardahan were parts of Russia before World War I.

Contending that the Soviets are "just downright perverse about giving us a good solid instance of Expansionism," Mr. C'Sheel looks at Soviet behaviour in China:

"In China, Soviet conduct was even more annoying. We asked them to make war on Japan, and they did. Within a matter of weeks after the conclusion of their gigantic struggle against the Nazis, they put an immense army in the field in Manchuria and mopped up the Japanese there in incredibly short order, hastening Japan's surrender.

"Being in full possession of Manchuria and in a position to dominate North China, they flatly refused to go Expansionist. By treaty with China they received certain limited and specific rights in Port Arthur and Dairen, an arrangement mutually beneficial, and they promised to evacuate Manchuria by a fixed date.

"In a supremely cynical exhibition of contempt for their Expansionist-Imperialist role, they actually got out of Manchuria ahead of schedule -- over the protest of the Chinese government!"

But Mr. O'Sheel has not given up to "look for evidence" of Soviet "Expansionism". He turns to Korea and says:

"And with one eye closed this looks like the real thing. Three years after V-J Day the Red Army still occupies northern Korea\* and certainly dominates the native government which it set up.

"But open the other eye, and southern Korea swarms with American military, and its native government is obviously our puppet. The air is full of mutual recriminations, and what to believe is anyone's choice. American occupation authorities say that thousands of northern Koreans flee from Soviet slavery to the democratic freedom of our zone. We whose only peephole into Korea is the meagre reportage of the American press and radio can know little of conditions there but these few things are known:

1. "Distribution of the land to the peasants has been accomplished in northern Korea; it is still being projected or at most timidly begun in the south.
2. "Resistance to American measures is widespread in southern Korea, there has been much violence, many deaths at the hands of American military and American-controlled police, much harassment of organized workers, very numerous arrests.
3. "Several pro-American, anti-Soviet Korean patriots from the southern zone, including Kim Koo, one of the two chief leaders, of the revolt against Japan, visited the northern area and returned vigorously pro-Soviet.
4. "It was our General Hodge who made the tactful remark, 'Japanese and Koreans are the same kind of cat'."

Mr. O'Sheel concludes:

"My point is that the clamour against Soviet Expansionism or Russian imperialism is deceitfully motivated because there just ain't no such animal; and that American foreign policy need not be concerned to compromise or 'come to an understanding' with the USSR on that issue. I repeat that as an American I would favour all measures to curb such Expansionism and Imperialism if they were shown to exist; and I say again that this has not been shown."

\* Since Mr. O'Sheel's article was written Soviet troops evacuated northern Korea, but the American troops still remain in southern Korea.

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# report on the news

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April 5, 1949.

## PEOPLE VERSUS THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT

### WHAT SOME PEOPLE SAID AND WHAT OTHERS DID IN OPPOSITION TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC MILITARY PACT

Thomas I. Emerson, Professor of Law, Yale University. In broadcast April 3, 1949:

The Atlantic Pact is not a moral mobilization but a military mobilization. Therefore it will not prevent war. Never have military alliances prevented war. ...

The Pact is a military alliance directed against Soviet Russia. ... I do not believe in the Pact at all.... According to all indications there is no possibility of a Russian attack. Even John Foster Dulles has admitted this....

Western Europe is not wholeheartedly behind the Pact. According to an article in The Nation last week, the parliaments who have voted for the Pact do not represent the majority of the people....

I am against the North Atlantic Pact. I propose instead to first make the basic effort to reach common understanding with the Soviet Union. We may thus achieve disarmament and international control of the atomic bomb. A meeting, at the earliest possible moment, between President Truman and Prime Minister Stalin should be arranged....

The Pact practically underwrites military action; we should try negotiations with the Soviet Union first.

Soviet Russia, during the last few months, has approached us four or five times to negotiate; the last time, last February; Dean Acheson flatly turned the offer down.

(Excerpts from running summary made during broadcast).

In the name of the Chinese people, the democratic parties and groups in China issued a statement on April 3, 1949, in which they declared, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Shanghai, that:

"the North Atlantic Pact is aimed at provoking a new world war."

Demonstration in Vienna, Austria, April 3, 1949:

A demonstration of tens of thousands of Viennese against the Atlantic Pact blocked the main thoroughfares in the center of Vienna. Women formed a large percentage of the demonstrators.

British miners denounce Pact, April 3, 1949,

The Miners' Union of Norfolk (England), in a letter to Prime Minister Clement Attlee, denounced the North Atlantic Pact and declared that British miners will dig no coal for war against the Soviet Union.

- m o r e -



Senator Walter F. George (D-Ga.), April 3, 1949:

"Washington, 3/3 (UP) Sen. Walter F. George (D-Ga.) said today President Truman would be both 'wise and prudent' to postpone his plan to re-arm Western Europe lest the new Atlantic Pact become a military alliance aimed directly at Russia.

"Such a development, George told reporters, would have the... effect of 'widening the gulf' between the Soviets and the western world."

The Race Street Friends, oldest Quaker group in America, at the closing session of its 268th Annual Meeting on April 2, 1949, unanimously adopted an epistle to be sent to Quaker groups throughout the world, declaring:

"We seek to learn how international strains may be reduced.... Again we state our opposition to preparations for war; armament expansion, military pacts, forced registration and military service, regimentation and militarizations of so many aspects of life. Our yearly meeting adopted minutes this year in favor of religious liberty under the draft laws and in opposition to the Atlantic Defense Pact."

I. F. Stone, New York Post, April 1, 1949.

"Those faint hearts who give up the fight against the Atlantic Pact are giving up the fight for peace when that fight can still be waged. It is now that the issue is being decided, and it is now or never that the battle must be fought.....

"Washington has been for months the center of a vast if still covert mobilization for war. The President speaks of peace, but gives no indication of either program or will to attain it. His new Secretary of State, having been attacked in Congress as somewhat pinkish, must demonstrate that he can spit in Moscow's eye as skillfully as the best of them. Both are prisoners of a momentum to which they must themselves contribute, neither being big enough to break out of the vicious circle of the 'get tough' policy. War may be waged for unconditional surrender, but not peace.

"To go into the Pact is to give up the hard road to peace for the easy drift to war. It is to walk out of the U.N. It is to substitute a return to war-breeding military blocs for perseverance in the beginnings of a world order, when these beginnings - however fragile -- have already proved their value in a series of crises from Iran to Palestine. It is to give up the protection which the public proceedings of the U.N. affords. It is to allow a handful of military men and diplomats to decide our fate in secret discussions among themselves. ....

"Behind the Pact is some vague idea, like that given shape by Churchill at Llandudno: that we must organize 'our' part of the world for a showdown with the Soviets; that Moscow may be rade to 'liberate' Eastern Europe by threat; that if Stalin does not surrender it would be better to fight it out now 'before the Russians have the atom bomb.'

"The mentality behind this is the antithesis of all that has made America great in the past. It would rather risk war than peace, repression than freedom; it has no real faith in free society or in ordinary men; it is drawn instinctively to war as a way out; it would plow men under. The fight against this mentality is neither over nor hopeless so long as you and I and the next man are still willing to fight it. The time to fight is now, before the Senate approves the pact."

Madison (Wisconsin) Clergymen, April 1, 1949:

In a joint statement criticizing the North Atlantic Pact, eleven Madison clergymen said:

"Our people have been led to believe such a military alliance as the North Atlantic Pact would provide security. ....

"We...believe such a pact will fall far short of the ends desired and may actually retard the achievement of the kind of world a Christian America would like to see. We wish to raise the following questions:

"1 - We are concerned that signers for the pact have arrived before the Senate has had opportunity to discuss the issues involved and reach a free and independent decision. We feel the State Department, under influence of the military, has maneuvered public opinion and so manipulated the machinery of international diplomacy as to present the pact as a 'fait accompli' without desirable alternatives.

"2 - The ultimate effect of such a program upon our own internal economy is bound to be bad. We cannot hope to increase taxes and continue to pile the load of government upon our people without losing many of our own liberties and bankrupting our own economy....

"While we are certain no easy solution offers itself, we are equally sure the hope of military alliance is more than ever inadequate in our modern world. We should pursue some more Christian solution to the situation."

The statement was issued by the Revs. Merrill R. Abbey, Charles R. Bell, Jr., Edwin O. Berreth, George L. Collins, Erwin L. Gaede, Justus Olson, Alfred W. Swan, Bailey Waltmire, A. F. Wittenberger, Roy W. Zimmer, and Rabbi Manfred Swarzensky.

I. F. Stone, New York Post, March 29, 1949.

"There is only one effective deterrent to a Soviet invasion of Western Europe, if one were planned, if the Soviets did not have their hands full at home, if theirs was a warlike regime, if they wanted that mass of liabilities which is Western Europe.

"None of these 'ifs' exist, the aggressive threat is imaginary. The real problem is not Soviet aggression but the reconstruction of war-torn Europe in a way which will give satisfaction to its people and thus ensure social stability, preventing a series of revolutions which would completely upset the already precarious balance of power and plunge the world into war.

T.R.B. in the New Republic (Washington Wire), March 28, 1949.

"The Atlantic Pact promises to go through the Senate all right, probably in May or June. It looks a good deal more like an old-fashioned military alliance to us than one of those regional agreements which is authorized under the U.N. charter. The heart of it is Article 5, which discusses military force to resist an aggressor. This has been neatly devised. It is as full of loop-holes as a Senate cloture rule and Senators can point to it with perfect truthfulness and say that it has no advance legal binding effect whatsoever.

"Actually, of course, it is a moral commitment and binds us to our first European alliance in history and to go to war under certain circumstances. The danger is that Russia will now reply in kind and that the process of daring each other will lead to its inevitable dread conclusion. A military alliance never yet - by itself - succeeded in preventing war."

Antwerp Dockers Protest Pact. A P from Antwerp, Belgium, March 28, 1949:

The Port of Antwerp was virtually paralyzed today by a twenty-four hour dockers' strike against the North Atlantic Pact.

Thomas L. Stokes, New York World Telegram, March 28, 1949:

"The member of the family who indulges in occasional essays in this apace on global generalities...was discussing the Atlantic Pact not long since with the female member of the family who fortunately has a refreshing way of getting right down to essentials.

"She looked up, finally, and inquired with what appeared to be sheer innocence:

" 'What happened to the United Nations?'

"Whatever did? A Good Question. Probably millions of others in this country and the world are asking it.

"It is noted now that there is creeping into the official campaign on behalf of the Atlantic Pact the suggestion that this regional arrangement may be the beginning of another United Nations. This regional Pact, it is intimated, would be hooked up with the one we have already with Latin-American 'republics'. Then there would be a Mediterranean Pact and a Pacific Pact and so on until, presto, we'll have another United Nations including practically everybody but Russia.

"If Russia wants to come in after it gets all fixed up, then all right. But if she doesn't, and if she wants to start anything after she gets all hemmed in, then all the rest of us will be ready for her and she won't dare. At least that's the thesis. It may be sound, and again it may not, for there is a human tendency of those who get hemmed in to try desperately to break out....

"The aim of the projected alliances is to preserve peace by arming outelves all over the world. It is defensive, negative, and old as man, and has proved futile for centuries....

"The Atlantic Pact and the projected extension of such regional arrangements are but the inevitable result of a policy that started with the Truman Doctrine in Greece and Turkey, which was thought necessary to counter Russian expansion. It established a philosophy which could lead nowhere else.

"There was another direction, another choice, which was to proceed boldly to make the U.N. a real world government, a positive force, for which the world yearned. But nowhere in the world was there leadership for such a course and so we find the U.N. disintegrating in a series of secession movements. The whole world has hemmed itself in with ancient concepts and prejudices."

Charles T. Lucey, New York World Telegram, March 28, 1949:

"Prolonged and probably bitter debate is shaping up on the North Atlantic Joint Defense Pact. ...

"Some Senators, who are strongly in favor of the treaty, acknowledge that not all the opposition will come from Republicans who are outright isolationists. They say there is another group honestly and deeply concerned about the Pact's implications and who must be satisfied by thorough ventilation of every key clause. ....

"They are questioning whether the treaty assertion that an attack on one nation is tantamount to attack on all does not take the U.S. to war as quickly if Copenhagen were bombed as New York."

Henry Wallace i nation-wide broadcast, March 27, 1949;

"Now is the time for the American people to act. The United Nations was born in San Francisco in 1945. The supreme question is: 'Shall it die in Washington in 1949?'"

"Supposing the Soviets had military bases on the Mexican border? The Canadian border? Or Cuba? Could the treaty which put guns in our faces be called a pact of peace? Has it ever happened that the massing of armed men brought peace? Has it not always brought war? To call the Atlantic Pact an instrument for peace is hypocrisy and nothing less, and I raise my voice against it so that you may know it for what it is. ...

"Now the Atlantic Pact plunges us into the maelstrom of European politics, it forces us into a European alliance against a European power. And it commits us, without the right of deciding for ourselves, to another European war. No honeyed words from the State Department can cover up these facts. ...

"This war alliance moves the heart of America right up to the first gun fired in Europe. ...

"John Foster Dulles said he knew of no responsible official in any government 'who believes that the Soviet state now plans conquest by open military aggression.'"

"If Mr. Dulles is right, and I think he is, if the Soviet Union does not plan military aggression - then to surround them with military bases becomes an act of aggression on our part. ...

"...I say, this democracy takes no marching orders and writes no blank checks. No group of men has the right to lead us into war in the name of peace."

John G. Rogers, NewYork Herald Tribune, March 27, 1949 (from Lake Success) :

"United Nations officials and many diplomats assigned to the U.N. are becoming increasingly perturbed over the trend of the leading Western countries to push the U.N. further and further into the background in their planning of foreign relations.

"The Brussels pact, the North Atlantic security alliance and the proposed ten-country Council of Europe - these projects born out of the fear of Russian intentions are arranged over the head of the U.N. and are looked upon as blows at both the effectiveness and prestige of the U.N.

"All these regional arrangements are also born out of a decision by the participants that the U.N. is too weak to be relied upon as an instrument of world security - at least at this time.

"But many who are most ambitious for the UN's future point out an ironic and dangerous possibility. Granted the U.N. today is too weak to guarantee world security, yet over-emphasis on regional arrangements that ignore the U.N. completely will serve the vicious-circle result of weakening the U.N. still more.

"It is not only the act of forming regional alliances that causes concern at Lake Success. It is also the belief that those who are promoting the alliances are going quite far out of their way to deprecate the U.N. as part of their program of demonstrating the need for the alliances. ...

"The fear is a grave one among some quarters here that the United States, during its preoccupation with the North Atlantic alliance, is selling the U.N. a bit short.

United Farm Equipment Workers (CIO), March 27, 1949:

The CIO United Farm Equipment Workers convention voted unanimously a foreign policy resolution denouncing the North Atlantic Pact as a "get ready for war" program. It called upon President Truman to restore peaceful relations with the Soviet Union through direct negotiations.

A.A. Fadeyev, Secretary General of the Union of Soviet Writers, at the Plenary Session of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace in New York, March 27, 1949:

"They say that such pacts and blocs (North Atlantic Pact) are being created to suppress the aggression with which at one and the same time the peoples of Europe, Asia and America are supposedly being threatened on the part of the USSR. But it is sufficient to glance at a map of the world to understand that this talk issues from the camp of people who are not objective, in order to mislead inexperienced and plain people. As a matter of fact, is it the Soviet Union that has military bases in a gigantic ring passing through Greenland, Iceland, England, Portugal, Spain, Germany, Italy, Greece, the countries of the Near and the Middle East, through the islands of the Pacific Ocean, China and Japan? Are the Soviet armed forces in Greece, Egypt, Transjordan, Iran, Indonesia, Viet-Nam and other countries?

"All these facts indicate that the threat of a new war does not have its source in the Soviet Union."

Professor P.M.S. Blackett, British atomic physicist and 1949 Nobel Prize winner in a message to the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace in New York, March 25-27, 1949:

"The most important problem concerns the Atlantic Pact. However defensive a character this may have in the minds of some of its sponsors, there are clearly very dangerous features associated with it. In particular, the reliance of the Western World on the American stock pile of atomic bombs as a deterrent, leads to the attempt to organize atomic bomb bases as near as possible to the periphery of Russia. This inevitably takes on a threatening character in the eyes of the Russians; as would an attempt by the Russians to set up atomic bomb bases, say, in Central America. Inevitably the policy of the Atlantic Pact is already imposing great internal stress in many countries of Europe, particularly in Italy, France and Scandinavia. This is partly due to the realization that if war were to break out it would be of very long duration and Western Europe would be the main sufferer."

T.O. Thackrey, Editor, New York Post, at the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace in New York, March 26, 1949:

"A basic contribution to the road to war, rather than peace, has been the persistent drift of United States actual policy away from the United Nations in favor of unilateral, and in the most recent Atlantic Pact proposal, regional measures which pay lip service to the Charter purposes but actually are destructive of their very life. ...

"Foremost among the foreign policy measures today is the North Atlantic Pact, a military alliance engineered by the United States Department of State for the avowed purpose of rearming Western Europe, pledging all signatories to regard an attack against one as an attack against all, and also defining as an attack a revolution within any country which is inspired or directed from outside that country. ...

"This treaty seems to me the most ill-advised, and the most dangerous to the peace of the many policies embarked on outside the United Nations to date, though its proponents claim for it the security and relief from tension by armed protection against possible attack from the Soviet Union.

"Certainly one of the reactions will be to increase the economic burdens of Western Europe and the United States, already heavily burdened and committed. Certainly another is likely to be fear of an attack by the Soviet Union, and a consequent increase in military preparations, an event to be deplored since it is another action and reaction of the type which is rapidly warming up the cold war. ...

"Rather than such a dangerous and provocative move, it would seem to me to be the most sensible of alternative measures for peace to return both to the spirit and the letter of the United Nations Charter, and to provide that organization with an independent and denationalized (internationalized) force to be gradually increased in size sufficiently to allow for a reduction, rather than an increase, in national armaments. ...

"I would like to see the United States propose a conference at the highest level, with both President Truman and Premier Stalin in attendance, to determine the means for returning all outstanding disputes between the nations and their current allies to the United Nations, not for debate but for settlement."

John J. DeBoer, Professor of Education, University of Illinois at the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace in New York, March 26, 1949:

"Radio and press are daily building in the public mind the concept of the 'inevitable' Holy War with Russia. The Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, and the North Atlantic Pact reflect our lack of faith in the United Nations and our increasing reliance upon force in the settlement of differences between nations. The resources of our nation are being diverted from the construction of houses and hospitals and schools to the manufacture of planes and bombs and tanks. Once more, less than five years after the close of the most destructive war in history, we are rapidly preparing for a new and greater conflict....

"The North Atlantic Pact, an outright military alliance, is to be sold to the American people as a peace measure, notwithstanding the fact that no similar military alliance in history has ever eventuated in anything but war. ...

"If we are to have peace, we should seek peace, not war. We should seek peace persistently, patiently, continually, with the only method that will bring peace - the method of conciliation."

Anti-Pact Demonstration in Oslo, Norway, March 26, 1949:

Oslo, March 26 (UP) - A gathering of about 4,000 women demonstrated outside the Storting (Parliament) today in a protest against Norwegian adherence to the Atlantic Pact.

United Office & Professional Workers of America (CIO), March 24, 1949:

"By unanimous vote March 24, a joint executive board meeting of all local UOPWA unions in New York City called for public discussion and open hearings on the North Atlantic Pact.

"Pointing out that in no serious a question as the signing of a military alliance, the American people should have 'an opportunity to examine its implications,' union leaders recommended the circularization of a petition to the President and the Senate urging adequate public debate of the issues."

(Career - official publication of the UOPWA, 4/1/49).

National Farmers Union, March 22, 1949:

"Denver, 3/22 (AP) - The Atlantic Pact was denounced today as 'directly contrary to American precedent and history' by the board of directors of the National Farmers Union. Farm delegates from thirty-five states attending a semi-annual board meeting here approved a resolution calling the Pact a 'futile gesture.' "

American Labor Party, March 21, 1949:

"The American Labor Party announced yesterday that it was starting a campaign to block ratification of the North Atlantic Pact, which it declared 'divides the world for war.' "  
(New York Times, 3/22/49).

Aftontidningen, Swedish Government newspaper, quoted by George Axelsson in the  
New York Times, March 20, 1949:

"The Government organ, Aftontidningen, calls the treaty 'the security of the volcano'."

Washington Post, March 19, 1949:

The inclusion of Portugal, Italy, Denmark and Iceland "distorts the Pact geographically, weakens it militarily, undermines its integrity and frustrates the hope of its evolution into a nuclear union of like-minded nations. ..."

Denying the State Department contention that the Pact respects Article 51 of the U.N. Charter, the Post continues:

"By what stretch of reasoning can Italy be classed as a North Atlantic power? ... Why not invite Turkey or Egypt or even Russia and Poland? ..."

"As it now stands, with the addition of countries that do not belong to it, the treaty grouping offers no rational basis for growth into a genuine partnership and a buttress of peace."

Gunnar Fagrell, New Republic, March 14, 1949:

"Swedish students of foreign affairs have reached the conclusion that the U.S. wants the decks cleared for attack on the Soviet Union. Bases in Norway prepared for American planes, ships and troops would mean a great advantage were a war of aggression contemplated. ... In general it is safe to say that nobody in Scandinavia wants to act as vanguard in a war of aggression against the Soviet Union."

James P. Warburg, in Philadelphia, March 11, 1949:

The Atlantic Security Pact "is more likely to provoke than to avoid attack."

Statement by Federal Council of the Churches of Christ meeting in Cleveland,  
March 10, 1949:

"Delegates were unable to act on the Atlantic Pact because they do not know its terms, but they believe 'no defensive alliance should be entered into which might validly appear as aggressive to Russia, as a Russian alliance with Latin America would undoubtedly appear to us. ..."

"Regional military alliances are, of course, no substitute for the relief of human distress and the meeting of human needs within the area. ..."

"Some members of the conference feel under obligation to record their conviction that any war or any resort to military measures would be morally evil and practically self-defeating. They hold that the attempt to maintain the huge military force adequate to balance Russian military power and to force 'moderation' on the Soviet provides only the illusion of security. It means the continuance of the cold war and the armament race, not the certain prevention of war."

(New York Herald Tribune, March 11, 1949)

Rev. E. E. Ryden, (Lutheran), Rock Island, Ill., at Federal Council of Churches meeting in Cleveland, March 9, 1949:

"The most violent objection to the Pact was voiced by the Rev. E. E. Ryden, a Lutheran from Rock Island, Ill. The Pact, he said, is a 'military scheme' destined to wreck the United Nations."

(New York Times, March 10, 1949)

John Foster Dulles at Federal Council of Churches meeting in Cleveland, Mar. 8.

"So far as it is humanly possible to judge, the Soviet government, under conditions now prevailing, does not contemplate the use of war as an instrument of its national policy. I do not know any responsible high official, military or civilian, in this government or any government, who believes that the Soviet state now plans conquest by open military aggression. ...

"It can be assumed that the Soviet state would use the Red Army if its leaders felt that their homeland was imminently and seriously menaced. That is why in our statement on Soviet-American relations made two and one-half years ago, we (the churchmen) said that the United States should not seek military bases so close to the Soviet Union as to carry an offensive threat that is disproportionate to defensive value.

"That is why our fellowship with the peoples of Western Europe and particularly of Scandinavia ought not to seem to bring United States military might directly to Russia's border.

"It would indeed involve a high tribute to Soviet leaders to assume that under those circumstances they would exercise more self-control than would our people under comparable circumstances, as for example, if the Soviet Union had military arrangements with a country at our border."

(New York Herald Tribune, March 9, 1949)

Avanti, Italian newspaper (Socialist), March 8, 1949:

The Atlantic Pact will make Italy "an American colony."

Arnaldo Cortesi from Rome (New York Times, March 5, 1949):

"The directorate of the right-wing Socialist Party, which forms part of the Government coalition, declared itself opposed to Italy's entry into the Atlantic Alliance."

Robert J. Donovan from Washington (New York Herald Tribune, March 3, 1949) :

"Sweden, traditionally neutral, has steadfastly opposed joining the North Atlantic Pact. ..."

Etienne Gilson, member of the Academie Francaise, March 1, 1949:

"In an attack on the Atlantic Pact, Etienne Gilson, member of the French Academy, disclosed that Europe will be safer if it



remained neutral than if it accepted the illusory protection of the Pact.

"M. Gilson's attack on the Atlantic Pact was one of the most severe that have yet been made in this country. It appeared in a front page article in the Monde." (New York Times, 3/2/49).

Claude Bourdet, Editor of Combat, Independent French newspaper, March 1, 1949:

"In an editorial...in Combat, Claude Bourdet, its editor, argues that in moves against the Communists, it is not a question of France's national interests but of 'the clash of two conceptions of the world, of two gigantic blocs of interests.'

"The editorial says that 'France has entered the American camp,' but that a third or fourth of the French people oppose this policy, believing it will 'lead to catastrophe.'

"The importance of these comments is that they show there are now those in France who oppose the Atlantic Pact almost as vigorously as the Communists, though for different reasons."

(Harold Callender, New York Times, 3/1/49)

Marcel Gimont, Foreign Editor of the independent French newspaper Combat, February 28, 1949:

"M. Gimont accused Western Europeans of counting too much on the Atlantic Pact, since the United States could not provide all the arms that would be asked.

" 'The fear of encirclement often leads to extreme, while with a minimum of mutual good will the cold war would already have been liquidated', he contended." (Harold Callender, New York Times, 3/1/49)

Dr. Juliusz Katz-Suchy, the delegate from Poland to the United Nations, on February 16, 1949:

"Dr. Katz-Suchy said that the Western powers' agreements by-passed the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe and constituted a unilateral attempt to solve international problems on Western terms."

(New York Times, February 17, 1949).

National Committee of the Progressive Party of America, February 13, 1949:

The National Committee of the Progressive Party on February 13 called on the American people to "halt the projected North Atlantic military pact," the "real purpose" of which is to "erect a second cordon sanitaire aimed at Russia."

The projected military pact, the statement said, "is not the path of peace, but a path towards war. It would replace the United Nations as the world's best hope for peace by an open and aggressive military alliance. ...

"Rejection of the Stalin offer", the statement said, "has been followed by a new wave of whipped-up hysteria against the so-called menace of Communism, under cover of which our government is attempting to drive through the North Atlantic military pact and a huge program to arm Western Europe."

The statement pointed out that while the U.S. tried to alibi its rejection of the Stalin peace talks offer by saying such talks would by-pass the United Nations, the U.S. has "by-passed the U.N.

with the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan and is doing so again in preparing a North Atlantic military pact."

Wall Street Journal, January 13, 1949:

"It is a far from demonstrated fact that the only way to guarantee Western European security from aggression is for America to pour practically unlimited quantities of planes, tanks and guns into economically weak countries. Our Grecian adventure, while not strictly comparable, nonetheless suggests the contrary."

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April 5, 1949.

SOVIET PROTEST ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT

Following is the text of the Soviet memorandum on the North Atlantic Pact as reported by the Tass News Agency and distributed by the Associated Press:

On March 31 the government of the Soviet Union sent through its ambassadors the following memorandum on the North Atlantic treaty to the governments of the United States, Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxemburg and Canada:

On March 18 the State Department of the United States published the text of the North Atlantic treaty which the governments of the United States of America, Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxemburg and Canada intend to sign within the next few days.

The North Atlantic treaty fully confirms what was said in the declaration of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR of Jan. 29 this year which is being attached hereto both as regards the aggressive aims of this treaty and the fact that the North Atlantic treaty contradicts the principles and aims of the United Nations Organization and commitments which the governments of the United States of America, Great Britain and France have assumed under other treaties and agreements.

Statements contained in the North Atlantic treaty that it is designated for defense and that it recognizes the principles of the United Nations Organization serve aims which have nothing in common either with the tasks of self-defense of the parties to the treaty or with the real recognition of the aims and principles of the United Nations Organization. Such great powers as the United States, Great Britain and France are parties to the North Atlantic treaty.

Thus the treaty is not directed either against the United States of America, Great Britain, or France. Of the great powers, only the Soviet Union is excluded from among the parties to this treaty, which can be explained only by the fact this treaty is directed against the Soviet Union. The fact that the North Atlantic treaty is directed against the USSR as well as against the countries of the peoples' democracies was definitely pointed out also by official representatives of the United States of America, Great Britain and France.

To justify the conclusion of the North Atlantic treaty, references are being made to the fact that the Soviet Union has defensive treaties with countries of the peoples' democracies. These references, however, are utterly untenable.

All the treaties of the Soviet Union on friendship and mutual assistance with the countries of the peoples' democracies are of a bilateral nature, and they are directed solely against a possible repetition of German aggression, of which danger no single peace-loving state can forget. The possibility of interpreting them as treaties which are in any degree aimed against the allies of the USSR in the late war, against the United States or Great Britain or France, is absolutely precluded.

Moreover the USSR has similar treaties against the repetition of German aggression not only with the countries of the peoples' democracies but also with Great Britain and France.

In contradiction to this, the North Atlantic treaty is not a bilateral, but a multilateral treaty, which creates a closed group-

ing of states and, what is particularly important, absolutely ignores the possibility of a repetition of German aggression, not having consequently as its aim the prevention of a new German aggression.

And in as much as of the great powers which comprised the anti-Hitlerite coalition only the USSR is not a party to this treaty, the North Atlantic treaty must be regarded as a treaty directed against one of the chief Allies of the United States, Great Britain and France in the late war, against the USSR.

Participants in the North Atlantic treaty are effecting extensive military measures which can in no way be justified by the interests of self-defense of these countries.

The extensive military measures carried out by the United States in cooperation with Great Britain and France under the present peacetime conditions, including the increase in all types of armed forces, the drafting of a plan for the utilization of the atomic weapon, the stockpiling of atom bombs, which are purely an offensive weapon, the building of a network of air and naval bases, etc. - by no means bear a defensive character.

The preservation in Washington of the combined Anglo-American Staff organized during the second World War, the recent establishment of the military staff of the so-called Western Union in Fontainebleau (France), as well as the intention immediately to set up the defense committee envisaged by the North Atlantic treaty, are by no means an indication of the peace-loving or defensive aims of the participants of the treaty, but, together with other numerous military preparations, contribute to intensifying anxiety and alarm and to the whipping up of war hysteria in which all sorts of instigators of a new war are so interested.

The North Atlantic Pact is designed to daunt the states which do not agree to obey the dictate of the Anglo-American grouping of powers that lay claim to world domination, though the untenability of such claims was once again affirmed by the second World War which ended in the debacle of Fascist Germany, which also had laid claim to world domination.

Among the participants in the North Atlantic treaty are also countries whose Governments expect to benefit at the expense of the richer parties to this treaty and make various plans with regard to obtaining new credits and other material advantages.

At the same time one cannot but see the groundlessness of the anti-Soviet motives of the North Atlantic treaty, inasmuch as it is known to all that the Soviet Union does not intend to attack anyone and in no way threatens the United States of America, Great Britain or the other parties to the treaty.

The conclusion of the North Atlantic treaty and establishment of a new grouping of powers is motivated by the weakness of the United Nations Organization. It is perfectly evident, however, that the North Atlantic treaty does not serve the cause of consolidating the United Nations Organization but on the contrary leads to the undermining of the very foundation of this international organization because establishment of the above grouping of powers is far from corresponding to the aims and principles of the United Nations Organization and runs counter to the Charter of this organization.

Parties to the North Atlantic treaty maintain that this treaty allegedly represents a regional arrangement envisaged by Article 52 of the United Nations Charter. But such references are utterly groundless and untenable. There can be no question whatsoever of any regional character of this treaty inasmuch as the union provided for by this treaty embraces states located in both hemispheres of the globe and has not as its aim settlement of any regional issues.

This is also confirmed by the fact as has already been announced that states which are not members of the United Nations Organization (Italy and Portugal) are being drawn into participation in the North Atlantic treaty though Article 52 of the United Nations Charter has in view conclusion of regional arrangements only among members of the United Nations Organization.

Nor can establishment of a North Atlantic grouping of states be justified

by the right of each member of the United Nations to an individual or collective self-defense in conformity with Article 51 of the Charter. Suffice it to say such a right under the Charter of the United Nations can arise only in case of an armed attack against a member of the organization; yet as is known to all neither the United States of America, Britain, France nor other parties to the Pact are threatened by any armed attack.

It is clear references to Articles 51 and 52 of the United Nations Charter are untenable and designed merely to cover up the real aggressive aims of a military grouping of states which are being set up by the conclusion of the North Atlantic treaty.

No one can deny that the North Atlantic treaty and, first and foremost, Article 5 of this treaty directly contradicts the Charter of the United Nations Organization. The text of Article 53 of the Charter which speaks of enforcement actions under regional arrangements, states directly that "no enforcement action shall be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the Security Council," with the exception of special measures provided with regard to former enemy states. This notwithstanding Article 5 of the North Atlantic Pact envisages employment of armed force by the parties to the treaty without any authorization of the Security Council.

Thus, even if the North Atlantic treaty were to be considered a regional arrangement, Article 5 of this treaty is incompatible with the United Nations Charter. This shows once more how unfounded are all references of the North Atlantic treaty to the recognition of the principles and aims of the Charter of the United Nations Organization.

On the basis of the above-said the Soviet Government arrives at the following conclusions:

1. The North Atlantic treaty has nothing in common with the aims of self-defense of states who are parties to the treaty, who are threatened by no one, whom no one intends to attack. On the contrary this treaty has an obviously aggressive character, is aimed against the USSR, which fact is not concealed even by the official representatives of the states - parties to the treaty in their public pronouncements.
2. The North Atlantic treaty not only does not contribute to the consolidation of peace and international security which is the duty of all members of the United Nations Organization, but it directly runs counter to the principles and aims of the United Nations and leads to the undermining of the United Nations Organization,
3. The North Atlantic treaty runs counter to the treaty between Great Britain and the Soviet Union signed in 1942 under which both states assumed the obligation to cooperate in the maintenance of peace, international security and "not to conclude any alliances and not to participate in any coalitions directed against the other high contracting party."
4. The North Atlantic treaty runs counter to the treaty between France and the Soviet Union signed in 1944 under which both states assumed an obligation to cooperate in the maintenance of peace and international security and "not to conclude any alliance and not to take part in any coalition directed against one of the high contracting parties."
5. The North Atlantic treaty runs counter to agreements between the Soviet Union, the United States of America and Great Britain concluded at the Yalta and Potsdam conferences as well as at other conferences of representatives of these powers held both during and after the second World War under which the United States of America and Great Britain like the Soviet Union assumed the obligation to cooperate in consolidation of general peace and international security and to the consolidation of the United Nations Organization.

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National Council of American-Soviet Friendship  
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american



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# report on the news

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## HOW TO JUGGLE PEACE PROPOSALS AND WAR PACTS

. . . . .  
Berlin, Germany and the Pact

### Contents:

Clarification of Soviet Position  
State Department Explains  
Discussions Continue

Mr. Acheson and the Pact  
The Pact and West Germany  
Why Talks Were Kept Secret  
On a Note of Friendship

For several weeks the American press has published rumors and conjectures concerning a possible lifting of the Berlin blockade by the Soviet occupation authorities and Soviet conditions that may be attached to the lifting of these transport and trade restrictions in and out of Berlin.

According to these rumors, conversations were taking place between high American and Soviet officials on the subject. United States officials in Washington and elsewhere denied these rumors.

Finally, on Tuesday, April 26, 1949, the Soviet newsagency Tass broke the news that discussions had taken place and that the Soviet Union was willing to lift the Berlin blockade if the four allied powers could agree on a date for a conference of the Council of Foreign Ministers to discuss the problem of Germany as a whole.

The Tass statement revealed that discussions on this point had started on the initiative of the U.S. as long ago as February 15 between Philip C. Jessup, United States representative to the United Nations, and Jacob A. Malik, Soviet representative on the UN Security Council.

### CLARIFICATION OF SOVIET POSITION

As reported by the Associated Press and published in the New York Times (4/26/49), the Tass statement said in part:

- more -

"On February 15 the United States representative in the United Nations organization, Mr. Jessup, requested the USSR representative on the Security Council, Mr. J.A. Malik, inasmuch as the United States Government is interested in the Berlin problem, to explain the circumstances that in Soviet Prime Minister J.V. Stalin's reply to a correspondent, Mr. Kingsbury Smith, in the third paragraph on the Berlin problem where mention is made of the lifting of the restrictions, nothing is said with regard to a single currency for Berlin.

"J.A. Malik told Mr. Jessup in this connection that the absence in the reply to Mr. Kingsbury Smith of mention concerning the currency was not accidental and that the question of currency for Berlin can be discussed at a session of the Foreign Ministers Council during examination of the question of Germany.

"Mr. Jessup then asked J.A. Malik to explain whether existing restrictions on communications could be lifted prior to the meeting of the Foreign Ministers Council.

"On March 21 J.A. Malik said in reply to Mr. Jessup that if agreement will be reached as to date when the Council of Foreign Ministers would meet the above-mentioned reciprocal restrictions on communications and trade could be lifted before the Council of Foreign Ministers started its work.

"As far as a single currency for Berlin is concerned, this question could be discussed at the session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, together with other questions bearing on Germany.

"According to information at the disposal of Tass, J.A. Malik's last talk with Mr. Jessup on the questions touched upon took place on April 10."

#### STATE DEPARTMENT EXPLAINS

The veil of secrecy was finally lifted. Upon release of the Tass statement the Department of State issued a communique of its own in which it confirmed the Tass report regarding the conversations between Dr. Jessup and Mr. Malik. The communique revealed that "taking advantage of the presence of the Foreign Ministers of Great Britain and France in Washington (to sign the North Atlantic War Pact - Ed), the recent developments in regard to the Soviet attitude were discussed with them."

The State Department communique of April 26 also declared that:

"If the present position of the Soviet Government is as stated in the Tass Agency release as published in the American press this morning, the way appears clear for a lifting of the blockade and a meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers. No final conclusion upon this can be reached until further exchanges of view with Mr. Malik." (NY Times, 4/27/49)

#### DISCUSSIONS CONTINUE

On April 27, Dr. Jessup visited Mr. Malik for such "further exchanges of view." According to David Perlman in the New York Herald Tribune of April 28, Dr. Jessup received "official assurance" from Mr. Malik that the Soviet Union would lift its blockade of Berlin "provided the Western Allies lift their own counter-blockade and agree to a Council of Foreign Ministers meeting to discuss four-power settlement of the entire German problem." These are the same conditions announced on April 26 by Tass,

"Mr. Malik not only assured Dr. Jessup that the Russians meant what they said, but specified that the Soviet government did not intend to ask the Western allies to slow up their timetable for establishment of a Western German state," Mr. Perlman reported.

Thomas J. Hamilton said in the New York Times (4/28/49) that the "more important" part of the lengthy statement Dr. Jessup read to Mr. Malik "concerned the agenda of the proposed Council of Foreign Ministers."

Quoting "reliable sources," Mr. Hamilton reported that Dr. Jessup was in a "highly optimistic mood after his hour and a half conference with Mr. Malik."

In any case, the State Department has indicated that the simultaneous lifting of the Berlin blockade and the convening of a Council of Foreign Ministers meeting may be desirable.

#### MR. ACHESON AND THE PACT

However, at the very same time when Dr. Jessup and Mr. Malik conferred in an admittedly friendly atmosphere, Secretary of State Dean Acheson told members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in Washington that the North Atlantic War Pact was necessary because of the aggressive conduct of the Soviet Union. Urging the Committee's approval of the war pact, Mr. Acheson said:

"If I may use an understatement, the sense of insecurity prevalent in Western Europe is not a figment of the imagination. It has come about through the conduct of the Soviet Union. Western European countries have seen the basic purposes and principles of the Charter cynically violated by the conduct of the Soviet Union with the countries of Eastern Europe.

"Their right to self-determination has been extinguished by force or threats of force. The human freedoms as the rest of the world understands them have been extinguished throughout that whole area. Economic problems have not been solved by international cooperation but dealt with by dictation. These same methods have been attempted in other areas -- penetration by propaganda and the Communist Party, attempts to block cooperative international efforts in the economic field, wars of nerves, and in some cases thinly veiled use of force itself."

Admitting that the Pact would "obligate" the United States to the use of armed force if any one of the signatories were attacked, as well as to furnish the signatories with American armaments, Mr. Acheson stated:

"They (the signatories to the war pact) must be encouraged and assisted to build up their defense forces ... to a point where aggression cannot take place through internal disorders growing from the seeds sown by a potential aggressor, or under the guise of border incidents."

According to the New York Times (4/28/49), Senators Tom Connally (D-Tex) and Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich) "recoiled somewhat from Mr. Acheson's strong suggestion that those (Senators) supporting the treaty would be morally under heavy burden of proof to justify rejecting military assistance now to its members."



In answer to questions by Senators, Mr. Acheson declared that the lifting of the Berlin blockade and a meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers would make the war pact "no less indispensable."

His entire argument for the war pact -- his prepared statement as well as his answers to Senators' questions -- was a masterpiece of legalistic and diplomatic double-talk. On the one hand he repeated again and again that the Pact was by no means aimed at the Soviet Union, while on the other hand he continuously branded the Soviet Union the aggressor against whom Western Europe must be armed to the teeth and against whom American boys will eventually have to be sent to Europe to fight a war.

Was Mr. Acheson's verbal attack on the Soviet Union intentionally made to coincide with the negotiations in New York between a representative of the United States and representatives of the country he assailed? He knew what he was going to tell the Senate Committee when he sent Dr. Jessup off to meet the Soviet delegates in New York. Was he trying to provoke the Soviet Union into withdrawing its offer for a peaceful settlement?

In any case, Mr. Acheson's attitude as reflected in his statements to the Senate Committee, highlights the underlying reasons why our government has consistently turned down any offer for settlement made by the Soviet Union for more than a year.

#### THE PACT AND WEST GERMANY

Before sitting down at any conference table with the Soviet Union, the U.S. Government wanted to be in a position to confront the USSR with the fait accompli of the North Atlantic war alliance and with a separate West German rump-state. This explains the sudden haste with which the formalization of the division of Germany was pushed during the last three weeks. It also explains the pressure exerted during that same period by the State Department on Britain, France and our political puppets in Western Germany to reach immediate agreement on the American plan for the monstrosity that is to be the "German Federal Republic." Furthermore, it explains the pressure bordering on blackmail used by our State Department on the Scandinavian nations, on a not too enthusiastic France, on Italy, to make them sign on the dotted line of the North Atlantic War Pact.

Why was Robert D. Murphy, the State Department's German expert, rushed to Frankfurt on April 22nd after rumors of the Soviet offer had spread throughout Germany and the West German political puppets were showing an ever increased reluctance to finalize the partition of their country? Why did General Clay (accord-

ing to the NY Times, 4/26/49) after six hours debate with the German puppets in Frankfurt on April 25 come out of the meeting "hollow-eyed and weary" before announcing "triumphantly" that agreement had finally been reached between the Germans themselves, and the Germans and the Western occupation powers and that that by May 15 the "constitution" was expected to be approved and/by July 15 the German "Federal Republic" would be set up? The fact is that March 25 was the deadline set by General Clay and the State Department for pushing the American plans down the throat of the Germans, lest they falter in view of the rumored Soviet offers. (General Clay may well be proud of his timing: a few hours after his own "triumphant" announcement, Tass released the statement containing the Soviet offer to lift the Berlin transport and trade restrictions and to meet with the Western powers at a Foreign Minister's Conference.)

Said I.F. Stone in the New York Post of April 27:

"All through this period of behind the scenes negotiations (the Jessup-Malik discussions), the Clay-Murphy combination did its best to spread the impression that there was no alternative to a West German State. Pressure was put on the German parties to speed the establishment of the State, as if in fear that last minute peace offers might interfere."

Up to now the establishment of this German "Federal Republic" has been presented to the American people as the only recourse the Western powers had in face of Soviet "obstructionism" if they wanted to bring some semblance of normal life to Germany, or, at least, to the part of Germany they occupy. However, General Clay, on April 25, let the cat out of the bag. In a message to the annual membership luncheon of The Associated Press here in New York he advocated the inclusion of West Germany in an association of the "free nations of Western Europe," in other words, in the North Atlantic War Pact. This, he said, would "not only end the threat of Communist (meaning Soviet) expansion, but will make it difficult for the Communist front to keep intact."

In this same message General Clay declared that the North Atlantic War Pact "produced an atmosphere conducive to settlement of the German problem among the three Western occupying powers." Thus finally a responsible American official has come out openly with the fact that the West German rump-state is to be an integral part of the disastrous war alliance. Obviously, the United States is more anxious to convert a former enemy into an ally against the Soviet Union than to settle its differences with the USSR, America's war-time ally.

#### WHY TALKS WERE KEPT SECRET

The official secrecy surrounding the Jessup-Malik discussions during the last and two and one half months, /the official American denials of their existence, were also

a part of the State Department plan to prevent the resurgence of any hopes for an end to the cold war that this news might cause in America and abroad. If the Soviets were ready to lift the Berlin blockade, if they were willing to sit down at the Council table of the Foreign Ministers to discuss the German problem, how then could our Administration justify the costly propaganda hoax of the airlift?

How could they have motivated the North Atlantic Pact by alleged Soviet aggression? If the true facts of the situation had become known on March 21, when Mr. Malik first transmitted the Soviet offer to Dr. Jessup, is it not possible that France, Norway, Denmark and Iceland would have refused to join the North Atlantic War Pact? Would American public opinion not have been aroused to the fact that here we are ready to enter a war alliance in peacetime -- unprecedented in American history -- against a nation that has again offered to discuss and settle the most burning of all unresolved issues: Germany? And would that not have forced the Administration to backtrack from its war pact plans?

According to reports from Washington, observers there regard the Soviet offer with weariness and, as the New York Post's "Washington Memo" (4/27/49) put it, they are searching "for the inevitable gimmick" behind the Soviet proposal. A gimmick for peace? The men in Washington have become deadly afraid of the word peace and, possibly, of peace itself. "Washington Memo" reported that officials in the Capital felt the USSR could use a meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers "as still another sounding board for the Soviet peace-offensive propaganda line." Any move to ease the tension and to smooth the road to world peace is today branded by our policy-makers as a "peace-offensive".

#### ON A NOTE OF FRIENDSHIP

But while Washington was looking for "gimmicks" in the Soviet offer, the Central Committee of the Communist Party in Moscow issued the customary slogans for this year's May Day parade, one of which proclaimed the friendship of the peoples of Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union as "the best guarantee of a stable peace."

According to the New York Times and the Herald Tribune, the slogan was assigned fourth position among the fifty-one issued by the Central Committee, "immediately after another slogan that characterized 'the defense of peace' as a joint cause of peoples throughout the world."

The text of the fourth slogan, calling for British-American-Soviet friendship was as follows:

"Friendship of the peoples of the Soviet Union, the United States and Britain is the best guarantee of a stable peace. Hail the brotherly union of the Peoples of Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union in their struggle for peace!"

In America today a similar slogan would no doubt be termed "subversive" by the governmental agencies and in the press! This, however, does not mean that the fight for peace in America is lost.

Mr. Acheson testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the very first day of hearings on the North Atlantic War Pact. After the proponents have been heard, there will be numerous witnesses against the Pact representing millions of Americans. We believe that if enough public pressure is brought to bear on the Senate, where the ultimate fate of the Pact is to be decided, the peace forces in this country may yet persuade that body to vote against the disastrous military alliance.

\* \* \* \* \*

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# report on the news

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April 18, 1949

## A CALENDAR OF NORTH ATLANTIC PACT DEVELOPMENTS

April 4 through April 14, 1949

### April 4:

Twelve nations considered to be members of the so-called North Atlantic community (the United States, Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Denmark, Iceland, Norway, Italy and Portugal) sign the North Atlantic military pact in Washington, D.C. (while the United States Marine Band plays "It Ain't Necessarily So" and "I Got Plenty of Nothin'.")

### April 5:

\* \* \* \* \*  
Eight Atlantic Pact nations make urgent and formal appeal to  
\* the United States for military and financial assistance. US \*  
Secretary of State Dean Acheson replies that the "Executive  
\* Branch of the US Government is prepared to recommend to the \*  
US Congress that the US provide military assistance..."  
\* \* \* \* \*

General Omar N. Bradley, Chief of Staff of the US Army, says in a major address made on the invitation by the State Department that: "Militarily, the North Atlantic Pact may become just as important... as possession of the atomic bomb." He adds that the Pact will make it possible to "funnel the great strength of our New World to the ramparts of the Old." In other words he asks that American military power be shifted from the United States to the heart of Europe.

Administration experts, representing the Army and State Departments and the Economic Cooperation Administration (Marshall Plan) put in long sessions to shape up the military assistance program to back the North Atlantic Pact. According to the New York Herald Tribune, the program is expected to "provide military supplies up to two billion dollars."

The United Nations General Assembly opens its spring session at Flushing Meadow under the shadow of the North Atlantic Pact. Dr. Herbert Evatt, Assembly President, warns that "this (the UN) Charter and its organization are the primary instruments of international peace. The Charter provides... that all other obligations which individual nations or groups of nations may accept must be subordinated to and must be in accordance with those set forth in the Charter of the United Nations. Every representative here, therefore, is pledged to the view that the United Nations is the supreme international body. It alone can give a common impetus and purpose to the efforts for peace made throughout the whole world." Dr. Evatt did not mention the North Atlantic Pact by name but, according to reports in all New York dailies, the delegates understood that his warning was directed against the Pact.

Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, declares that the costs of the program for re-arming Western Europe under the North Atlantic Pact should be paid out of the regular national military budget. "Any addition to the budget would contribute to the need for additional taxes or to the making of a budget deficit."

-- more --

The American Labor Party starts its six-week peace campaign throughout New York State. Thousands of canvassers will ring doorbells in every city, town and village of the State, explaining to the people the issues involved in the North Atlantic military pact and urging them to register their opposition to the Pact with their Senators and Congressmen in Washington.

April 6:

\* \* \* \* \*  
\* President Truman declares at a Washington supper party for \*  
\* new House and Senate members that he "would not hesitate" to \*  
\* use the atom bomb again if it were necessary for the welfare \*  
\* of the U.S. and the "democracies of the world." \*  
\* \* \* \* \*

The State Department announces that the US Government will officially ignore the Soviet Union's formal protest against the North Atlantic Pact.

Senators Arthur H. Vandenberg (R.-Mich) and Kenneth S. Wherry (R-Neb) express concern that arms shipments to Europe under the Pact might be regarded by the Soviet Union as provocation for war. They want complete disclosure by the Administration of the planned arms program before Senate ratification of the Pact.

U.S. Army Day celebration in Germany is highlighted by General Lucius D. Clay's speech to American occupation troops. According to Jack Raymond's dispatch in the New York Times General Clay states that "the North Atlantic Pact meant a commitment to fight against an aggressor."

Paul Reynaud, leader of the Independent Deputies in the French National Assembly states: "Even after General Bradley's statement the French are most concerned to know whether effective foreign (i.e. American) aid will be proffered before or after an invasion."

The New York Times prints a full page political advertisement by the Progressive Party of America carrying an urgent message to the American people by Henry A. Wallace against the North Atlantic military pact. The ad reprints the abridged text of Mr. Wallace's broadcast made over the CBS network Sunday, March 27 (see Report-on-the News, April 5, 1949, pp 5). The American people are asked to take action for peace by writing or wiring Senator Tom Connally and their US Senators demanding full and extended hearings on the North Atlantic Pact by the Foreign Relations Committee; by writing or wiring their US Senators asking them to vote against the Pact; and by protesting to President Truman against the violation of the spirit and intent of the UN by the North Atlantic military pact. The American people are asked to urge the President to "enter negotiations with the Soviet Union for settlement of outstanding differences."

April 7:

President Truman contradicts Chairman Nourse of the Council of Economic Advisors when he makes it clear that the cost of arming the North Atlantic Pact nations should not be paid out of the proposed 42 billion dollar national budget.

April 8:

Secretary of State Acheson, releasing the "requests" for arms by eight Atlantic Pact nations (made on April 5) says in a lengthy statement that they are not the only ones to get military assistance from the U.S., but that other areas, such as Greece and Turkey will receive more military assistance according to previous commitments. He also stresses the importance of the North Atlantic Pact nations' "building up at this time a modest program of arms production over and above what has been contemplated in their budgets."

After a heated thirteen-day debate, the Senate, by a vote of 70-to-7, passes and sends to the House the bill authorizing \$5,580,000,000 for

fullscale extension of the European Recovery Program (Marshall Plan) for the next fifteen months.

The United States, Great Britain and France formalize their splitting of Germany with a joint communique on the agreement reached on administration of the Western German rump state. French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman, being more candid than his American or British colleagues, tells New York press conference that "it is also to a large degree in relation to Germany that the Atlantic Pact, which we signed this week, will find its application." Acheson, at a Washington press conference, declares (according to the Times) that the Marshall Plan, the North Atlantic Pact and this three-power accord on Germany "changed the international atmosphere by having put strength into what previously had been a vacuum of weakness in Western Europe." The three-power agreement on Western Germany provides for the setting up of a so-called German federal republic with limited powers. Occupation troops will stay on. Military Government is to be replaced by high commissioners. An occupation statute defines the duties and limitations of the so-called central government of the "German Federal Republic." The "Federal Republic" is to "negotiate a separate bilateral ECA (Marshall Plan) agreement with the United States ... thus becoming a responsible partner in the European Recovery Program."

The communique formalizes the Western Allies' repudiation of the Potsdam Agreement.

April 9:

German "Parliamentary Council" at Bonn (the body that has been trying to promulgate a "constitution" for Western Germany) receives the Occupation Statute. At the same time another three-power agreement is revealed in Berlin, providing for the establishment of an Allied High Commission. The New York Times reports that the U.S., in addition to retaining its predominant voice in the Joint Export-Import Agency and the joint foreign exchange agency in West Germany, the U.S. will also have the predominant voice in the Allied High Commission where voting strength is proportionate to funds poured into Germany by the three Western powers. German heavy industry is being rebuilt mainly with American dollars.

Combined with the terms of the Occupation Statute, this agreement transforms Western Germany into an American colony to be used as a springboard for attack against the USSR.

\* \* \* \* \*  
Senator Herbert R. O'Connor (D-Md) proposes the inclusion of \*  
\* Franco Spain in the North Atlantic military pact and the \*  
\* Marshall Plan, since "Spain under Franco has been one of the \*  
\* most consistent of all opponents of Communism."  
\* \* \* \* \*

The preamble of the Pact says the signatories are determined to safeguard their common heritage "founded on the principles of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law." Not even Senator O'Connor can claim that Franco Spain is "founded on the principles of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law"!

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn) suggests India be included in the North Atlantic military pact because in India "the real struggle for men's minds is taking place."

Yet, we were told that the Atlantic Pact is a regional arrangement!

The House Appropriations Committee recommends \$15,905,416,800 for the combined Army, Navy and Air Force budget, adding \$631,252,100 to what President Truman originally asked for. Addition is to go to Air Force.

Still celebrating Army Day, Lt. Gen. W. Bedell Smith says that "by the North Atlantic Pact we are welding into one coordinated body the fighting strength of many nations." He states that we must now build up "a peacetime military establishment unprecedented in size and cost."

April 10:

\* \* \* \* \*  
Kenneth C. Royall, Secretary of the Army, reveals that  
\* several Western European nations have made "an insistent \*  
request for additional (American) troops" on the European  
\* continent. Secretary Royall discloses that he had reported \*  
this request to an executive session of the House Appropri- \*  
\* ations Committee as early as March 7, nearly one month be- \*  
fore the signing of the North Atlantic military pact. Sup- \*  
\* porting the demand for more American troops in Europe, \*  
Secretary Royall told the Committee that no one would want  
\* to "risk our destiny in war on the ability of the nations of \*  
Europe or Africa, or any point in Asia."  
\* \* \* \* \*

[Thus the Secretary of the Army adds Africa and Asia to the far-  
flung places where he wants to send American boys in preparation  
for World War III.]

In an open letter to the President and the Congress of the United States 300 outstanding Americans from 33 states and the District of Columbia declare that the North Atlantic military pact could lead only to a "war of extinction" which neither the United States nor the Soviet Union could win and "in which mankind may be destroyed." The letter was sponsored by James C. Baker, Bishop of Los Angeles and President of the Council of Bishops of the Methodist Church; Clarence E. Pickett, secretary of the Friends Service Committee (Quakers); and T.O. Thackrey, former editor and publisher of the New York Post Home News. Urging the Senators to reject the Pact the signers state that there is "a constructive and honorable alternative."

"We are deeply convinced that capitalism and communism not only can but must live together in the same peaceful world. No dispute between the United States and Russia need be resolved by force."

Declaring that all possibilities for negotiations "have never been fully explored," they urge President Truman, "through a special emissary to the Soviet Union," to "prepare the way for a meeting between the highest ranking authorities of the two governments" to "settle outstanding differences."

April 11:

The Social Democratic Party in Western Germany proposes to substitute an "administration statute" for the drafted constitution. They state that the provisions of the Western Allies' Occupation Statute indicate that a genuine constitution would be unworkable under continued virtually complete occupation.

The three Western powers agree on the form and scope of police and law enforcement agencies to be allowed the German "federal republic".

April 12:

\* \* \* \* \*  
President Truman chooses the fourth anniversary of the death  
\* of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the man who did more than any \*  
other statesman to create the United Nations for a One-World- \*  
\* peace, to send to the Senate for approval the North Atlantic \*  
military pact which divides the world in two.  
\* \* \* \* \*

In his accompanying message to the Senate the President says the signatory nations "share a common heritage of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law."

[Does this apply to Portugal under Salazar's dictatorship or to the Algerian departments of France?]



The President also says in this message that the Pact "is an expression of the desire of the people of the United States for peace and security." The people of America have as yet not been asked whether they approve of the Pact. There have as yet been no open hearings on the Pact that would have given the people a chance to express their "desire" for "peace and security."

State Secretary Acheson, in a lengthy report to the President on the Pact repeats his earlier propaganda arguments in favor of the war pact. He reiterates the disproven claim that the Pact is in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations. (See Report on the News January 26, 1949 and February 28, 1949)

The House of Representatives passes, by a vote of 354-to-48, the \$5,380,000,000 authorization bill to continue the European Recovery Program (Marshall Plan) for fifteen months.

April 13:

The New York Times publishes a political advertisement by 267 New York labor leaders stating that "Labor wants peace talks, not a pact for war." The labor leaders declare that "it makes no sense to say, as the Secretary of State has said, that the North Atlantic Pact is in the spirit of the United Nations Charter and conforms to its provisions. The North Atlantic Pact is the opposite of the United Nations. ... It is clearly a pact for war based on the assumption that peace is either impossible or undesirable. ... We are convinced that the controversy between the U.S. and the USSR can be resolved in negotiations for a peaceful settlement. The Pact closes the door on negotiations."

The labor leaders urge "all Americans, regardless of their political differences, to call upon the President, the Secretary of State, and the Congress to arrange for free and unrestricted public hearings before, as a nation, we are committed to a course which many of us feel is fraught with peril to America and the world."

Sixteen prominent midwestern trade union leaders, headed by the president of the AFL International Sterotypers Union, Local 22, Cleveland, Ohio, launch a nationwide labor campaign against the North Atlantic military pact. The sixteen ask trade unionists throughout the country to join them in a letter they had sent to President Truman on the anniversary of President Roosevelt's death, opposing the Pact and urging negotiations for an "American-Soviet Pact of Peace and Friendship."

Two locals of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers (AFL) in Snohomish County (Wash.) send messages to their Senators and Congressmen branding the Pact a war measure and urging non-ratification by the Senate.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister and Delegate to the United Nations General Assembly charges that the North Atlantic military pact is directed against the Soviet Union.

Speaking before the United Nations General Assembly, Mr. Gromyko declares:

"The circumstances accompanying the preparation of the North Atlantic treaty as well as its composition bear witness to the fact that this new military and political bloc of states lying on both sides of the Atlantic is directed against the USSR. This is obvious from the simple fact that the North Atlantic treaty as well as the Western Union signify the formation of a closed group of states from which only one great power is excluded - the Soviet Union.

"As distinct from the treaties concluded between the Soviet Union and the countries of the People's Democracy and from the treaties concluded by the Soviet Union with Great Britain and France, which are bilateral treaties not directed

against any great power and designed to prevent a renewal of German aggression, the North Atlantic Pact is a multi-lateral agreement which, far from being aimed at the prevention of new German aggression, is directed against the power which had borne the main brunt of the war against Hitlerite Germany. ...

"The USA and Great Britain are building up a widespread network of military bases, especially on territories located near the Soviet Union. In Washington there still exists the Anglo-American Combined Chiefs of Staff that had been set up for the planning of military operations during the second World War. ...

"The Soviet delegation deems it necessary to draw the attention of the General Assembly to the aggressiveness of the policy of the ruling circles of the USA and Great Britain, the policy which finds its expression in the building up of military and political blocs directed against the Soviet Union and the countries of People's Democracy because objectively this policy is directed against the peoples of all countries. ...

"The conclusion of the North Atlantic treaty signifies that the ruling circles of the United States and Great Britain have reverted to the old anti-Soviet course in foreign policy aimed at isolating the USSR. It is known that this policy contributed to the strengthening of Hitlerite Germany, encouraged her to prepare for an aggressive war which caused innumerable losses to the Soviet Union and many other countries and which brought profits only to American industrialists and financiers. ...

"The Soviet Union will continue to uphold consistently the basic principles of the United Nations, being convinced that this corresponds to the interests of the peoples of all countries. It will continue to expose the aggressive plans of warmongers."

The House of Representatives authorizes and sends to the Senate the largest single peacetime military appropriation bill in American history totaling 16 billion dollars. The only vote against the bill is cast by Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY).

The money for this bill, however, must still be appropriated by Congress.

During the debate on the bill, Rep. Clarence Cannon (D-Mo), Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee declares (in support for larger air-force funds):

\* \* \* \* \*

\* "In order to win the war in which we might be involved, the atom bomb must be delivered at the right time and right point. In the first three weeks of the war we must make the atomic bomb pulverize every military center in Russia. \*

\* "Moscow and every other center in Russia, we must hit within one week after the war starts, and it can be done only by land-based planes. ... \*

\* "With the signing of the Atlantic treaty we have the bases, all we need now are the planes to deliver the bombs. ... \*

\* "We will not necessarily have to send a land army over there. In the next war, as in the last war, let us equip soldiers from other nations and let them send their boys into the holocausts instead of our own boys. That is what long-range planes mean. \*

\* \* \* \* \*

4/18/49

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(NY Times & Herald Tribune)

Senator Ralph E. Flanders (Rep-Vt) threatens he might oppose ratification of the Pact unless the U.S. undertakes a propaganda offensive directed to the Russian people

In the words of Bert Andrews (NY Herald Tribune), "he proposed that propaganda leaflets be rained on Soviet Russia -- 'that wild beast that is loose on the world' -- by means of guided missiles and captive balloons and planes piloted by a foreign legion of aviators willing to risk their lives. ...

"One thing which I think would be tremendously heartening to the enemies the Kremlin has within its area would be to go ahead with Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Jr.'s idea for creating a foreign legion," Senator Flanders said. "Here is an immense reservoir of men sitting on their fannies (DP's in Europe) with their hands tied while they are being spoon fed," he said. "There is nothing they would like better than to be organized as a force which could ultimately be used either psychologically or actively against the Kremlin."

The State Department announces agreement has been reached between the U.S., Great Britain and France on the retention in Western Germany of 159 industrial plants previously earmarked for dismantlement and removal as reparations payments. The three Western powers also agree to permit restricted production in ten industries hitherto prohibited under the Potsdam Agreement because these industries have substantial war potential. These include: aluminum, ball-bearings, shipbuilding, light machine tools and some heavy machine tools, synthetic ammonia (nitrogen), commercial radio transmission equipment, heavy tractors, and vanadium. The Western powers also agree to change the level-of-industry-plan concluded in 1946 between the U.S., the USSR, Great Britain and France.

[These agreements were negotiated and arrived at without consultation with the Soviet Union which, as a signatory to the Potsdam Agreement, is also a signatory of the original agreements on German reparations, level-of-industry-plan and list of prohibited industries. Twice in one week the Western powers have completely abrogated the Potsdam Agreement. First with the agreement on the unification of Western Germany and now with the agreements on German industry and reparations.]

April 14:

Turkish Foreign Minister Necmeddin Sadak visits Secretary of State Acheson to acquaint the Secretary of his views in favor of a Mediterranean Pact. He tells a press conference that "Turkey considers the Atlantic Pact insufficient in some aspects for the maintenance of peace on the Continent of Europe. She believes and wishes that Turkish security should also be guaranteed by another regional pact which would be linked to the Atlantic Pact."

According to Homer Bigart in the New York Herald Tribune, "Turkish public opinion is alarmed over the omission of Turkey from the North Atlantic Pact. ... The Turkish Parliament and press have raised the question that, since Italy is in the North Atlantic alliance, why leave Turkey out?"

\* \* \* \* \*

OPPOSITION TO THE PACT

Karl von Wiegand, April 3, 1949:

"The North Atlantic Pact supposedly is designed to avert war. In reality it is planned to make preparations for the war that is feared. ...

"Any large armament of Western Europe by America undoubtedly would be construed by Moscow as provocative and as an open threat, and would almost certainly speed up the coming of war. ...

"Let us assume that Russia were arming Mexico. Would America quietly look on?"

(NY Journal American, 4/3/49)

Abd El-Krim, April 4, 1949:

(Abd El-Krim)

"The old warrior has sent note to British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, Secretary of State Dean Acheson, United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie protesting 'on behalf of the North African peoples' against participation by Algiers in the Atlantic alliance."

(NY Herald Tribune, 4/5/49)

Henry A. Wallace, April 4, 1949:

"And now the lessons we have learned through another bloody war are being turned against the forces of democracy -- the symbols of 'collective security' are being used to build collective aggression, the unity of the great nations against fascism is becoming a unity of the nations against communism, and ideals of the defeated have been taken over by the victors. ...

"Today is a great day for France. It was France who suggested the North Atlantic unity against Russia ... in a letter to Winston Churchill in the fall of 1944."

(at the Caucus for Peace rally in N.Y.)

Anne O'Hare McCormick, April 5, 1949:

"... nowhere is it clearer than at Flushing Meadows that a regional defense pact, whatever it is not, is a poor alternative to a universal peace system. This was brought out in the address of President Herbert V. Evatt of Australia. The implication was plain in the emphasis he placed on the Charter as the 'primary instrument of international peace.'"

(NY Times, 4/6/49)

Eleven New York Clergymen, April 5, 1949:

(the North Atlantic Pact)

"This proposal is, in our view, a big step in the direction of dependence upon military power and the domination of national policy by the military. ...

"The masses of Europe cannot feed or clothe themselves with atom bombs or guns. The increased military budgets will threaten bankruptcy. Even the United States is not rich enough to arm itself and half the world for total war and at the same time maintain a stable internal economy. The impulse of military and political leaders to resort to war in the attempt to ward off economic collapse and social revolt will therefore soon become overwhelming.

"For the American people to adopt the North Atlantic military alliance is, therefore, folly. War and war preparations do not provide defense. What, then, is the alternative? How is security to be achieved in this time of trouble and fear? ...

"A way to end war must be found. To declare war by its own unfettered choice is held to be the attribute of a sovereign nation. To declare that it is through with war by its own unfettered choice is also the prerogative of a sovereign nation. Let the United States begin to exercise its sovereignty to that end.

"Instead of staying in the armaments race and dragging one nation after another, like Norway into it by the lure of its dollars and munitions, let the United States start a disarmament race and challenge all other nations to outdo it. The choice before the American people, as each succeeding crisis shows more clearly, is a hard one. The cost of continued and intensified war preparation ending as it must in war, is fixed inexorably. It is prohibitive. ...."

Signed: Joseph R. Bogle,            Ronald B. Cloward,  
Phillips P. Elliott,    John Haynes Holmes,  
Charles W. Iglohart,    Melvin J. Joachim,  
John Howland Lathrop,    A. J. Muste,  
Eric M. Tasman,        George Teague,  
Robert F. Weiskotten.

New York 4/5/49

(Letter in NY Herald Tribune, 4/10/49)

Avanti, Italian (Socialist) newspaper, April 5, 1949:

"Italy is in the war pact." It added an editorial comment to the effect that the treaty had not been freely negotiated but was a 'diktat'."

(NY Times, 4/6/49)

Wall Street Journal, April 5, 1949:

The North Atlantic Pact is "the triumph of jungle law over international cooperation..."

The "jungle principle of the Atlantic Pact fits the facts better than the ideally-human principle of the UN does. ...

"For propaganda notwithstanding, the Atlantic Pact does nullify the principles of the UN. It is all very well to talk of the one being in conformity with the **Charter** of the other. But the article of the UN Charter to which the Atlantic Pact conforms is the escape clause, giving nations an over-riding right to take measures of individual or collective security. It was put in as a sop to national sovereignty; without it the Charter would never have been approved.

"Well, you do not take advantage of an escape clause unless it is your intention to escape from something -- in this case from the realization of the UN principle of international cooperation on a world scale.

"Proponents of the Atlantic Pact might object to designating it jungle law. But the most cursory analysis reveals the thinness of the veneer of civilization covering it. It makes military might the determining factor in international relations. The fact that the West believes right underlies its might does not make the Atlantic Pact any less a substitution of brute force for human quality of reason."

George E. Sokolsky, April 7, 1949:

"This would seem to be a time when weasel words serve no purpose, when it is even diplomatic to tell the whole truth. The North Atlantic Pact is an offensive-defensive military alliance aimed at Soviet Russia. That is, for better or for worse, the fact. The Russians recognize it for what it is. Every signatory to it recognizes it for what it is. Yet President Truman and Dean Acheson, in their statements, attempted to paint it in pastel shades as though we were still living in the roseate atmosphere of Roosevelt and Churchill at Yalta. ...

"Many object to this treaty on two grounds: one, that it amends the Constitution by a treaty, the right of Congress to declare war being shifted to the Department of State; two, that war becomes automatic, that is, that it occurs without due consideration whenever in the judgement of military strategists national interests would be imperiled by delay. Both objections are valid. ...

"The Russians charge that the North Atlantic Pact is a violation of the United Nations Charter. They are probably correct about that from a legalistic standpoint. ..."

(NY Sun, 4/7/49)

Prof. Leland M. Goodrich, April 7, 1949:

"Prof. Leland M. Goodrich of Brown University believed the Atlantic Pact would NOT strengthen the United Nations."

(NY Times, 4/8/49, reporting on dinner of the Academy of Political Science in NY)

Freda Kirchwey, April 9, 1949:

"When Russia charges that the North Atlantic Pact is directed against the Soviet Union it is telling the plain truth, and no State Department denials will persuade a sensible observer otherwise. Every official argument in support of the Pact has pointed straight at Moscow, explicitly if not by name, and the text of the Pact itself does the same thing. The position of the Western powers was clearly stated by Mr. Churchill in his Boston speech when he described the Russian government as tyranny 'holding down hundreds of millions of people and aiming at the rule of the world.' How, then, can Mr. Acheson and his European associates expect to be believed when they insist that the Pact is directed merely against aggression in general? The answer is so technical as to be meaningless, and is consequently deceptive.

"Russia is also correct in charging that the Pact conflicts with the provisions of the United Nations Charter covering regional agreements. This point will certainly be argued in detail during the sessions of the General Assembly just starting at Lake Success, but one need not wait for the formal debate to find out what delegates and UN officials think. Even among those who accept the Pact as necessary, many regard it as an infringement of the Charter and a threat to the influence and integrity of the international organization."

(The Nation, 4/9/49)

Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk, April 9, 1949:

"A noted Protestant churchman asserted today that religion and the United Nations were better instruments for peace than the North Atlantic Pact. ...

"Dr. Van Kirk, secretary of the Department of International Justice and Goodwill of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, described the Pact as a spectacular extension of defensive strategy, a diplomatic tactic comparable to 'holding the line' in football.

"A United Nations which 'takes the offensive in quest of a global peace,' he said, 'is much more likely to receive the sanction of religion than is a pact which is not universal in character and which seeks to establish a balance of power as between two or more groups of states'."

(NY Times, 4/10/49)

Henry A. Wallace, April 11, 1949:

"Henry Wallace, leader of the Progressive Party, charged last night that the Atlantic Pact is 'a pact of war' from which may come the 'trigger-happy shots' to put this country at war with half the world..."

"Mr. Wallace said that the Pact 'attempts to chain half the peoples of the world to an alliance against Russia, while the world drifts to war.'"

"He said also: 'Using anti-communism as a mask, powerful forces in America are seeking to take us down the path followed by Nazi Germany. I do not condone the actions of the Communists, but I do say there is far more peril from the right than the left!'"

(NY Times 4/12/49)

Walter Lippmann, April 11, 1949

"The weakness of the department's argument (for the Pact) is that it attempts to treat the Pact as something which the authors of the Charter foresaw and authorized when the United Nations was organized. That is just not so, and the attempt to demonstrate it by a strained construction of articles 51 and 52 will not carry conviction. The formation of this bloc ... is an event which the founders of the organization did not authorize. Indeed, they rejected the idea on principle when it was proposed that they should recognize these developments as inevitable."

"The true ground on which to argue the case is not, therefore, that the Pact is derived from the Charter, but that the formation of these blocs is an historic development, unforeseen and undesired in 1945, to which the United Nations is now compelled to adjust itself."

(NY Herald Tribune, 4/11/49)

Twenty-Two Religious Leaders, April 14, 1949:

"The adoption of the Atlantic Pact means continued stockpiling of atomic and biological weapons, continuance of peacetime conscription, increase in the already colossal arms budget, building a world-wide spy network, maintenance of military bases around the world, no relaxation of military influence of education, science, industry and commerce, to say nothing of the periodic waves of national hysteria without which none of these measures could be maintained."

Good Friday statement issued by 22 ministers and theologians, released by the Rev. John Howland Lathrop, Church of the Saviour, Brooklyn, NY; and Profs. Paul Scherer and W. Russell Bowie of Union Theological Seminary, New York.

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Among the other signers were:

Charles F. Boss Jr., World Peace Commission, Methodist Church; Henry J. Cadbury, Chairman, American Friends Service Committee; Allan Knight Chalmers, Boston Univ. School of Theology; Rev. Henry Hitt Crane, Central Methodist Church, Detroit; Rev. Edwin T. Dahlberg, recently Moderator of Northern Baptist Convention; Rev. Albert E. Day, Mt. Vernon Pl. Methodist Church, Baltimore; Rev. Phillips Packer Elliott, First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn; Georgia Harkness, Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston, Ill.; Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Community Church, NY; Charles W. Iglehart, Union Theological Seminary, NY; William E. Lampe, Secy, Evangelical and Reformed Church; Walter Mitchell, Ret. Bishop, Arizona (Episcopal); Dean Wm. Stuart Nelson, Divinity School, Howard Univ., Washington; Albert W. Palmer, former Moderator, Congregational-Christian Churches; Rev. Edwin McNeil Poteat, First Baptist Church, Raleigh, N.C.; Paul Roberts, Dean of Christ Cathedral (Episcopal) Denver; Rev. E.F. Tittle, First Methodist Church, Evanston, Ill.

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ENCLOSURE

100-146974-1460

ENCLOSURE



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 26 1949

WASH FROM NEW YORK

5

TELETYPE

DIRECTOR URGENT

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, ISC.

[ ] ADVISED APPROXIMATELY FOUR HUNDRED NINETY PERSONS PRESENT AT  
MELISH TESTIMONIAL DINNER, CITY CENTER CASINO, LAST NIGHT. PROFESSOR  
HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, NYU, ACTED AS CHAIRMAN OF DINNER SPONSORED BY  
NCASF. INFORMANT ADVISED MRS. PAUL ROBESON, COUNCILMAN EUGENE P.  
CONNOLLY, PLAYWRIGHT ARTHUR MILLER, MUSIC CRITIC OLIN DOWNES, ALP  
LEADER LEO LINDER, ELEANOR GIMBEL AND I. F. STONE PRESENT AT DINNER.  
DAILY WORKER THIS DATE RELATED MELISH STATED THAT HIS PARISH AND ITS  
MINISTERS HAVE BEEN MARKED FOR THE KILL FOR A LONG TIME BY FRIENDS  
OF THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE." INFO PURPOSES.

INDEXED - 85 RECORDED - 85

100-176964-146

31 JUN 2 1949

RECEIVED - EISENHOWER SCHEIDT

HOLD  
58 JUN 13 1949

1K  
F.B.I. Gentlemen:

I received this letter and contents by mail,  
and it looks like a Communist Outfit to me.

Very truly yours,

**CAN THEY FORBID YOU**

**TO READ WHAT IS IN**

**THIS ENVELOPE?**

*Chas. H. Melick*

*Chas. H. Melick*

*or*

13 ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

RECORDED - 118  
INDEXED - 118

100-106764-1462  
FBI  
3 JUN 9 1965  
G. I. R. - 8

52 JUN 15 1965

# 1 NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

114 east 32nd street

new york 16, n. y.

murray hill 3-2086

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-02-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

May 9, 1949

Dear Friend:

CHAIRMAN

Rev. Wm. Howard Melish

VICE-CHAIRMAN

William Morris, Jr.

Dr. Arthur Upham Pope

SECRETARY

Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild

TREASURER

Dr. John A. Kingsbury

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Richard Morford

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Zlatko Balokovic

Theodore Bayer

John O. Crane

Rev. John W. Darr, Jr.

Muriel Draper

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Shirley Graham

Dr. Harry Grundfest

Dr. W. A. Hutton

Philip J. Jaffe

Leo Krzycki

Corliss Lamont

Samuel B. Leavin

Howard McKenzie

George Marshall

John Middleton

Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton

Dr. Henry Noyes

Dr. Emily Pierson

R. A. Resika

Curtis Ritter

Dr. Holland Roberts

Joseph P. Selly

Edwin S. Smith

Jessica Smith

Rev. Wm. B. Spofford

Dr. Vilhjalmur Stefansson

Mary Van Kleeck

Alma Vessells

Craig Vincent

Max Weber

We believe you are a person who is not easily intimidated - either by inscriptions on envelopes or by those in newspapers. We believe you will not surrender your right to speak up for peace. Now is the time to speak.

We are not easily intimidated either. We continue to speak up for peace daily and we are doing it more forcefully, more widely and more frequently than ever before.

The enclosed reprint of our recent full-page advertisement in the NEW YORK POST is evidence of this. But this advertisement, as you may know, is only one small part of our nationwide peace effort.

In forty cities a key leadership is geared to action under the continuous direction of our National Field Service. We put the educational "ammunition" in their hands and outline the required action. We get out leaflets for mass distribution. Six thousand influential people and organizations throughout the country receive our Report-on-the-News, a weekly analysis of the current issues of American-Soviet relations.

During the past two months our speakers visited Los Angeles, Denver, Chicago, Milwaukee, Salt Lake City, St. Louis, Detroit, Louisville, Boston, Springfield and Philadelphia - to name just a few of the places - where, in addition to public addresses, they mobilized local leadership for peace action.

Our Committee of Women is at work in 27 states monitoring radio programs in order to commend or criticize the handling of American-Soviet relations. Our exhibits and pamphlets and other educational services designed to increase understanding of Soviet life and activities are in wider demand than ever before. And all this - plus our campaign in opposition to the North Atlantic Pact - is still only part of our total activity.

We appeal for funds by mail but once a year. This is that time. If you feel our work is vital to you, believe us, you and your support are indispensable to us. What happens to our work in the future depends on what you do at this moment.

I suggest that you do not give merely what you can afford. Rather I suggest that you give as you value peace, for none of us can afford war either. Your check or money order may be made payable to me or the Council. You may find it convenient to use the coupon in the advertisement. Thank you!

Sincerely yours,

*Richard Morford*

Richard Morford  
Executive Director

100-146964-142  
ENCLOSURE

RM:bo  
uopwa 16-55  
enc.

10 ACK IN 6 days  
AM REQUEST

SPONSORS OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

Louis Adamic  
George F. Addes  
Maxwell Anderson  
John Taylor Arms  
Max Bedacht  
Mrs. Alice S. Bealester  
Dr. Henry Lambert Bibby  
Mrs. Louis Bloch  
Mrs. Anita Block  
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Langston Hughes  
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Hon. Stanley M. Isaacs  
Dr. Millard H. Jencks  
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Mrs. Thomas W. Lamont  
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Dr. Emil Lengyel  
John F. Lewis, Jr.  
Prof. Robert S. Lynd  
Clifford T. McAvoy  
Judge Lois Mary McBride  
Mayrice Maeterlinck  
Fritz Mahler  
Dr. Thomas Mann  
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Dr. Kirtley F. Mather  
Lewis Merrill  
Dr. George R. Minot  
Mrs. Lucy Sprague Mitchell  
Charles Michael Mitzell  
Hon. James E. Murray  
Dr. Philip C. Nash  
Dr. Robert Hastings Nichols  
Eugene O'Neill  
Dr. Marion Edwards Park  
Dr. Frederick Douglas Patterson  
Bishop Malcolm E. Peabody  
Prof. Ralph Barton Perry  
Dr. E. C. Peters

Dr. John P. Peters  
Henry W. Pope  
Michael Quill  
Carl Randau  
Anton Refregier  
Elmer Rice  
Wallingford Riegger  
Paul Robeson  
Col. Raymond Robins  
Earl Robinson  
Reid Robinson  
Harold J. Rome  
Joseph A. Salerno  
Miles M. Sherover  
Raymond P. Sloan  
Dr. P. A. Sorokin  
Maxwell S. Stewart  
Leopold Stokowski  
Raymond Swing  
Geneviève Tabouis  
Hon. Elbert D. Thomas  
R. J. Thomas  
Dr. Max Thorek  
S. A. Trone  
Philip H. Van Gelder  
R. E. Van Horn  
Prof. George Vernadsky  
Bishop W. J. Wells  
Dr. Harry F. Ward  
Leroy Waterman  
Dr. Henry N. Wieman  
Dr. C. C. Williams  
Hon. James H. Wolfe  
Dr. Max Yergan  
Dean Mary Yost  
Dr. J. J. Zmrhal  
Leane Zugsmith

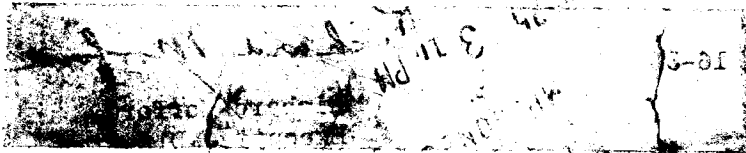
DEPT OF JUSTICE

FBI

INTERNAL SECURITY

MAY 27 3 13 PM '40

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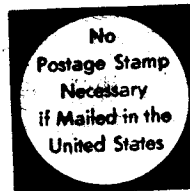


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envelope

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DATE 10/22/03 BY 60322 AUC/BAU/DLS

ENCLOSURE

146964-1462



**NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP**  
**SUITE 804**

**114 EAST 32nd STREET**

**ENCLOSURE**

**NEW YORK 16, N. Y.**

100-146964-1460



# THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT- A DANGER TO WORLD PEACE

## An Open Letter To The American People

The North Atlantic Pact is before you. You must now judge for yourself whether this Pact will "contribute toward the further development of peaceful and friendly relations,"

as Article 2 says, or whether it is a dangerous adventure on the road to war.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-02-2007 BY 60324/MUC/BAW/bls

### THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT UNDERMINES THE UN

~~Read it carefully! For your life and your family's are at stake. You will find that the Pact not only violates the principles of the United Nations, the one organization that~~

~~today offers peace, instead of war, as a way of world relations, but also violates our own Constitution.~~

### THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT VIOLATES OUR CONSTITUTION

Article 9 of the Pact sets up, outside the United Nations and outside our Constitution, a special military council with full power to involve us in war, irrespective of the wishes of the American people or Congress, in whose hands alone the Constitution places that grave power. By the terms of Article 5, any attack (provoked or not) on one or more of the signatory nations shall be deemed an attack on all and shall be met with such action, including the use of armed forces, as the special military body may decide. NOT, mind you, as the American people or their Congress might decide. Article 5 states further that the Security Council of the UN will be informed of such use of armed force only AFTER it has been used.

These two articles, clearly, provide an invitation to military adventurers to provoke an attack and then call upon American men and arms to back them up. Of what use is it to inform the United Nations, once atom bombs are being dropped?

Is our security so threatened that the war-making power must be taken from Congress, representing the American people, and delegated to a council of foreign military functionaries? The State Department, last January 14, said that the North Atlantic Pact was aimed against the Soviet Union. Yet the Soviet Union, far from threatening us (with bases, say, in Mexico), has repeatedly asked for conferences with us to reach a peaceful and amicable understanding.

### PEOPLE OPPOSE THE PACT

You are being told that the peoples of the nations signing the North Atlantic Pact support it. This is not so. Demonstrations against the Pact, and even strikes, are taking place

in Norway, Denmark, France, Italy, Great Britain, Belgium, Holland and even in Canada. The people everywhere realize the danger of war inherent in the Pact.

### THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT THREATENS OUR WAY OF LIFE

What will be the direct effect of the Pact on YOU, on your daily life? The State Department tells us that under the Pact we are to re-arm half of Europe. This means you will have to produce armaments instead of the things you and your family need. It means you won't get decent housing; the money that was to go into the housing program will be spent on bigger and better atom bombs, which you will

pay for in taxes. It also means the drafting for military service abroad of your sons, husbands, fathers, and brothers. They will be the ones to man American military bases throughout the "North Atlantic area," from Portugal to Norway at the very doorstep of the Soviet Union. The Atlantic Pact means a drastic change in the American way of life—from the civilian direction of our society to the militarization of every aspect of our lives.

### YOU WILL LIVE IN THE SHADOW OF WAR EVERY DAY, EVERY HOUR

There is no security for any of us in a world transformed into an armed camp. This, and not the attitude of any one nation, may make war inevitable.

There is no need for the North Atlantic Pact. The road to a real peace, without military alliances, without preparations for war, is still open.

### THE WAY TO PEACE

The United States, in cooperation with the Soviet Union and within the framework of the United Nations, can establish the basis for universal peace and gradual disarmament. The resources of the world need not be squandered in useless

armaments, but can be used for a better living for all. Thus American interests and the interests of all nations will be adequately secured.

### WE CALL ON YOU TO ACT!

1. Write the President that you oppose the North Atlantic Pact. Ask the President to re-establish conferences with the Soviet Union to settle our differences.
2. Write your two United States Senators. Demand that they stop this disastrous military alliance, and oppose our re-armament of Europe.
3. Ask your organizations to request time to testify at public hearings to be conducted by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.
4. Organize protest meetings against the North Atlantic Pact.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
114 East 32nd St. New York 16, N.Y.

Secretary: PROFESSOR HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD  
Treasurer: DR. JOHN A. KINGSBURY  
Executive Director: RICHARD MORFORD

#### NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

114 East 32nd Street, New York 16, N. Y.

I am in accord with your statements on the North Atlantic Pact. I wish to help bring your important message on reconciliation with the Soviet Union, and world peace, to the American people.

Therefore, I am enclosing my contribution of \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Zone \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 24 1949  
*Com*  
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Gandy	

*TIA*  
*Jim*  
*20-1*

*Mr. [Signature]*  
*Baumgardner*  
*[Signature]*

WASHINGTON 26 FROM NEW YORK

24 7-58 P

✓ DIRECTOR URGENT

① NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, ISC. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF NCASF SPON-

SORING A TESTIMONIAL DINNER TO HONOR REV. WILLIAM HOWARD ~~MELISH~~ MAY  
TWENTYFIVE, FORTYNINE, SEVEN PM, CITY CENTER CASINO BALLROOM, NYC.

GUEST SPEAKERS LIST NOT COMPLETED AND WILL NOT BE PUBLISHED UNTIL COM-  
PLETED.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

61 JUN 9 1949

RECORDED - 125

INDEXED - 125

100-146964-1213

*64*

b2



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

100-18377  
FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO	DATE WHEN MADE 5/27/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/7,8/48;1/24, 26,28/49;2/11, 14,15,16,17,18, 21,23,24,25,26/49; 3/1,2/49	REPORT MADE BY ROGER S. C. WOLCOTT ml
TITLE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN- SOVIET FRIENDSHIP		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	
<b>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</b> Right Reverend Dr. HEWLETT JOHNSON, Dean of Canterbury, arrived San Francisco Airport 12/7/48. Activities, officers, and sponsors of Ad Hoc Committee to Welcome the Dean of Canterbury set out. Communist Party members and Communist Party fund supporters strongly in evidence. President of Ad Hoc Committee is HOLLAND DE WITTE ROBERTS. Other principal figures are Dr. LEON KOLB, WILLIAM KEEFER, ROSE ISAAC, SOL SILVERMAN, and Bishop EDWARD LAMBE PARSONS. This Ad Hoc Committee shown to be composed mainly of ARI members. Its office is located in same premises as ARI. On 12/21/48 Ad Hoc Committee transferred \$7500 from its account to bank account of the ARI, thereby virtually closing the Ad Hoc Committee account. Resume of Dean's speech set forth. Speech reflects Soviet Union and Eastern European countries in favorable light and disapproves U. S. policies including Marshall Plan and Atomic Energy Program. Urges support of pro-Soviet policies in order to dissolve U. S. and Soviet friction and bring about peace. [ ] advises that GEORGE LOHR, foreign editor of Daily People's World, anticipated HOLLAND DE WITTE ROBERTS using Dean's lecture to promote "peace" with the USSR. [ ] advised SF County Communist Party officials plan to use Dean's prestige and substance of his speech as basis for local Communist Party International Campaign. ABBOTT SIMON, Director of Committee to Welcome the Dean of Canterbury, advised [ ] that ARI, after Dean's appearance, must become politically active by circulating peace petitions, entitled "Roll Call for Peace." These petitions also incorporated as part of printed program prepared for Dean's lecture. Similar petitions circulated from New York by NCASF in this			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau 3-New York (100-7518) 1-DIO, Twelfth Naval District 1-G-2, Sixth Army 1-OSI 3-San Francisco (1-61-288)		100-146964-1404  <b>FILE COPY</b>  /	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

100-18377  
FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO	DATE WHEN MADE 5/27/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/7,8,14,15,16,17,18,26,28/49;2/11,14,15,16,17,18,21,23,24,25,26/49;3/1,2/49	REPORT MADE BY ROGER S. C. WOLCOTT ml
TITLE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C
<p><b>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</b> Right Reverend Dr. HEALETT JOHNSON, Dean of Canterbury, arrived San Francisco Airport 12/7/48. Activities, officers, and sponsors of Ad Hoc Committee to Welcome the Dean of Canterbury set out. Communist Party members and Communist Party fund supporters strongly in evidence. President of Ad Hoc Committee is HOLLAND DE WITTE ROBERTS. Other principal figures are Dr. LEON KOLB; WILLIAM FEEVER, SOL SILVERMAN, and Bishop EDWARD LAMBE PARSONS. Committee shown to be composed mainly of ARI. office is located in same premises as ARI. Ad Hoc Committee transferred \$7500 from its account of the ARI, thereby virtually closing Committee account. Resume of Dean's speech reflects Soviet Union and Eastern European countries in favorable light and disapproves U. S. policies including Marshall Plan and Atomic Energy Program. Urges support of pro-Soviet policies in order to dissolve U. S. and Soviet friction and bring about peace. [redacted] advises that GEORGE LOHR, foreign editor of Daily People's World, anticipated HOLLAND DE WITTE ROBERTS using Dean's lecture to promote "peace" with the USSR. [redacted] advised SF County Communist Party officials plan to use Dean's prestige and substance of his speech as basis for local Communist Party International Campaign. ABBOTT SIMON, Director of Committee to Welcome the Dean of Canterbury, advised [redacted] that ARI, after Dean's appearance, must become politically active by circulating peace petitions, entitled "Roll Call for Peace." These petitions also incorporated as part of printed program prepared for Dean's lecture. Similar petitions circulated from New York by WCASF in this</p> <p>9-20-49 cc BYC ONE air mail CBH up</p> <p>COPIES DESTROYED</p> <p>7 JUN 25 1974</p> <p>Handwritten: Henry K. Kimball</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
Bureau 3-New York (100-7518) 1-DIO, Twelfth Naval District 1-G-2, Sixth Army 1-OSI 3-San Francisco (1-61-288)		COPIES OF THIS REPORT	100-146764-1464 F B I 12 JUN 13 1949 RECORDED - 82 INDEXED - 82

2 SEP 20 1949

area following Dean's speech. Dean's speech recorded and rebroadcasted on Christmas Eve over Station KSAN in San Francisco.

- RUC <sup>7R</sup>

REFERENCE: Bureau File 100-149964.  
New York letter to Bureau dated 11/8/48.

DETAILS: AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

I. ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES

A. Development of Ad Hoc Committee and Arrangements for Lecture.

Hereafter in the body of this report the American Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union, San Francisco, California, will be referred to as the ARI. The ARI has been cited as a Communist organization by Executive Order 9835.

b2  
b7D

The officers of the Ad Hoc Committee as furnished by [ ] are set forth below together with their connection, if any, with the ARI. It is noted that thumbnail sketches of these individuals are set forth in section two of this report under the heading, "Officers of the Ad Hoc Committee."

Name	Position in Ad Hoc Committee	Position in ARI
<del>HOLLARD DE WITTE</del> <del>ROBERTS</del>	President	President
Reverend EDWARD LAMBE <del>PARSONS</del>	Chairman	
WILLIAM KERNER	Organizing Director	Organizing Director
SOL SILVERMAN	Publicity Director	Member
HAROLD JAMES <del>DUNLEAVY</del>	Press relations	
Dr. LEON <del>KOLB</del>	Treasurer	Board Member

Name	Position in Ad Hoc Committee	Position in ARI
VICTOR ARNAUTOFF	Decorations	Board Member
GEORGIA KIDWELL	Usher	
ROSE ISAAC	Secretary	Secretary-Treasurer
Mrs. ROBERT MC WILLIAMS aka Lucy Mc Williams	Arrangements at Fairmont Hotel	Board Member
AUGUSTA FORD	Director, East Bay and Contra Costa Co.	
Mrs. HELEN BENNER	Director, Marin Co.	
MILDRED WEPLEY	Volunteer Worker	Member and Volunteer Worker

[ ] advised that on 11/3/48 SOL SILVERMAN who was engaged to handle public relations work in behalf of the Ad Hoc Committee was of the opinion that \$300 should be borrowed and used to open a commercial account in the name of the Ad Hoc Committee.

b2  
b7D

[ ] has advised that the following information was available to him concerning the banking activities of the Ad Hoc Committee to Welcome the Dean of Canterbury at the Day and Night Branch, Bank of America, Powell and Market Streets, San Francisco, California.

On 11/5/48 an account was opened at this bank in the name of "Ad Hoc Committee to Welcome the Dean of Canterbury." The account was opened with a deposit of \$347.64. In the request for the opening of an account the Ad Hoc Committee stated that Dr. LEON KOLB was financial secretary; that ROSE ISAAC was secretary; that the meeting place of the organization was 101 Post Street, San Francisco, California; and that the secretary's address was 101 Post Street, San Francisco, California. The above persons were introduced by Dr. LEON KOLB. In the signature card for the above organization it was certified by ROSE ISAAC that on 10/26/48 a regularly called meeting had been held and that the following had been duly elected officers of the Ad Hoc Committee and that by virtue thereof any two would be authorized to draw from this account:

Right Reverend EDWARD L. PARSONS  
Dr. LEON KOLB  
ROSE ISAAC

The following deposits were made to this account:

11/5/48	\$347.64
11/9/48	116.40
11/12/48	48.12
11/17/48	64.94
11/22/48	75.43
11/24/48	38.20
11/26/48	43.20
11/29/48	59.60
12/1/48	48.24
12/3/48	91.80
12/6/48	390.00
12/8/48	184.80
	540.50
	2553.40
12/9/48	2238.00
	1104.20
12/10/48	1393.65
12/13/48	29.69
12/18/48	354.95
	130.00
	345.40

Balance 12/1/48	541.82
Balance 12/21/48	187.69

In addition to the above the following return items were noted inasmuch as they appear to reflect contributions to the Ad Hoc Committee:

<u>DRAWN BY</u>	<u>DRAWN ON</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>REASON</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
[REDACTED]	Bank of America	12/8/48	Better Bank Address	5.00
VINCENT MALLINAN	S. F. Bank	12/1/48	Endorsement Missing	100.00
JOHN MARONIAN	11-177	12/8/48	Signature Irregular	5.00
ORLANDINE FOVAI	American Trust	12/1/48	Cannot locate account	25.00
	Oakland			

According to [ ] the following disbursements were made from the account of the Ad Hoc Committee to Welcome the Dean of Canterbury. None of the checks bore numbers and all were signed by Dr. LEON KOLB and ROSE ISAAK.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>
12/4/48	ABBOTT SIMON	\$ 100.00
12/6/48	" "	69.10
12/7/48	San Francisco Civic Auditorium	345.00
12/7/48	American Russian Institute	100.00
12/7/48	ABBOTT SIMON	100.00
12/8/48	WILLIAM CORBETT	7.50
12/8/48	EUGENE MULLANE	7.50
12/8/48	Coca Cola Bottling Co.	13.36
12/8/48	JOSEPH GRIFFIN	6.00
12/9/48	FORREST BARNES	50.00
12/9/48	SAM VALDEZ	15.00
12/9/48	GEORGIA KIDWELL	120.00
12/10/48	MORRIS SERBIN	20.00
12/10/48	[ ]	84.50
12/10/48	SOL SILVERMAN	500.00
12/11/48	American Electrotpe	4.63
12/11/48	Motion Picture Service Co.	10.48
12/11/48	N. GEORGE HANSEN	2.58
12/11/48	(California Labor School (Sign and Art Service	71.57
12/11/48	Rapid Electrotpe	6.46
12/11/48	H. H. LANDRAM	10.47
12/11/48	Skelton Studios	8.24
12/11/48	Official Amusement Guide	20.00
12/11/48	Warren BALLINGER Drayage Service	25.75
12/11/48	A. Carlisle & Co.	2.73
12/11/48	People's World	36.00
12/11/48	CHARLES S. EVANS and ROBERT KELLY	20.00
12/11/48	The Outdoor Advertiser	8.00
12/15/48	California Labor School	10.50
12/15/48	ABBOTT SIMON	300.00
12/21/48	American Russian Institute	7500.00

b6  
b7C

The following explanation of the above payments is made by

T-3:

1. ABBOTT SIMON - Three items totaling \$500.00 for services and expenses in connection with his duties as National Director of the Dean's Committee.

2. San Francisco Civic Auditorium - \$345.00 representing balance of rent on auditorium on 12/8/48 (total amount of rent not known)

3. FORREST BARNES - \$50 for making the collection speech.

4. SAM VALDEZ - \$15 for singing at the lecture on 12/8/48.

5. GEORGE KIDWELL - \$120 for expenses incurred and/or services rendered in organizing an usher's team for the lecture.

6. [ ] \$84.50 for mimeograph work and services as stenographer.

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7. SOL SILVERMAN - \$500 for public relations services in connection with programming of lecture of the account of the ARI. It is noted that on 12/30/48 SILVERMAN received Check #3700 in the amount of \$600 from the ARI. This date is subsequent to 12/21/48 when the Ad-Hoc Committee's account was closed.

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[ ] advised that SOL SILVERMAN made an arrangement or possibly a contract with the Ad Hoc Committee whereby he was to receive \$1500.00 for his public relations services, but that LEON KOLB and ROSE ISAAK wished to cut this sum down as much as possible. It is not known what final payment was agreed upon.

8. People's World - \$36.00 for advertising. The Daily People's World is a West Coast Communist dominated newspaper.

9. California Labor School - \$10.50 for refund on telephone call to Detroit. The California Labor School is cited under Executive Order #9835 as a Communist organization.

10. American Russian Institute - \$7500, which sum closes out the Ad Hoc Committee's account except for a very small balance, the amount of which was not disclosed.

[ ] has advised that in examination of the commercial account of the ARI at the American Trust Company, Savings Union Office, Grant and O'Farrell Streets, San Francisco, for the period 10/22/48 to 1/24/49 reflected that the ARI issued the following checks to the Ad Hoc Committee. All of these checks were signed by Dr. LEON KOLB and ROSE ISAAC:

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>
11/3/48	3634	Ad Hoc Committee to Welcome Dean of Canterbury	\$ 47.64
11/5/48	3636	Ad Hoc Committee to Welcome Dean of Canterbury	80.04
11/9/48	3640	Ad Hoc Committee to Welcome Dean of Canterbury	36.36

<u>Date</u>	<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>
11/12/48	3643	Ad Hoc Committee	\$ 48.12
11/17/48	3650	Ad Hoc Committee	64.94
11/18/48	3653	American Printing & Lithographing Co.	43.66
11/22/48	3665	Committee to Welcome the Dean of Canterbury	44.28
11/24/48	3667	Ad Hoc Committee	31.00
11/26/48	3668	Ad Hoc Committee	36.00
11/29/48	3673	Ad Hoc Committee	41.60
12/1/48	3677	Ad Hoc Committee	29.40
12/3/48	3683	Ad Hoc Committee	79.80
12/6/48	3686	Ad Hoc Committee	382.20
12/7/48	3687	Warren Ballinger Drayage Co.	500.00
12/8/48	3688	Ad Hoc Committee	174.00
12/10/48	3689	Ad Hoc Committee	56.00
12/10/48	3691	[REDACTED]	17.25
12/28/48	3695	American Printing & Lithographing Co.	689.01
12/30/48	3698	[REDACTED]	65.00
12/30/48	3700	SOL SILVERMAN	600.00
1/5/49	3717	Fairmont Hotel	327.43
1/6/49	3719	BONI and GAER	56.50
1/6/49	3721	Duchess, Inc.	36.00
1/6/49	3724	Joaquin J. ESPINOSA	47.00

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As indicated below [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] have presented the following explanations regarding some of the above listed disbursements:

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1. American Printing & Lithographing Co. - \$43.06 for printing services rendered the Ad Hoc Committee [REDACTED]
2. Warren Ballinger Drayage Company, Armored Car Division - \$500.00. This item is not explained but is probably in payment for change or "till money" delivered for the tickets at the Civic Auditorium.
3. [REDACTED] - \$17.25 for mimeographing and stenographic services. [REDACTED]
4. [REDACTED] - \$65 for her services as Contra Costa County Director of the Ad Hoc Committee's activities [REDACTED] and [REDACTED].
5. SOL SILVERMAN - \$600.00 for public relations services. (See Item 7 in [REDACTED] explanation above of withdrawals from Ad Hoc Committee's Account. [REDACTED])

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6. Fairmont Hotel - \$327.43 for the Dean's hotel bill. [ ]
7. Duchess, Inc. - \$36.00 for ushers' refreshments. [ ]
8. BONI & GAER - \$56.50 for 50 copies of Dean JOHNSON's book. [ ]
9. [ ] - \$15.00 for transcribing and typing Dean JOHNSON's speech. [ ]

It is noted that the item regarding [ ] is dated 1/21/49 and being subsequent to the last item furnished by [ ] does not appear on the information furnished by him.

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Despite effort to create a separate entity in the Ad Hoc Committee, that organization could hardly be considered independent of the ARI. This is demonstrated by information from [ ] advising that a telephone listing had been secured for the Ad Hoc Committee and that this telephone would be in the ARI offices.

SOL SILVERMAN advised [ ] that ROSE ISAK, the ARI secretary, was to answer this telephone with the words, "The secretary for the Welcoming Committee for the Dean." This is listed in San Francisco telephone directory as the "Committee to Welcome the Dean of Canterbury, 101 Post Street."

SA EDWIN O. RAUDSEP who checked the building directory at 101 Post Street, found that the Ad Hoc Committee was listed to room 310, which is also the room occupied by the ARI.

[ ] advised that the money collected at the dinner at the Fairmont Hotel as well as the collection taken at the auditorium is to go to the local branch of the ARI after expenses are paid. Expenses are to be pro-rated by the National Committee to Welcome the Dean of Canterbury.

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In his introductory speech, for the Dean of Canterbury on 12/8/48 which was attended by the writer, the Right Reverend EDWARD L. PARSONS stated in his introductory lines that "Most of the work for this meeting has been done by the American Russian Institute to help increase the mutual understanding between the Russian people and our own."

There appears below a list of the members of the Local Committee to Welcome the Dean of Canterbury. The list has been copied from the program for the Dean's speech on 12/8/48 at the San Francisco Civic Auditorium. This program was received by the writer from one of the ushers at the function. In addition to the names listed below there appears on the Committee's list of national sponsors the following individual who is a resident of Berkeley, California J. RAYMOND COPE, who has been identified as a Communist Party member by [ ]

Those who have been identified as Communist Party members in the following list are so indicated with a notation as to the source of this information.

LEO C. CHRISTIANSEN (Communist) ☐  
 SAM VALDEZ (Communist) ☐  
 Right Reverend EDWARD L. PARSONS  
 FORREST BARNES  
 Dr. THOMAS ADDIS (Communist) ☐  
 VICTOR ARNAUTOFF (Communist) ☐  
 RENE BATTAGLINI (Communist) ☐  
 Mr. and Mrs. STANISLAS BEM  
 Reverend HAMILTON T. BOSWELL  
 E. F. + W. V. GEORGE BROADHEAD  
 Professor ARTHUR B. BRODEUR  
☐  
 HUGH BRYSON (Communist) ☐  
 Rabbi ELLIOTT M. BURSTEIN  
 R. RUDOPH I. COFFEE  
 Professor PERCY E. DAVIDSON  
 Reverend LESTER F. EISEL  
 Rabbi ALVIN I. FINE  
☐  
 Dr. CARLTON B. GOODLETT (Communist) ☐  
 Professor VICTOR E. HALL  
 Reverend DOUGLAS A. HENDERSON  
☐  
 Professor ERNEST R. HILGARD  
 Dr. EMILE HOLMAN  
 Professor EDWARD M. HULME  
 Mrs. ROSE ISAAK  
 Reverend H. T. S. JOHNSON  
 WILLIAM KERNER (Communist) ☐  
 Dr. LEON KOLB  
 RICHARD LYNDEN (Communist) ☐  
 Dr. DAVIS MC ENTIRE  
 Mrs. ROBERT MC WILLIAMS  
 Professor WILFORD H. MANWARING  
 CAVENDISH MOXON (Communist) ☐  
 Professor JERZY NEYMAN  
☐  
 Dr. HUGH ROBERT ORR  
 Right Reverend EDWARD L. PIET  
 WILLIAM PIEHL (Communist) ☐  
 Dr. HOLLAND DE WITTE ROBERTS (Communist) ☐

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[redacted]  
 PAUL SCHNUR (Communist) [redacted]  
 [redacted] Communist) [redacted]  
 BEN SILVERSTEIN  
 Mr. and Mrs. SOL SILVERMAN  
 Reverend RUSSELL E. STAINES  
 Rabbi WILLIAM M. STERN  
 [redacted]  
 Reverend J. MONROE WARNER  
 MORRIS WATSON (Communist) [redacted]  
 [redacted]  
 Professor FRANK W. WEXMOUTH  
 Rabbi SAUL E. WHITE  
 [redacted]  
 Dr. MICHAEL M. ZARCHIN

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The problem of organizing a detail of users according to [redacted] and [redacted] was delegated to GEORGIA KIDWELL. [redacted] has shown that GEORGIA KIDWELL received a \$120 check from the Ad Hoc Committee on 12/9/48, but it is not known whether this represented payment for services or expenses incurred by her in organizing the usher team.

[redacted] shows the following to have volunteered their services as ushers at the Dean's lecture. The names of those who have been identified as Communist Party members are so indicated with a notation as to the source of that information.

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[redacted] San Francisco, California, UOPWA employee (Communist [redacted])  
 [redacted]  
 [redacted] San Francisco, California (Communist [redacted])  
 [redacted] Oakland, California.  
 [redacted] (Communist) [redacted]  
 [redacted] (Communist) [redacted]  
 [redacted] (Communist) [redacted]  
 [redacted] (Communist) [redacted]  
 [redacted] (Communist) [redacted]  
 [redacted] San Francisco, California

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In addition to ushers, a "strong arm" squad of about fifty men was deployed about the auditorium.

On 11/24/49 [redacted] stated that ALEX TRESKIN had agreed to furnish a group of men to be placed at strategic positions around the auditorium.

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This information was verified on 12/2/48 when [ ] was told by SOL SILVERMAN that about fifty men had already been obtained for use in the auditorium "in case of any difficulty."

According to [ ] and [ ] the following persons and institutions are known to have handled ticket sales. Those who have been identified as Communist Party members and who have not been so indicated previously in this report will be identified together with the source of such information.

[ ] San Francisco, California,  
(Communist) [ ]  
JOSEF ENOS, 1251-31st Avenue, San Francisco, California.  
ARNE FAURHOLT, 454 Elizabeth Street, San Francisco,  
(Communist) [ ]  
BILL COOK, c/o Berkeley Independent Progressive Party,  
[ ] through the Independent  
Progressive Party.  
Reverend LESTER F. EISEL, Presbyterian Headquarters, 228  
Mc Allister Street, San Francisco, California, agreed to have  
WILLIAM KERNER send tickets and literature for distribution  
through the various Presbyterian churches.  
BEN SILVERSTEIN of Jewish National Congress agreed on 11/15/48  
according to [ ] to distribute fifty tickets among the Jewish  
National Congress office staff.  
Sherman Clay and Company, 159 Sutter Street, San Francisco,  
sold approximately \$550.00 worth of tickets.  
GEORGE BRATOFF (Communist) [ ]  
[ ]  
[ ] (Communist) [ ]  
CALVIN DE BRUN  
[ ] (Communist) [ ]  
[ ] (Communist) [ ]  
BERT EDISES (Communist) [ ]  
[ ] (Communist) [ ]  
Dr. WILLIAM BERKE (Communist) [ ]  
RENE BATTAGLINI (Communist) [ ]  
JUSTIN VANDERLAAN (Communist) [ ]  
[ ] (Communist) [ ]  
International Book Store, 1400 Market Street, San Francisco,  
California.  
Twentieth Century Book Shop, 2475 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, Cal  
Maritime Book Shop, 15 Embarcadero, San Francisco, California

A large number of free seats was reserved for distribution to Maritime strikers who could secure admission by presentation of union cards.

On 11/16/48 WILLIAM KERNER conformed to [ ] that he would reserve about one hundred seats for such use.

Miss AUGUSTA FORD and Mrs. HELEN RENNER, members of the Ad Hoc Committee Staff were responsible for ticket sales and publicity in Contra Costa County and Marin County respectively.

b. Arrival of Dean JOHNSON at San Francisco

Dean HEWLETT JOHNSON's arrival from Seattle at San Francisco Municipal Airport at about 1:00 p.m. on 12/7/48 was observed by the writer and SA JAMES G. SHORT. Prominent in this group and identified by the above two agents were Dr. HOLLAND ROBERTS and WILLIAM KERNER.

The Daily People's World in an article dated 12/8/48 describes Dean JOHNSON's arrival and states that his reception at the San Francisco Airport was attended by such persons as ROBERT LOONEY, executive secretary to the Mayor of Oakland, Mr. and Mrs. VICTOR ARNAUTOFF, Reverend D. H. HENDERSON, and Dr. HOLLAND ROBERTS.

After a few minutes delay the party entered automobiles and proceeded toward San Francisco with a police escort.

The following names were obtained from license numbers noted on the cars forming this parade:

<u>Registered To</u>	<u>Number</u>
FRANCIS JOHN WALCOTT 76 San Rafael	8H5531
HAROLD M. [REDACTED] E. SAWYER, 240 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California.	96H704
[REDACTED] San Francisco, California	2L1882
VICTOR M. ARNAUTOFF 547-37th Avenue, San Francisco, California	2L4854
J. NEYMAN, Statistical Laboratory, University of California.	30F684
PERCY BARKER, 1244 Larkin Street, San Francisco California	14L364

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<u>Registered To</u>	<u>Number</u>
EDWARD LEWIS 478 Oxford Avenue Palo Alto, California	53E956

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<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 20px;"></div>	7E980
San Francisco, California	

It is noted that Dean JOHNSON entered the automobile registered to PERCY BARKER. This automobile was a 1948 Cadillac convertible coupe.

C. Meetings and Functions Attended by Dean JOHNSON.

The Daily People's World on 12/9/48 in an article on Dean JOHNSON's appearance in San Francisco published the following schedule of the Dean Appearance on 12/7,8/48:

December 7, 1948

1:30 p.m. - Press Convention at Fairmont Hotel followed immediately by calls on Bishop CARL M. BLOCK and the acting Mayor DENVER LEAD.

4:30 p.m. - Meeting with clergy of all faiths at Central YMCA.

7:00 p.m. - Trade Union Convention at CIO Hall, 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco.

8:00 p.m. - Dinner at Fairmont Hotel.

December 8, 1948

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8:00 p.m. - Lecture at Civic Auditorium.

The dinner at the Fairmont Hotel was deemed a great success by those in charge, according to . This informant reports that about sixty persons attended the dinner and that the chairman Rabbi ALVIN FINE introduced Dean JOHNSON. Those listed below are reported by  to have attended:

Mr. and Mrs. VINCENT HALLINAN  
Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE ANDERSON, 57 El Camino Del Mar  
Dr. and Mrs. M. B. MOOSLIN, 1811 Fillmore Street

T. E. MERVINFIELD, 268-18th Avenue

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Dr. and Mrs. WILLIAM BERKE, 516 Sutter Street  
Mr. and Mrs. FOXON, 516 Sutter Street  
Dr. S. ZUERLING, 1566 Haight Street  
Mr. and Mrs. BEN DREYFUS, 2237 Lake Street.

General PHILLIP R. ~~FAYMONVILLE~~, 524 Post Street  
Mr. and Mrs. C. ELLIS ~~HOWARD~~, 111 Sutter Street  
Professor and Mrs. FRANK ~~WEYMOUTH~~, Palo Alto, Calif.  
Mr. and Mrs. HAROLD ~~SANYER~~, 1226 Washington  
Dr. and Mrs. BROADHEAD  
Mr. LOUIS  
Dr. and Mrs. CARLETON ~~GOODLET~~  
Rabbi FINE  
✓ FORREST BARNES  
HOLLAND ROBERTS  
MILDRED ~~EPPIEY~~

The following were present, but did not purchase dinner tickets:

ROSE ISSAK  
WILLIAM KERNER  
SOL SILVERMAN  
GEORGIA KIDWELL  
GEORGE LOHR

guests:

☐ has added the following names to the list of dinner

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Mr. and Mrs. ~~BREWER~~  
Professor ERNEST ~~HILGARD~~  
Rabbi and Mrs. SEYMOUR STERN  
Dr. N. J. ~~BRODKE~~, Oakland, California

d. Lecture at Civic Auditorium December 8, 1948

Dean JOHNSON's lecture was attended by the writer and notes were made.

In the foyer of the auditorium several tables were set up and stacked with a variety of Communist and Communist front literature. Two of the tables were being managed by LEON ~~ALEXANDER~~ (Communist ☐ and ELLIS COLTON (Communist ☐ the latter being San Francisco County Communist Party literature director. Other previously identified Communist Party members seen at this affair by the writer were FELICE CLARKE STRATTON (Communist ☐ California Communist Party membership director, WILLIAM KERNER, executive director ARI, HARRY F. J. ~~WILLIAMS~~ (Communist ☐ organizer Fillmore Section, San Francisco County Communist Party, and GEORGIA KIDWELL.

The meeting was opened with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner and a song believed to be the United Nations Song.

LEO C. CHRISTIANSEN (Communist [redacted] at the organ, and SAM VALDEZ (Communist [redacted] as vocalist, led the singing.

Right Reverend EDWARD L. PARSONS, Bishop Emeritus of the Protestant Episcopal Church in introducing the speaker emphasized the fact that most of the work for the meeting had been done by the ARI. PARSONS said that he did not share Dean JOHNSON's economic and social views, but admired him as a Christian gentleman and exponent of peace with Russia.

Dean JOHNSON in his speech opened with a discussion of his travels through Eastern Europe and Russia and pointed out graphically the extreme horrors of war, emphasizing in particular that the Soviet Union did not want war. Following this, he briefly defended the actions of ANDREI VISHINSKI and his record of vetoes in the UN. All of these were phrased in such a way as to defend and uphold Russian politics and viewpoints, while ridiculing or otherwise opposing international politics of the United States. In this respect he touched on the Berlin issue, the Atomic Bomb, and pursuit of nuclear research, Russian territorial expansion, and Religious freedom. He stated that regarding the Berlin controversy the United States was not de-Nazifying and democratizing the Germans with sufficient speed and that the Russians would not accept any part of a Nazified or undemocratic Germany.

Regarding the Atomic Bomb, Dean JOHNSON alleged that Russia's prime interest was to develop atomic research for the sake of industrial power, whereas the United States appeared to be developing such research solely as a source of military power.

The Dean ridiculed any thought that Russia has expanded territorially, by stating that this was an untruth and that quite to the contrary, Russia has forgotten her arms, and geographically actually covered less territory than did Czarist Russia in 1914.

Dean JOHNSON ended his speech with a plea for people of the United States whom he described as the wealthiest and most powerful on earth to remember how they cooperated with Russia during World War II and armed with this thought to go forth and "shout loud throughout the world for peace."

The Dean's speech was followed by an appeal for funds made by Mr. FORREST BARNES, former national president, Radio Writers Guild. He stated that these contributions would be for the ARI which would further the press movement and cause the Dean's speech to be widely circulated throughout this area. Some of these contributions were noted and set forth below. It should be noted that all names were obtained phonetically.



~~E. G. ANDERSON~~  
~~DAVID ATKINSON~~  
~~THEODORE BARNARDI~~

[REDACTED]  
~~JAMES BLOCK~~

[REDACTED]  
~~MORRIS CAMERON~~  
~~FRANK CARDONO~~  
~~A. E. CAUFIELD~~

[REDACTED]  
~~BENJAMIN DEEISEN~~  
~~JACK FERNANDO~~

[REDACTED]  
~~Dr. CARLTON B. GOODLET~~  
~~VINCENT HALLINAN~~  
~~H. J. VAN HEERDEN~~  
~~SAM HINDS~~  
~~E. JOHNSON~~  
~~ED KREISE~~  
~~Mr. MARCUS~~  
~~T. E. MARRIGOLD~~

[REDACTED]  
~~EASON MONROE~~

[REDACTED]  
~~SAM NAGEL~~  
~~ED PALMER~~

[REDACTED]  
~~Mr. and Mrs. HAROLD SAWYER~~  
~~Mr. and Mrs. SOL SILVERMAN~~

[REDACTED]  
~~NORMAN STILLER~~  
~~JOHN WAHEGA~~

[REDACTED]  
Professor FRANK WEYMOUTH

[REDACTED] advised that ~~ED FROME~~ appeared at the ARI office the day after the Dean's speech and contributed \$250.

[REDACTED] also advised that ~~J. LAMPERT~~, 556 Alameda, Redwood City, California, contributed \$25 or more and was to receive an autographed copy of Dean JOHNSON's book.

Reference to [ ] information concerning the Ad Hoc Committee bank account will show that its balance increased until 12/21/48 when, except for a small unspecified remainder, the account was virtually closed by the transfer of \$7500 to the ARI account. Information is not available to indicate net profit for the ARI, but [ ] was advised by LUCY MC WILLIAMS that the ARI at least had made enough to live on for another year.

## II OFFICERS

[ ] has submitted a report listing the following as officers of the Ad Hoc Committee to Welcome the Dean of Canterbury at San Francisco, California. In each case, the individuals below will be described in a brief thumbnail sketch.

HOLLAND DE WITTE ROBERTS, aka Dr. HOLLAND ROBERTS, president. HOLLAND ROBERTS is president of the ARI and member of its Board of Directors. He has associated closely with many known Communists and is Educational Director of the California Labor School, which is cited as a Communist Institution by Executive Order 9835.

Reverend EDWARD LAMBE PARSONS, chairman. Reverend PARSONS is Bishop emeritus of the Protestant Episcopal Church and for many years past has permitted his name to be used in connection with the sponsoring of various Communist Party fronts.

[ ] WILLIAM KERNER, organizing director. According to [ ] KERNER and [ ] are Communist Party members. In 1946 and 1947 he was doing research work on China at Yale University for the Communist Party of California. He is reported to be acquainted with STEVE NELSON, now Communist Party chairman for West District of Pennsylvania. In September, 1947 he became organizational director of the ARI in San Francisco on a full time basis. [ ] advised that in December, 1948 KERNER left the ARI to take a position as West Coast Director of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy.

SOL SILVERMAN, publicity. SILVERMAN is San Francisco representative of the newspaper L'Emanuel. He is active in many Communist front groups and has been known to associate with GREGORI KHEIFETS, Soviet Consular Official at San Francisco, and LOUISE BRANDSTEN, wealthy supporter of many Communist front activities. During 1946 and 1947 he was known to have been a contact of KONSTANTIN EFREMOV, Consul General, Russian Consulate, San Francisco, California.

HAROLD DUNLEAVY, press relations. DUNLEAVY, prior to 1935 was State Organizer and Associate Editor of Command Wealth Builders, now the Washington Commonwealth Federation, reported to be the leading Communist front organization in the Twelfth Communist Party District, Seattle, Washington. DUNLEAVY admitted his Communist Party membership to [ ] in 1935.

In 1944, according to [ ] DUNLEAVY was adviser in the Arts and Crafts Division of the California Labor School. He subscribes to the Daily People's World, the West Coast Communist controlled newspaper, and is reported by [ ] to be on friendly terms with many San Francisco Communist Party functionaries.

Dr. LEON KOLB, treasurer. KOLB arrived in the United States as Refugee Alien #4272 aboard the USS Lowe. He was arrested by the U. S. Coast Guard on 5/22/43 for photographing the Golden Gate Bridge. KOLB has associated with Russian Consular Officials with the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, and in 1946 was on the Board of Directors of the ARI.

VICTOR ARNAUTOFF, decorations [ ] advised that ARNAUTOFF is a Communist Party member. He is acting assistant professor of Graphic Arts Department, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California. He was also treasurer of the Citizens Committee for American Allied Defense, a member of the San Francisco Young People's Committee for Soldier's Welfare, and at one time committee chairman of the Russian War Relief. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the ARI and is president of the Russian American Society. GEORGE WILLIAMS advised [ ] that ARNAUTOFF never makes any decisions without the opinion of GEORGE WILLIAMS or OLETA YATES, Communist Party functionaries. Such was the case in 1946 when ARNAUTOFF's desire to resign as president of the RAS was vetoed by the Communist Party.

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GEORGIA KIDWELL, usher, [ ] advised that KIDWELL was organizational secretary of a Communist Party club in San Francisco in 1946. Since then she has worked for the Civil Rights Congress and in 1948 was publicity director for the Independent Progressive Party at San Francisco, California.

ROSE ISAAC, secretary. ROSE ISAAC has been connected with the ARI at San Francisco since 1932, having held positions as secretary and executive secretary. [ ] advised that on 1/5/48 she was secretary-treasurer of the ARI. [ ] stated that she applied for membership in the Communist Party prior to 1936, but was refused on the grounds she was more valuable outside the Communist Party. [ ] and [ ] advised she has had close contact with officials of the Russian Consulate in San Francisco and with leading Communist Party members in San Francisco for several years.

Mrs. ROBERT MC WILLIAMS, aka LUCY MC WILLIAMS, arrangements at Fairmont Hotel. Mrs. MC WILLIAMS is wife of Superior Court Judge ROBERT MC WILLIAMS. She had been one of the organizers of the Russian War Relief in San Francisco in 1941, a member of the HARRY BRIDGES Defense Committee, and a board member of the ARI. She has also been a sponsor of the California Conference on Civil Rights. In addition, she has been connected with many other Communist front organizations.

~~Mrs. F. M. F.~~ AUGUSTA FORD, Director, East Bay and Contra Costa County. Mrs. FORD is the wife of ROBERT PRESTON FORD, Spanish Loyalist veteran. She was a member of the Echo Park Club of the Los Angeles County Communist Party according to [ ] and [ ]. In 1944 she moved to San Francisco where she has associated constantly with Alameda County Communist Party officials, including at one time BERNADETTE DOYLE and STEVE NELSON. She became secretary of the Berkeley, California Chapter of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee which is cited as a Communist organization in Executive Order 9835.

Mrs. HELEN BRENNER, Director, Marin County [ ] reports Mrs. BRENNER to be executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress in San Francisco. [ ] advised that she has been in touch with WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, chairman of the California Communist Party.

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MILDRED EPLEY, volunteer worker. MILDRED EPLEY has subscribed to the Daily People's World and her name has appeared on lists of persons to be contacted for Communist Party funds, and she at one time advised [ ] that she had voted the Communist Party ticket for many years. [ ] advised that she attended movies at the Russian Consulate on 4/22/48 and 6/24/48. [ ] advised that MILDRED EPLEY has associated with many known Communist Party members. On 3/24/48 T-22 advised that PETER KLEMENKOV, first secretary to the Russian Consul General, San Francisco, California, invited MILDRED EPLEY to dinner. [ ] also advised that MILDRED EPLEY in 1948 did volunteer work for the ARI and was ARI delegate to the United Nations Conference, held in the San Francisco Opera House in May, 1948.

### III STATED AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The program for the Dean's Lecture on page three which contains a space for signatures for a peace petition stated as follows:

#### "SPEAK UP AMERICA FOR PEACE

We do not want to go to war over differences between our country and the Soviet Union. We call upon our President and our Government to make every effort to settle all outstanding problems, thus bring peace to ourselves and the world."

Referring to the synopsis of the Dean's speech set forth above, it may be seen that pro-Soviet attitudes were presented in every reference to matters wherein the United States and the USSR have differed. The Dean expresses the idea that the concept of an Imperialistic America is now growing in Europe, emphasizing that this is the result of the Marshall Plan. He pictures Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union as a region of good cheer and happiness, beclouded mainly by the prospect of an invasion of the United States. The Soviet Union, Dean JOHNSON said, has forgotten her arms and is a nation so peaceful in aims that it actually has given up territory and now is smaller geographically than Czarist Russia was in 1914.

In the field of nuclear research the Soviet Union, Dean JOHNSON says, is chiefly interested in developing a source of industrial power, and, therefore, its policies in this field can never be reconciled with those of the United States, which considers atomic energy solely as a source of military might.

In his travels through Eastern Europe, and Soviet Russia, the Dean has claimed to have observed everywhere the exercise of complete religious freedom. Similarly, throughout these regions political minorities, he claims, were allowed to address great crowds in public squares with the aid of public address systems furnished by the sympathetic governments, and all persons were able to vote freely with no fear of discrimination.

Dean JOHNSON closed his address with a plea for the people of the United States to cooperate with Russia as they have during World War II and armed with such a spirit to build up a spirit of peace between the Soviet Union and the United States.

#### IV SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

Reference to the section above on the organization and activities of the Ad Hoc Committee demonstrates the extent to which the Communist Party members were involved in the promotion of the San Francisco leg of the Dean's tour. Several members of the committee, including its president, HOLLAND DE WITTE ROBERTS, have been identified as Communist Party members.

[ ] while at Communist Party Headquarters, 942 Market Street, San Francisco, California, on 12/12/48, observed a mimeographed stencil, which had been used there to run off a handbill issued by the "Maritime Committee to Welcome the Dean." This handbill states that all Maritime workers will be admitted free on display of their union book.

[ ] on 9/22/48 was informed by GEORGE LOHR, (Communist [ ] Foreign Editor, Daily People's World, that he was very much interested in the Dean's activities, and that he intended to cooperate with HOLLAND DE WITTE ROBERTS president of the Ad Hoc Committee, and Educational Director of the California Labor School, in spearheading the Dean's arrival with a peace drive. That was nearly three months prior to the Dean's scheduled arrival, and further demonstrate the early attention afforded the Dean's lecture by the California Labor School.

[ ] attended a meeting of the New Era Branch, San Francisco County Communist Party, held on 11/11/48 at the home of [ ] San Francisco, California. At this meeting WILLIAM KERNER, Organizing Director of the Ad Hoc Committee, stated that he had spoken to county Communist

Party officials and all agreed that the Communist Party could probably base their international campaign on the Dean's talk. They also agreed that his prestige would greatly help their cause.

In a conversation with [ ] ABBOTT SIMON, International Director of the Committee to Welcome the Dean of Canterbury, stated that the ARI in San Francisco would have to become a political group. One of the ways they will attempt to institute political action is by the circulation of the "Roll Call For Peace." This is a petition stating that the signers do not want to go to war over differences between the United States and the Soviet Union, and calls on the President and the Government to settle all outstanding problems, thus bringing peace to the world. Further implementing this same line of political action is a circular furnished by [ ] on 12/17/48. This circular, published by the National Committee of American Soviet Friendship, 1142 East 32nd Street, New York 16, New York, contains two pages of blanks for names, one for petitioners and the other for contributors. The former appears under the following caption:

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"Rollcall For Peace

We do not want to go to war over differences between our country and the Soviet Union. Since the Soviet Union has already expressed willingness to settle down with us to straighten out these differences, we call upon our President and our Government to arrange conferences with the Soviet Union to settle all outstanding problems and thus bring peace to ourselves and the world."

It is noted that the phraseology of this statement, except for being slightly longer, is almost identical with that incorporated in the page for petitions on the program for the Dean's lecture, 12/8/48, which was printed by the San Francisco Ad Hoc Committee To Welcome the Dean of Canterbury.

When asked by [ ] how he accounted for the State Department's reversal of its refusal to issue the Dean a visa, ABBOTT SIMON's only reply was to shrug his shoulders and voice the word, "pressure."

[ ] advised that several persons including RAY THOMPSON (Communist [ ] of the Oakland, California Civil Rights Congress, and JOAQUIN J. ESPINOSA were going to make wire recordings of the Dean's speech. It was also learned from the same source that Mr. SHERWOOD H. PATTERSON, general manager of the radio station KSAN, San Francisco, California, donated one hours time on Christmas afternoon for the rebroadcasting of the Dean's speech.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

SOURCE PAGE

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Highly confidential source of information known to SAs  
STANLEY F. FEWSTER and EDWIN O. RAUDSEP, which on  
2/5/49 had access to records of the ARI.

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[ ] Highly Confidential Source known to SAs OTHO A. EZELL ARTHUR BAIER, which source furnished information on 2/9/46.

[ ] County Clerk, Contra Costa County, Martinez, Calif., whose records show subject registered as being affiliated with Communist Party.

[ ] Highly confidential source of information known to SA STANLEY F. FEWSTER and EDWARD DORNLAS, Jr., who on 10/9/46 made available records of [ ]

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[ ] Highly confidential source of information known to SA GEORGE M. LANGDON, EDGAR ROBBINS, THEODORE S. CRUISE, PHILIP G. BOWSER, and WILLIAM O. STALCUP, which source on 10/17/44 had access to records maintained at the Communist Political Association Headquarters, 942 Market Street, San Francisco.

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## FEDE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK CITY

FILE NO.

100-86 RET

MADE AT

DATE WHEN  
MADE

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

REPORT MADE BY

Mobile

6/9/49

5/5/47; 4/22, 23,

ROBERT E. THORNTON

24; 5/4; 6/18; 7/

20; 9/5; 10/7; 12/

27/48; 5/3, 5,

10, 11/49

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INC.

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

## SUMMARY OF FACTS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-02-2007 BY 60322/AUC/BAW/bls

Mobile Chapter of American-Soviet Friendship, Incorporated, sporadically active since 1944 through efforts of Dr. HERBERT P. MC DONALD, an optometrist in Mobile, Chairman of the chapter. Letters from Dr. MC DONALD to the National Council at New York City in 1945 indicate the chapter inactive at that time due to poor health of MC DONALD. At same time Secretary of the chapter resigned. MC DONALD in 1946 was a member of the Advisory Council of the Committee for Alabama of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. MC DONALD is subscriber to Russian periodicals, including Pravda. MC DONALD and JOHN M. COE, an attorney at Pensacola, Fla. contributed to the Defense Fund of RICHARD MORFORD. Background on COE set forth. MC DONALD corresponded with Yugoslav Embassy and Russian Embassy, Washington, D. C., regarding propaganda literature. Information regarding MC DONALD's activity in connection with Progressive Party in Alabama set forth. MC DONALD was member of Mobile Inter-Racial Committee in 1948. Prominent Mobile businessman, who has known MC DONALD for about twenty-five years advises he considers MC DONALD to be a loyal American

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citizen who studies Russian matters as a hobby. [redacted] and [redacted] who was formerly contacted by the Mobile Chapter of American-Soviet Friendship, advised there are no indications of activity on the part of this chapter at the present time.

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- R U C -

REFERENCE: 100-146964  
Bureau letter 2/10/47 to Mobile.

DETAILS: AT MOBILE, ALABAMA

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Reliable Confidential Informant [redacted] has advised the New York Office of activity on the part of the Mobile Council of American-Soviet Friendship, First National Bank Building, Mobile, Alabama, Doctor HERBERT P. MC DONALD, Chairman, over the period from December, 1942 through June, 1945. This informant advised that during this period a small chapter was formed in Mobile but no information was furnished as to the size and actual membership in this chapter. This informant advised of the following activities of this chapter in Mobile during the above period:

1) December, 1942, Dr. HERBERT P. MC DONALD personally conducted a meeting in Mobile at which one ~~KUORNAKOFF~~ from the National Council spoke.

2) February 3, 1944, Dr. HERBERT MC DONALD spoke at a meeting of the Forum Club (A women's civic club) in Mobile on the topic, "A Brief Survey of Soviet Russia Today".

3) Two meetings of the Mobile Chapter of American-Soviet Friendship were held in Mobile during the month of February, 1944. The first was held on February 3rd, which meeting was given newspaper publicity, and the second was held on February 17, 1944.

4) On April 18, 1944, the film, "One Day in Soviet Russia" was exhibited at the Mobile Public Library under the auspices of the local chapter.

5) On April 11, 1944 Dr. MC DONALD spoke on Russia before the Rotary Club at Anniston, Alabama.

6) In April, 1944 arrangements were made with Mobile Public Library for the display of an exhibit on Russia.

[ ] advised that during all of this period Dr. MC DONALD was the Chairman of the Mobile Chapter.

The Mobile Press Register, a daily newspaper of Mobile, Alabama, issue of 7/1/45, carried an article datelined Washington, which advised that "H. P. MC DONALD, Mobile Council of American-Soviet Friendship" was one of 464 Alabamans signing a petition submitted to Congressional Majority leader, ALBEN BARKLEY by the Southern Conference for Human Welfare requesting the preparation of an F.E.P. C. bill.

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Reliable and Confidential Informant [ ] has advised that to his personal knowledge the following correspondence has been carried on between the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and the office of the Mobile Council of American-Soviet Friendship:

1) In May, 1945, Dr. MC DONALD advised the National Council that he was just recovering from a long period of illness and was still not feeling well enough to resume his activities in this organization. At this same time Dr. MC DONALD advised that some of the Mobile Council's best committee members had moved from Mobile and that this, together with his illness, had slowed down the organization work in Mobile on behalf of the council. At this same time Dr. MC DONALD indicated that he had collected a package of about twenty pounds of literature which he believed to be of interest to "our Soviet friends" and which he was planning to ship to VOKS, Moscow.

2) In June, 1945 [ ] of the Mobile Council, advised [ ] in the National Council in New York that the Mobile Council had just about disintegrated since the members had been too busy to be active and since Dr. MC DONALD had been too ill to give much attention to the council.

At the same time [ ] asked that the National Council discontinue sending her literature. She gave as her reason for this that she had illness in her home and was devoting all her time to nursing; however, she went on to explain to [ ] that she had been criticized rather

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severely by her acquaintances for her role in the Mobile Council since her acquaintances considered it to be a Communistic organization.

3) In June, 1945 Dr. MC DONALD advised the National Council that opposition had arisen to extending the activities of the Council of American-Soviet Friendship in Mobile. He did not explain the nature of this opposition but he did say that it had been sufficient to cause the resignation of Miss TULLY, the Secretary of the Mobile Council, and to estrange other members of the council. Dr. MC DONALD made the statement at this time that he had begun an attempt to cultivate a friendly understanding of Russia more than twenty years earlier and that although this attempt had resulted in mild detriment to his social and economic standing he had never slackened in his resolve. He further indicated that during the past year or so his health had been such as to force complete suspension of activity, professional and otherwise, at times but that he was observing a gradual improvement and was studying the Russian language despite the fact that there was no instructor available and no person available who spoke the tongue.

This office has in its possession a 1946 letterhead of the Committee for Alabama of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare which reflects the name of Dr. HERBERT P. MC DONALD as one of the members of the Advisory Council of this organization. Also in the possession of this office is a copy of the minutes of a meeting of the SCHW held in Mobile in June, 1946. These minutes

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reflect that Dr. H. B. MC DONALD was unanimously elected to the position of temporary chairman of this meeting.

An article in the Mobile Press, issue of 5/5/47 reports that Dr. MC DONALD gave an address at the meeting of the United World Federalists at Mobile on 5/4/47 on the subject, "Education in Russia". This article states that Dr. MC DONALD claimed broad advances in education in the Soviet Union since the present regime took over in the 1920's. It quotes him as saying, "The standards of literacy in Russia are higher than those in almost any other country today". It further quotes him as saying that the Russian people have been the most cruelly suppressed people in the world and that only a better understanding of all peoples could eventually bring about a permanent peace.

On 6/18/48 Superintendent of Mails, WESLEY W. MC GUIRE, JR.

advised that the Mobile Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 66 North Monterey Street, Mobile, receives a copy of the Russian newspaper, Pravda, daily Air Mail Registered from Russia. 66 North Monterey Street is the address of Dr. MC DONALD's residence.

Reliable and Confidential Informant [ ] has advised the Atlanta office that in April, 1949 two registered parcels were sent to "Dr. HERBERT P. MC DONALD, Chairman of the Mobile Council, American-Soviet Friendship, 166 N. Monterey Street, Mobile, Alabama." Informant advised that these contained the following:

1) Book written in English entitled "Industry in the U.S.S.R", Published by the Foreign Language Publishing House, Moscow, in 1948.

2) A pamphlet captioned "Constitution (Fundamental Law) of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics". This pamphlet was published by the Foreign Language Publishing House, Moscow, 1947.

3) A book written in Russian entitled "Dealing with the Map of Russia," published by the Ministry of War, USSR, printed in 1948. This book contains articles showing the growth of industry, agriculture and the opening of various territories in the Arctic by the USSR.

4) Sixteen different copies of music in Russian pertaining principally to popular songs, songs for voice and piano, as well as camping songs and typical Soviet pep songs.

In November, 1947 Reliable and Confidential Informant [ ] advised that Dr. H. P. MC DONALD had contributed \$5.00 and JOHN M. COE, 220 Bell Building, Pensacola, Florida, had contributed \$20.00 to the Defense Fund of RICHARD MORFORD, Executive Director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., who had been indicted by a Grand Jury in the District of Columbia for failure to produce books and records of this organization when requested to do so by the House Committee on Un-American activities.

JOHN M. COE is an attorney in Pensacola, Florida. The files of this office contain documentary proof that COE has associated closely with Florida officers of the Communist Party, USA, and that he had made two donations, amounting to a total of \$100.00 to the Workers' Fund of the Daily Worker, an East Coast Communist newspaper. COE is Florida State Chairman of the Progressive Party. No information is available in the files of this office reflecting Communist Party membership on the part of COE.

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Reliable and Confidential Informant [ ] has made available the following letter dated November 21, 1947 and addressed to the Embassy of the Federal Peoples, Republic of Yugoslavia, Washington, D. C. by Dr. MC DONALD on the stationery of the Mobile Council of American-Soviet Friendship:

"Gentlemen:

Please accept my thanks, again, for your kindness in furnishing literature pertinent to the time.

The TITO speech is an excellent document. It explains the position, heart, calibre and objectives of your great leader better than reams of reports about him could do.

The booklets, 'Greece; a Vicious Circle', and 'The Greek Question' cover very important subjects in a way that will be very difficult to refute. These and all matter from your office go into a permanent file for constant reference. You may bill me for any expenses in connection with printing, mailing etc.

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Sincerely yours,

/s/ H. P. MC DONALD

H. P. MC DONALD "

This letterhead reflects Dr. MC DONALD to be Chairman of this council and also ~~MARY LOUISE WEAR~~, 113 South Georgia Avenue, Mobile as Secretary. However, Miss WEAR's name has been scratched out in pencil, indicating that she no longer held that position. The Mobile City Directory for 1947 reflects that Miss WEAR was office secretary for Dr. MC DONALD in the office where he practices optometry.

In May, 1948 [ ] furnished copies of two letters sent by Dr. MC DONALD to the Embassy of the U.S.S.R., Washington, D. C. in February, 1948 expressing thanks for literature received from that embassy. In one of these letters MC DONALD states, "I have exchanged considerable literature with V.O.K.S., Moscow. Though I read Russian very imperfectly, Pravda, Trud and Literaturnaya Gazeta have been of inestimable help to me in correcting misconceptions, especially among the more intellectual people of our community".

During the political campaign of 1948 Dr. MC DONALD was active in the Progressive Party. An article in the Mobile Press of 10/7/48 includes an interview with Dr. PALMER WEBER, Co-Director of the Progressive Party of America in the Southern States, in which Dr. WEBER said that he intended to confer with Dr. HERBERT P. MC DONALD, "Progressive National Committee man for Alabama".

On 7/20/48 Dr. MC DONALD announced to the Press that he was leaving Mobile for Philadelphia to attend the HENRY WALLACE convention as a delegate from Alabama.

In April, 1948 Dr. MC DONALD made arrangements for Vice Presidential candidate, Senator GLENN TAYLOR, to speak in Mobile. This speech was subsequently cancelled after Dr. MC DONALD received an anonymous telephone call implying that bloodshed would result if TAYLOR came to Mobile to speak. On this occasion Dr. MC DONALD at his own request, was interviewed by a reporter from the Mobile Press Register, at which time Dr. MC DONALD expressed his alleged political theories. This interview was never published but GEORGE COX, Executive Editor of this newspaper, furnished this office with a copy of the interview as written up by reporter TED PEARSON. In this interview MC DONALD stated that he did not believe that HENRY WALLACE was a Communist. MC DONALD said he was against some of the things favored by WALLACE but that he believed that WALLACE's side of the issue should be presented to the American people. He stated that he believed that WALLACE was sincerely working for peace.

The following is quoted from the interview as written up by PEARSON:

"Dr. MC DONALD described himself as a 100 per cent American citizen working entirely for peace, and claimed if the Communists attempted to set up their form of government in the United States, he would fight it vehemently. He said he didn't believe the type of government is Russia is right, but that 'if they want that kind of government, let them have it.'

"Dr. MC DONALD said that if anybody is inciting war, it is the American nation and not the Russians. He said he receives a daily Russian newspaper, keeps them filed, and charged anyone with finding any 'sniping at America' articles in them

such as 'sniping at Russia' articles are found in the United States press.

"He also pointed to speeches made by prominent Americans--he referred to Former Ambassador WILLIAM C. BULLITT by name--in which they urged the U. S. to drop atomic bombs all over Russia now. This is an example of the war attitude of the nation now, Dr. MC DONALD said, and contended if such things were advocated in Russia, 'we would be ready to fight right away'.

[redacted] Mobile Chapter of the American Red Cross, 250 St. Francis Street, Mobile, advised on 12/27/48 that Dr. MC DONALD was a member of the Mobile Inter-Racial Committee, the purposes of which organization are, according to [redacted] [redacted] "to better the understanding between the races and to eliminate some of the ill effects of discrimination against the colored race."

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On 5/3/49 Mr. R. H. CHRISTIAN, Standard Equipment Company, 201 North Commerce Street, Mobile, Alabama, who is believed to be highly reliable, advised that he has known Dr. MC DONALD for about twenty-five years and that he considered Dr. MC DONALD to be a loyal American citizen. He stated that Dr. MC DONALD enjoys talking about Russia and appears to study Russian subjects as a hobby but is not rabid, nor does he show any rancor when persons dispute his views. CHRISTIAN said that Dr. MC DONALD does not like to be called a Communist and that although he has heard Dr. MC DONALD speak about Russia many times he has never heard MC DONALD say that the Russian form of government is better than the American form, although MC DONALD does say that we should cooperate with Russia. CHRISTIAN said that during all the years he has known him he has never heard Dr. MC DONALD refer to the Mobile Council of American-Soviet Friendship. According to CHRISTIAN Dr. MC DONALD is sort of a "crank" inasmuch as from time to time he gets some wild idea in mind and seems to be obsessed with it. As an example CHRISTIAN mentioned that a few years back Dr. MC DONALD was interested in a gold mine out West and was thoroughly consumed with the subject and it is CHRISTIAN's understanding that the doctor lost considerable money in this venture. At another time Dr. MC DONALD took up the fad of technocracy and could speak of nothing but that subject. In resume Mr. CHRISTIAN advised that he has much respect for Dr. MC DONALD as a gentleman of integrity and he said that he



believes there is no harm in the man and that he would do nothing to hurt the United States Government.

On 5/5/49 Reliable and Confidential Informant [ ]  
[ ] advised that there is no indication that captioned organization is active in Mobile at the present time.

On this same date Confidential Informant [ ] advised that three or four years ago he had received an invitation by mail to attend meetings of the Mobile Council of American-Soviet Friendship but that he did not attend and has heard nothing further from or about this organization since that time. This informant on 5/11/49 advised that he had just been talking to CLYDE FRANCIS GANAWAY, who, according to Confidential Informant [ ] is a self-confessed Communist, that during the course of the conversation he had asked GANAWAY whether the Mobile Council was still active. [ ] stated that GANAWAY indicated that he had been familiar with the organization but that he had heard nothing of it for some time and did not believe that it was still active.

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The following description and background data concerning Dr. MC DONALD was obtained by SA RICHARD J. BURNETTE on 4/22/48 during an interview in connection with a matter not related to the Council of American-Soviet friendship:

Name	Dr. HERBERT P. MC DONALD
Residence	66 North Monterey Street
Business address	408 First National Bank Building, Mobile, Alabama
Age	60-65
Height	5' 7"
Weight	155
Hair	Gray, wavy
Eyes	Blue, wears rimless glasses
Occupation	Optometrist

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

- ☐ Confidential source having access to the premises of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. at New York. Referred to in various reports from New York in captioned case. b2
- ☐ Highly confidential source who furnished this material to SA WILLIAM F. NORTON, JR. of the New York office. Referred to in New York letter to Birmingham, 10/10/45.
- ☐ W. G. CARROLL, Deputy, U. S. Customs Service, Atlanta, Georgia. Referred to in Atlanta letter to the Director, 4/26/49, captioned "Dr. HERBERT P. MC DONALD, Security Matter - C". b2
- ☐ Confidential source having access to the premises of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., New York. Referred to in New York letter to Mobile, 11/3/47 in captioned case.
- ☐  referred to in Washington Field Office letter to Mobile 1/27/48 in captioned case. b2 b7D
- ☐  whose identity is known to the Bureau.
- ☐  whose identity is known to the Bureau.
- ☐  whose identity is being concealed at her request.

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

BS FILE NO. 100-2169 ner

REPORT MADE AT <b>BOSTON, MASS.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>6/20/49</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>5/31/49</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>FREDERICK M. CONNORS</b>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p>The Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship maintains a mailing address at Post Office Box 58, North Postal Station, Boston, Massachusetts. Council records are located at 93 Staniford Street, Boston, while the Secretary of the organization maintains space at the Office of the Civil Rights Congress, 9 Park Street, Boston, Massachusetts. A tour of MURIEL DRAPER was the leading activity in recent months. Meetings of the Massachusetts Council have been at private homes or hotels.</p>			
REFERENCE: Bureau File 100-146964 Report of Special Agent FREDERICK M. CONNORS at Boston dated 12/15/48			
DETAILS: <p><u>ADMINISTRATION</u></p> <p>Confidential Informant [ ] provided information to the effect that the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship maintains a Post Office Box, Number 58, at the North Postal Annex, Boston, Massachusetts. Council records, according to this informant, are located at the Russian Club, 93 Staniford Street, Boston, while [ ] maintains office space at the Civil Rights Congress office, situated at 9 Park Street, Boston, Massachusetts.</p> <p><u>MASSACHUSETTS APPEARANCE OF MURIEL DRAPER</u></p> <p>Confidential Informant Boston [ ] advised in February, 1949</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <b>100-146964-1466</b>	
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] MCAST, discussed with DIRE STRUIK, the Executive Director, a contemplated appearance of MURIEL DRAPER at the Community Church, Boston, on March 4, 1949. According to Informant, STRUIK advised [REDACTED] that he would contact FRANCIS O. MATTHIESSEN of Harvard University for the purpose of having MATTHIESSEN address this same group at the Community Church on March 4, 1949. (C)

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The Daily Worker dated March 1, 1949 carried the following article:

"TO HOLD BOSTON RALLY  
ON AMITY WITH USSR

"BOSTON, Feb. 28. - Miss MURIEL DRAPER, vice-president of the International Council of Democratic Women, and Prof. F. O. MATTHIESSEN of Harvard University, will speak at a meeting sponsored by the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship Friday at 8:30 p.m. at Community Church Center, 565 Boylston St."

(U) Confidential Informant Boston [REDACTED] advised that on March 2, 1949 [REDACTED] invited WILLIAM HARRISON, leading negro Communist in the Boston area, to an informal meeting with MURIEL DRAPER on the following afternoon, which was to take place at the office of the Joint Council for International Cooperation, 40 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston, Massachusetts. (C)

(U) On the same date, [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] reported to Communist Party Headquarters in Boston that she had the DRAPER tour well in hand and would make a personal visit to the Headquarters of the Communist Party in Boston with last-minute details. She requested that this information be made available to EMANUEL BLUM, New England Chairman of the Communist Party. (C)

(U) Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised that early in March Professor H. W. L. DANA discussed the distribution of MURIEL DRAPER meeting bulletins at Harvard and suggested that [REDACTED] furnish some to him so that he could supply GEORGE BLUESTONE as well as the new President of the John Reed Society and have them distribute the posters. DANA indicated that he conferred with these students occasionally to promote closer cooperation between the student groups and the MCAST. (C)

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(U) [Confidential Informant Boston   made available] a flyer advertising the Boston appearance of MURIEL DRAPER, who was listed as the Chairman of the American delegation to the Women's World Congress at Budapest, recently returned from the Soviet Union. MURIEL DRAPER's topic was indicated as, "Can we Have Peace with the Soviet Union?" In addition, Professor F. O. MATTHIESSEN, author of "From the Heart of Europe", was to speak on the topic, "The American People in the Fight for Peace." This meeting, conducted under the auspices of the MCASF, Inc., according to the flyer, was to take place on Friday, March 4, 1949, at 8 p.m. at the Community Church Center, 565 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts. The Informant attended this meeting. In addition to MATTHIESSEN and DRAPER, MANNY MARGOLIS appeared and made the collection speech, which resulted in contributions amounting to around \$100.

F. O. MATTHIESSEN stated he was an objective scholar and that Americans must fight for peace. He stated he had been behind the so-called Iron Curtain and found the people there still free and they wanted to know about America.

MATTHIESSEN stated that the USSR falls short of true Socialism. He claimed he opposed the Communists in the United States but that the Communists can be a good teacher.

MURIEL DRAPER spoke and, according to Informant, claimed that there were some people in America who would destroy the efforts to build for peace. She criticized the North Atlantic Pact and the Marshall Plan. She claimed she was in Russia December 25, 1948 and noticed there was lack of tension there and that the Russians were building for peace but that America was building a machine which would soon get out of control.

DRAPER advised that the American people are not strong enough when they failed to back those who would stop the North Atlantic Pact and the Marshall Plan and that they needed to fight for civil rights. She claimed that the USSR has no labor camps but America is guilty of operating slave camps in Africa and the British for making slaves out of their colonies. She claimed that the Russian people were not working towards another war because there is no profit in war for Russia, as there is in a capitalist country.

She claimed she talked to workers in Russia and, when they were asked if they had the right to strike, they laughed and asked, "Whom will we strike against--ourselves?" DRAPER stated that the church is free but that the government does not allow the church any money or property.

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BS 100-2169

DRAPER claimed that the Americans should not worry about an attempt to Communize the United States but that America should follow the Progressive Party and WALLACE for true peace with Russia and that peace can come, that the A-bomb must be outlawed and the information on it should be shared with all nations.

(U) [Confidential Informant Boston ] stated that DIRK STRUIK advised [ ] on March 7, 1949 that it was necessary that he "quit for the time being." He said he would keep in touch with [ ]

In connection with the MURIEL DRAPER meeting, [ ] indicated to Informant that the meeting at the Community Church drew an audience of 106 paid admissions and that the tea which was held that afternoon was attended by only 15. [ ] said that not much was realized financially as a result of the tour but the Council was "still in the black."

The following article appeared in the Smith College "Scan" on March 4, 1949:

~~"M. DRAPER ASSERTS US, USSR UNITY~~

~~"Main Differences Apparent in Application Of Beliefs~~

"There is a fundamental unity underlying Soviet and American democracy," stated Mrs. MURIEL DRAPER in her discussion 'What Is Soviet Democracy?' Tuesday March 1 in Graham Hall. 'The differences lie in the application of these principles.' Mrs. DRAPER explained that the Russians believe that economic equality must come first, and, without it, political equality is merely a strategy.

"Mrs. DRAPER, who has recently returned from the Soviet Union, described her meeting with a group of Russian textile workers. 'They were not afraid to speak and complain,' she said. They accept the authority of the government because they feel that they have created it. Each citizen has a sense of identification with the government; it is not something imposed upon him but something of which he is an integral part.

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"Mrs. DRAPER asked the group if they had the right to strike. The eldest, a little white-haired woman, exclaimed, 'Strike! Strike against whom? Ourselves? Should I strike because my government has given me a room to myself with electric lights and a shower? We have no grievances.' A younger man quickly interposed the comment 'But of course we could strike if we wished to.' The spirit of the Soviet workers was exhilarating, Mrs. DRAPER said. Work is part of a creative life to them, not just a job. They understand why they are working--they are building up a collection civilization out of which they expect to reap great rewards.

"In discussing the political aspects of democracy in the Soviet Union, Mrs. DRAPER said that the role of the Communist party is commonly misunderstood. It is not so much a political party, she explained, as it is an organization to train capable leaders. Membership is a privilege granted because of merit. Mrs. DRAPER also said that the idea that elections cannot be contested is false. 'It happens frequently in local elections,' she declared. However, the Russian people are proud of unity. 'They stress agreement where we stress differences.' They try to agree on who will be best for the job. Russian citizens also have the right of recall, and upon the vote of one-third of the district, any delegate can be removed.

"Mrs. DRAPER discounted the idea that the Russian people do not know what is going on in the world. 'I found their knowledge of the world situation very good,' she said. The Russians she spoke to expressed a great interest in America, and asked numerous questions about the political situation here and about the trade unions. 'They love the American people, but not the policies of our government', Mrs. DRAPER added. She also stressed the great concern of the people for peace. Peace is paramount in their minds."

#### MISCELLANEOUS

(U) Confidential Informant [ ] advised that on December 17, 1948 a meeting of the Executive Board of the MCASF took place at the Hotel Copley Plaza, Boston, Massachusetts. The reservation was made by BERNARD [ ] MILLER. DIRK JAN STRUIK presided at this meeting.

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(U) Confidential Informant [redacted] received a letter from the MCASF dated January 25, 1949, with the return address of Box 58, North Postal Annex, Boston 14, Massachusetts. This letter was as follows:

"MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

Box 58  
North Postal Annex  
Boston 14, Mass.

Jan 25 1949

"Dear Friend:

"The visit of the Dean of Canterbury to Boston has shown that there is a large and enthusiastic support of his position which is that peace can only be built on an understanding between the United States and the Soviet Union. He expressed the opinion of thousands in our community and country when he said, 'We feel convinced that the mass of the people of the United States of America have at heart a desire for peace. And that they are just as strong in their desire for peace as are the peoples of the world whether they be people in Russia or in Eastern Europe or in China or in my own country where a vast peoples' movement for peace is developing'.

"Since its inception the Council has stood for the principles which the Dean has presented so convincingly. We believe that his appearance in Boston has shown that the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship has an important role to play in the coming months.

"We are, therefore, pleased to announce that we have appointed [redacted] She will endeavor to bring the message of the Council to as large an audience as possible.

"To be as effective as possible the Council needs your support. For this purpose will you kindly return the enclosed postal card so that we

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BS 100-2169

may be certain that our files are in order? We invite you to become an Associate Member of the Council. A contribution of from \$5.00 to \$100.00 entitles you to a year's subscription to SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY and all literature distributed by the Council.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Very truly yours,

/s/ DIRK J. STRUIK

D.S./m.g.

DIRK J. STRUIK

Included with this letter was a card indicating that the various memberships in the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., as follows:

- \$ 1. Membership
- 5. Associate
- 10. Contributing associate
- 25. Sustaining associate.

It was noted that this card had been made up at the Century Press, Boston, Massachusetts.

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(U) Confidential Informant [ ] on January 19, 1949, advised that [ ] had received information from DIRK STRUIK to the effect that the MCASF would conduct a public meeting on Friday evening at 8 P.M., January 21, 1949, at the Community Church, featuring HOWARD MELISH. Information which was later provided by Confidential Informant [ ] indicated that the topic of the Rev. HOWARD MELISH was "The Road Ahead, or Peace with Russia."

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(U) Confidential Informant Boston [ ] provided information late in January, 1949 to the effect that DIRK JAN STRUIK had received a letter from Russia signed by BALDWIN, who was Chief of the American Department. According to Informant, BALDWIN in his letter stated that STRUIK had been placed on their mailing lists and requested his preferences. Informant also ascertained that the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship was on the Embassy list so they could expect some literature from time to time.

(U) Confidential Informant [ ] reported that on February 17, 1949 the Communist Party deposited a check drawn by the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship and endorsed by [ ] in the amount of \$17.40.

(U) [ ] advised that a committee meeting of the MCASF took place at the home of [ ] Boston, on March 24, 1949.

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(U)

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that on April 8, 1949, HENRY COOPERSTON advised [redacted] that the NCASF owed \$68.45 from January, 1949 for rent, light and telephone. This informant further advised that COOPERSTON was located at the office of the Civil Rights Congress, Boston.

(U)

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that in February, 1949, [redacted] requested from the Joint Anti-Communist Refugee Committee a list of all scheduled meetings in order that the dates of their scheduled meetings would not conflict with those of the NCASF.

P-E-N-D-I-N-G - I-E-A-C-T-I-V-E

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BS 100-2169

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEADS

THE BOSTON OFFICE

At Boston, Massachusetts:

Will follow and report further activity of the MCASF at Boston, Massachusetts.

BS 100-2169

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

(U)

[Redacted]  
[Redacted]  
[Redacted]  
[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Lt. Commander EDMUND BURKE,  
ONI, Boston, Mass.

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

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b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia

SUBJECT:

DATE: June 29, 1949

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Rerep SA WILLIAM B. WELTE, JR., 4/22/47, Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc., gave up its office space at 1831 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., over one year ago. Its records were stored in the office space of the Civil Rights Congress, and some were stored in the home of [REDACTED] SIDNEY FOX attempted to carry on its work and in fact was the recipient of much of the literature distributed by the National Council, which he in turn threw away. The news releases recovered by this office were forwarded to the New York Office.

At the present time there is no activity of the Philadelphia Council, and there are no indications of any in the future. The trend in Philadelphia at the present time is to support the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council, and this has the support of individuals who would normally support the Philadelphia Council. For this reason the Philadelphia Office will consider this case as referred upon completion to the office of origin. In view of the fact that the Bureau and the New York Office have been kept currently advised of all developments in this case in the past, this office will not prepare a report duplicating this information unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau.

RUC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-26-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/CPB/bls

WFW:MO  
100-5473

cc: New York

RECORDED - 130

100-146964-1467  
19 JUL 1 1949

INDEXED - 130

EX-121  
EX-59

58 AUG 4 1949

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-26-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/CPB/bls

JUL

18767

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Jones	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 30 1 6-50P

DIRECTOR ROUTINE

G. I. R. - 8

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP - IS-C. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED JUDGE EDWARD TOTTEN /PH/ ARRIVED NYC THIS DATE  
FROM MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. ENROUTE TO ENGLAND WEDNESDAY ABOARD SS  
BATORY. TOTTEN WILL REMAIN IN ENGLAND ONE MONTH AND WILL APPLY  
AT POLISH EMBASSY, LONDON FOR VISA TO TRAVEL IN POLAND. MURIEL

DRAPER AND RICHARD MORFORD WILL GIVE TOTTEN LETTERS OF INTRODUCTION  
TO PEOPLE IN ITALY, FRANCE AND POLAND. SUBMITTED FOR INFORMATION  
PURPOSES.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

RECORDED - 9

100-14675-146  
10 JUL 7 1949

INDEXED - 9

EX-16

399  
JUL 14 1949

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-26-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/CPB/bis

SAC, New York

July 29, 1949

Director, FBI

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

RECORDED - 41

100 - 146751 - 1469

EX-28

Reference is made to the report of SA James J. Canavan  
dated July 14, 1949 at Washington, D. C. which on the administrative page  
indicates [redacted]

[redacted] will be furnished to your office  
for your information and the completion of your files.

Referral/Direct

CBH:jdt

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	
MAILED 1	
★	JUL 29 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

r. Tolson  
r. E. A. Tamm  
r. Clegg  
r. Glavin  
r. Ladd  
r. Nichols  
r. Rosen  
r. Tracy  
r. Egan  
r. Gurnea  
r. Harbo  
r. Mohr  
r. Pennington  
r. Quinn Tamm  
ele. Room  
r. Nease  
iss. Gandy

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AUG 12 1949  
257

1845  
797  
Gandy

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : *[Signature]* GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: July 14, 1949

Referral/Direct

2b  
Reference is made to the report of Special Agent JAMES J. CANAVAN, in the above matter, dated July 14, 1949, wherein it was stated that a review of the files of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] no further action in this regard is contemplated by this office.

100-6566  
JJC:JIF

RECORDED

F B I  
13 JUL 15 1949

*memo  
Fletcher  
L.B. NY  
W. Randolph (W. Rame)  
7-28-49  
CPA/got*



FD-72  
(1-10-49)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

WFO FILE NO. 100-6566

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 7/14/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/25/49	REPORT MADE BY JAMES J. CANAVAN JIF
TITLE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 200px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30%; float: right; text-align: center;">7-1 7-2 7-3 7-4 7-5 7-6 7-7 7-8 7-9 7-10 7-11 7-12 7-13 7-14 7-15 7-16 7-17 7-18 7-19 7-20 7-21 7-22 7-23 7-24 7-25 7-26 7-27 7-28 7-29 7-30 7-31 7-32 7-33 7-34 7-35 7-36 7-37 7-38 7-39 7-40 7-41 7-42 7-43 7-44 7-45 7-46 7-47 7-48 7-49 7-50 7-51 7-52 7-53 7-54 7-55 7-56 7-57 7-58 7-59 7-60 7-61 7-62 7-63 7-64 7-65 7-66 7-67 7-68 7-69 7-70 7-71 7-72 7-73 7-74 7-75 7-76 7-77 7-78 7-79 7-80 7-81 7-82 7-83 7-84 7-85 7-86 7-87 7-88 7-89 7-90 7-91 7-92 7-93 7-94 7-95 7-96 7-97 7-98 7-99 7-100 7-101 7-102 7-103 7-104 7-105 7-106 7-107 7-108 7-109 7-110 7-111 7-112 7-113 7-114 7-115 7-116 7-117 7-118 7-119 7-120 7-121 7-122 7-123 7-124 7-125 7-126 7-127 7-128 7-129 7-130 7-131 7-132 7-133 7-134 7-135 7-136 7-137 7-138 7-139 7-140 7-141 7-142 7-143 7-144 7-145 7-146 7-147 7-148 7-149 7-150 7-151 7-152 7-153 7-154 7-155 7-156 7-157 7-158 7-159 7-160 7-161 7-162 7-163 7-164 7-165 7-166 7-167 7-168 7-169 7-170 7-171 7-172 7-173 7-174 7-175 7-176 7-177 7-178 7-179 7-180 7-181 7-182 7-183 7-184 7-185 7-186 7-187 7-188 7-189 7-190 7-191 7-192 7-193 7-194 7-195 7-196 7-197 7-198 7-199 7-200 7-201 7-202 7-203 7-204 7-205 7-206 7-207 7-208 7-209 7-210 7-211 7-212 7-213 7-214 7-215 7-216 7-217 7-218 7-219 7-220 7-221 7-222 7-223 7-224 7-225 7-226 7-227 7-228 7-229 7-230 7-231 7-232 7-233 7-234 7-235 7-236 7-237 7-238 7-239 7-240 7-241 7-242 7-243 7-244 7-245 7-246 7-247 7-248 7-249 7-250 7-251 7-252 7-253 7-254 7-255 7-256 7-257 7-258 7-259 7-260 7-261 7-262 7-263 7-264 7-265 7-266 7-267 7-268 7-269 7-270 7-271 7-272 7-273 7-274 7-275 7-276 7-277 7-278 7-279 7-280 7-281 7-282 7-283 7-284 7-285 7-286 7-287 7-288 7-289 7-290 7-291 7-292 7-293 7-294 7-295 7-296 7-297 7-298 7-299 7-300 7-301 7-302 7-303 7-304 7-305 7-306 7-307 7-308 7-309 7-310 7-311 7-312 7-313 7-314 7-315 7-316 7-317 7-318 7-319 7-320 7-321 7-322 7-323 7-324 7-325 7-326 7-327 7-328 7-329 7-330 7-331 7-332 7-333 7-334 7-335 7-336 7-337 7-338 7-339 7-340 7-341 7-342 7-343 7-344 7-345 7-346 7-347 7-348 7-349 7-350 7-351 7-352 7-353 7-354 7-355 7-356 7-357 7-358 7-359 7-360 7-361 7-362 7-363 7-364 7-365 7-366 7-367 7-368 7-369 7-370 7-371 7-372 7-373 7-374 7-375 7-376 7-377 7-378 7-379 7-380 7-381 7-382 7-383 7-384 7-385 7-386 7-387 7-388 7-389 7-390 7-391 7-392 7-393 7-394 7-395 7-396 7-397 7-398 7-399 7-400 7-401 7-402 7-403 7-404 7-405 7-406 7-407 7-408 7-409 7-410 7-411 7-412 7-413 7-414 7-415 7-416 7-417 7-418 7-419 7-420 7-421 7-422 7-423 7-424 7-425 7-426 7-427 7-428 7-429 7-430 7-431 7-432 7-433 7-434 7-435 7-436 7-437 7-438 7-439 7-440 7-441 7-442 7-443 7-444 7-445 7-446 7-447 7-448 7-449 7-450 7-451 7-452 7-453 7-454 7-455 7-456 7-457 7-458 7-459 7-460 7-461 7-462 7-463 7-464 7-465 7-466 7-467 7-468 7-469 7-470 7-471 7-472 7-473 7-474 7-475 7-476 7-477 7-478 7-479 7-480 7-481 7-482 7-483 7-484 7-485 7-486 7-487 7-488 7-489 7-490 7-491 7-492 7-493 7-494 7-495 7-496 7-497 7-498 7-499 7-500 7-501 7-502 7-503 7-504 7-505 7-506 7-507 7-508 7-509 7-510 7-511 7-512 7-513 7-514 7-515 7-516 7-517 7-518 7-519 7-520 7-521 7-522 7-523 7-524 7-525 7-526 7-527 7-528 7-529 7-530 7-531 7-532 7-533 7-534 7-535 7-536 7-537 7-538 7-539 7-540 7-541 7-542 7-543 7-544 7-545 7-546 7-547 7-548 7-549 7-550 7-551 7-552 7-553 7-554 7-555 7-556 7-557 7-558 7-559 7-560 7-561 7-562 7-563 7-564 7-565 7-566 7-567 7-568 7-569 7-570 7-571 7-572 7-573 7-574 7-575 7-576 7-577 7-578 7-579 7-580 7-581 7-582 7-583 7-584 7-585 7-586 7-587 7-588 7-589 7-590 7-591 7-592 7-593 7-594 7-595 7-596 7-597 7-598 7-599 7-600 7-601 7-602 7-603 7-604 7-605 7-606 7-607 7-608 7-609 7-610 7-611 7-612 7-613 7-614 7-615 7-616 7-617 7-618 7-619 7-620 7-621 7-622 7-623 7-624 7-625 7-626 7-627 7-628 7-629 7-630 7-631 7-632 7-633 7-634 7-635 7-636 7-637 7-638 7-639 7-640 7-641 7-642 7-643 7-644 7-645 7-646 7-647 7-648 7-649 7-650 7-651 7-652 7-653 7-654 7-655 7-656 7-657 7-658 7-659 7-660 7-661 7-662 7-663 7-664 7-665 7-666 7-667 7-668 7-669 7-670 7-671 7-672 7-673 7-674 7-675 7-676 7-677 7-678 7-679 7-680 7-681 7-682 7-683 7-684 7-685 7-686 7-687 7-688 7-689 7-690 7-691 7-692 7-693 7-694 7-695 7-696 7-697 7-698 7-699 7-700 7-701 7-702 7-703 7-704 7-705 7-706 7-707 7-708 7-709 7-710 7-711 7-712 7-713 7-714 7-715 7-716 7-717 7-718 7-719 7-720 7-721 7-722 7-723 7-724 7-725 7-726 7-727 7-728 7-729 7-730 7-731 7-732 7-733 7-734 7-735 7-736 7-737 7-738 7-739 7-740 7-741 7-742 7-743 7-744 7-745 7-746 7-747 7-748 7-749 7-750 7-751 7-752 7-753 7-754 7-755 7-756 7-757 7-758 7-759 7-760 7-761 7-762 7-763 7-764 7-765 7-766 7-767 7-768 7-769 7-770 7-771 7-772 7-773 7-774 7-775 7-776 7-777 7-778 7-779 7-780 7-781 7-782 7-783 7-784 7-785 7-786 7-787 7-788 7-789 7-790 7-791 7-792 7-793 7-794 7-795 7-796 7-797 7-798 7-799 7-800 7-801 7-802 7-803 7-804 7-805 7-806 7-807 7-808 7-809 7-810 7-811 7-812 7-813 7-814 7-815 7-816 7-817 7-818 7-819 7-820 7-821 7-822 7-823 7-824 7-825 7-826 7-827 7-828 7-829 7-830 7-831 7-832 7-833 7-834 7-835 7-836 7-837 7-838 7-839 7-840 7-841 7-842 7-843 7-844 7-845 7-846 7-847 7-848 7-849 7-850 7-851 7-852 7-853 7-854 7-855 7-856 7-857 7-858 7-859 7-860 7-861 7-862 7-863 7-864 7-865 7-866 7-867 7-868 7-869 7-870 7-871 7-872 7-873 7-874 7-875 7-876 7-877 7-878 7-879 7-880 7-881 7-882 7-883 7-884 7-885 7-886 7-887 7-888 7-889 7-890 7-891 7-892 7-893 7-894 7-895 7-896 7-897 7-898 7-899 7-900 7-901 7-902 7-903 7-904 7-905 7-906 7-907 7-908 7-909 7-910 7-911 7-912 7-913 7-914 7-915 7-916 7-917 7-918 7-919 7-920 7-921 7-922 7-923 7-924 7-925 7-926 7-927 7-928 7-929 7-930 7-931 7-932 7-933 7-934 7-935 7-936 7-937 7-938 7-939 7-940 7-941 7-942 7-943 7-944 7-945 7-946 7-947 7-948 7-949 7-950 7-951 7-952 7-953 7-954 7-955 7-956 7-957 7-958 7-959 7-960 7-961 7-962 7-963 7-964 7-965 7-966 7-967 7-968 7-969 7-970 7-971 7-972 7-973 7-974 7-975 7-976 7-977 7-978 7-979 7-980 7-981 7-982 7-983 7-984 7-985 7-986 7-987 7-988 7-989 7-990 7-991 7-992 7-993 7-994 7-995 7-996 7-997 7-998 7-999 8-000 8-001 8-002 8-003 8-004 8-005 8-006 8-007 8-008 8-009 8-010 8-011 8-012 8-013 8-014 8-015 8-016 8-017 8-018 8-019 8-020 8-021 8-022 8-023 8-024 8-025 8-026 8-027 8-028 8-029 8-030 8-031 8-032 8-033 8-034 8-035 8-036 8-037 8-038 8-039 8-040 8-041 8-042 8-043 8-044 8-045 8-046 8-047 8-048 8-049 8-050 8-051 8-052 8-053 8-054 8-055 8-056 8-057 8-058 8-059 8-060 8-061 8-062 8-063 8-064 8-065 8-066 8-067 8-068 8-069 8-070 8-071 8-072 8-073 8-074 8-075 8-076 8-077 8-078 8-079 8-080 8-081 8-082 8-083 8-084 8-085 8-086 8-087 8-088 8-089 8-090 8-091 8-092 8-093 8-094 8-095 8-096 8-097 8-098 8-099 8-100 8-101 8-102 8-103 8-104 8-105 8-106 8-107 8-108 8-109 8-110 8-111 8-112 8-113 8-114 8-115 8-116 8-117 8-118 8-119 8-120 8-121 8-122 8-123 8-124 8-125 8-126 8-127 8-128 8-129 8-130 8-131 8-132 8-133 8-134 8-135 8-136 8-137 8-138 8-139 8-140 8-141 8-142 8-143 8-144 8-145 8-146 8-147 8-148 8-149 8-150 8-151 8-152 8-153 8-154 8-155 8-156 8-157 8-158 8-159 8-160 8-161 8-162 8-163 8-164 8-165 8-166 8-167 8-168 8-169 8-170 8-171 8-172 8-173 8-174 8-175 8-176 8-177 8-178 8-179 8-180 8-181 8-182 8-183 8-184 8-185 8-186 8-187 8-188 8-189 8-190 8-191 8-192 8-193 8-194 8-195 8-196 8-197 8-198 8-199 8-200 8-201 8-202 8-203 8-204 8-205 8-206 8-207 8-208 8-209 8-210 8-211 8-212 8-213 8-214 8-215 8-216 8-217 8-218 8-219 8-220 8-221 8-222 8-223 8-224 8-225 8-226 8-227 8-228 8-229 8-230 8-231 8-232 8-233 8-234 8-235 8-236 8-237 8-238 8-239 8-240 8-241 8-242 8-243 8-244 8-245 8-246 8-247 8-248 8-249 8-250 8-251 8-252 8-253 8-254 8-255 8-256 8-257 8-258 8-259 8-260 8-261 8-262 8-263 8-264 8-265 8-266 8-267 8-268 8-269 8-270 8-271 8-272 8-273 8-274 8-275 8-276 8-277 8-278 8-279 8-280 8-281 8-282 8-283 8-284 8-285 8-286 8-287 8-288 8-289 8-290 8-291 8-292 8-293 8-294 8-295 8-296 8-297 8-298 8-299 8-300 8-301 8-302 8-303 8-304 8-305 8-306 8-307 8-308 8-309 8-310 8-311 8-312 8-313 8-314 8-315 8-316 8-317 8-318 8-319 8-320 8-321 8-322 8-323 8-324 8-325 8-326 8-327 8-328 8-329 8-330 8-331 8-332 8-333 8-334 8-335 8-336 8-337 8-338 8-339 8-340 8-341 8-342 8-343 8-344 8-345 8-346 8-347 8-348 8-349 8-350 8-351 8-352 8-353 8-354 8-355 8-356 8-357 8-358 8-359 8-360 8-361 8-362 8-363 8-364 8-365 8-366 8-367 8-368 8-369 8-370 8-371 8-372 8-373 8-374 8-375 8-376 8-377 8-378 8-379 8-380 8-381 8-382 8-383 8-384 8-385 8-386 8-387 8-388 8-389 8-390 8-391 8-392 8-393 8-394 8-395 8-396 8-397 8-398 8-399 8-400 8-401 8-402 8-403 8-404 8-405 8-406 8-407 8-408 8-409 8-410 8-411 8-412 8-413 8-414 8-415 8-416 8-417 8-418 8-419 8-420 8-421 8-422 8-423 8-424 8-425 8-426 8-427 8-428 8-429 8-430 8-431 8-432 8-433 8-434 8-435 8-436 8-437 8-438 8-439 8-440 8-441 8-442 8-443 8-444 8-445 8-446 8-447 8-448 8-449 8-450 8-451 8-452 8-453 8-454 8-455 8-456 8-457 8-458 8-459 8-460 8-461 8-462 8-463 8-464 8-465 8-466 8-467 8-468 8-469 8-470 8-471 8-472 8-473 8-474 8-475 8-476 8-477 8-478 8-479 8-480 8-481 8-482 8-483 8-484 8-485 8-486 8-487 8-488 8-489 8-490 8-491 8-492 8-493 8-494 8-495 8-496 8-497 8-498 8-499 8-500 8-501 8-502 8-503 8-504 8-505 8-506 8-507 8-508 8-509 8-510 8-511 8-512 8-513 8-514 8-515 8-516 8-517 8-518 8-519 8-520 8-521 8-522 8-523 8-524 8-525 8-526 8-527 8-528 8-529 8-530 8-531 8-532 8-533 8-534 8-535 8-536 8-537 8-538 8-539 8-540 8-541 8-542 8-543 8-544 8-545 8-546 8-547 8-548 8-549 8-550 8-551 8-552 8-553 8-554 8-555 8-556 8-557 8-558 8-559 8-560 8-561 8-562 8-563 8-564 8-565 8-566 8-567 8-568 8-569 8-570 8-571 8-572 8-573 8-574 8-575 8-576 8-577 8-578 8-579 8-580 8-581 8-582 8-583 8-584 8-585 8-586 8-587 8-588 8-589 8-590 8-591 8-592 8-593 8-594 8-595 8-596 8-597 8-598 8-599 8-600 8-601 8-602 8-603 8-604 8-605 8-606 8-607 8-608 8-609 8-610 8-611 8-612 8-613 8-614 8-615 8-616 8-617 8-618 8-619 8-620 8-621 8-622 8-623 8-624 8-625 8-626 8-627 8-628 8-629 8-630 8-631 8-632 8-633 8-634 8-635 8-636 8-637 8-638 8-639 8-640 8-641 8-642 8-643 8-644 8-645 8-646 8-647 8-648 8-649 8-650 8-651 8-652 8-653 8-654 8-655 8-656 8-657 8-658 8-659 8-660 8-661 8-662 8-663 8-664 8-665 8-666 8-667 8-668 8-669 8-670 8-671 8-672 8-673 8-674 8-675 8-676 8-677 8-678 8-679 8-680 8-681 8-682 8-683 8-684 8-685 8-686 8-687 8-688 8-689 8-690 8-691 8-692 8-693 8-694 8-695 8-696 8-697 8-698 8-699 8-700 8-701 8-702 8-703 8-704 8-705 8-706 8-707 8-708 8-709 8-710 8-711 8-712 8-713 8-714 8-715 8-716 </div>			

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324/AUC/BAW/CPB/bls

TO : Director, FBI ON 03-26-2007

DATE: July 29, 1949

FROM : SAC, San Francisco

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
 (Bureau File No. 100-149964)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

A reliable confidential informant known to Special Agents E. O. RAUDSEP, S. F. FEWSTER, R. E. STEPHENS, E. A. BOGUSLAV, H. D. GRUSH, who had access to the records of the American-Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union, San Francisco, California, on July 18, 1949, supplied the San Francisco Office with two copies of five different mimeographs issued by the above captioned organization. These mimeographs are dated April 18, 1949, April 29, 1949, May 20, 1949, June 3, 1949, and June 27, 1949, and are all entitled "report on the news".

The informant advised that the American-Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union, San Francisco, had a large number of copies of these mimeographs which were being maintained, apparently, for eventual distribution. One copy of each of these mimeographs is being enclosed to the Bureau. One copy is being retained in the San Francisco file concerning the American-Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union, San Francisco, California.

None of the copies obtained from this informant are evidence and each copy has been marked to indicate that it is not evidence.

This letter has been written under confidential cover in order that the informant's identity might be more fully protected.

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

EOR:vw

100-18377

cc: Bureau File 61-6211

New York (100-7518)

SF File 61-288

Enc.

4/18 + 4/29/49  
 issues to Dept by  
 memo 4/17/54 - 116  
 be returned w/CT

100-146964-1471

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file  
JMO:M:RK  
NY 100-7518  
Bureau file 100-146964

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Division 1  
Section 7

ASAC A. H. BELMONT  
Supervisor W. T. MARCHESSAULT

DELINQUENCY:

Although this office is origin in this case, it is noted that no report appeared in this matter, despite considerable activity, from November 7, 1947 until January 3, 1949. It appears that at least one more report should have been written between the dates of the two above referred to reports.

The report of C. DONALD STAMPLE, dated at New York, January 3, 1949 covers the investigative period of October 1, 1947 to November 10, 1948. There has been no report written since that date. It appears that by now a report should have been written reflecting the activity of this organization since November 10, 1948.

The report of C. DONALD STAMPLE, dated at New York, January 3, 1949, discloses several instances of failure to identify individuals mentioned in the report, and to describe their Communist affiliations and connections. Those instances are as follows:

Page 11 reflects that Confidential Informant [ ] advised that RICHARD MORFORD, while speaking to SAM LEAVIN on November 10, 1947, told LEAVIN that \$3,500 had been collected at the rally held the day before . . . . No information is given which would identify LEAVIN, nor is there any information supplied indicating the extent of his Communist affiliations, if any.

Page 16, the last paragraph, stated that on February 4, 1948 Confidential Informant [ ] stated that BERT JAHR of the NCASF contacted MURRAY IMMERMAN and requested IMMERMAN to have the Waterfront People attend the ANNA LOUISE STRONG meeting at City Center Casino on February 9, 1948, and requested that this meeting also be announced at the Claudia Jones Club meeting. No information is given to identify IMMERMAN, to show why he would have any influence on the Waterfront People, or the extent of his Communist affiliations. Moreover, no information is supplied as to his

100-146964  
NOT RECORDED  
12 AUG 12 1949

connections with the Claudia Jones Club, nor is any information supplied which would identify the Claudia Jones Club as a Communist organization.

Page 22, the first paragraph, states in effect that [redacted] stated she had received a letter from LESTER ROBERTS in which the latter stated he was going to Ottawa, Canada, to see people connected with External Affairs, in an endeavor to obtain official denunciation of the film "The Iron Curtain". LESTER ROBERTS is not identified in any way, nor is any information supplied as to why this individual would have any influence at the Office of External Affairs at Ottawa, nor is the extent of his Communist affiliations, if any, set out.

Page 25, the first paragraph, states that Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that on March 29, 1948 ABBOTT SIMON requested [redacted] to arrange a delegation to protest to the local Twentieth Century Fox Exchanges against the presentation of the film "The Iron Curtain". [redacted] is not identified, nor is there any information set out indicating the extent of her Communist affiliations.

**EXPLANATION:**

(WARREN T. MARCHESSAULT,  
SUPERVISOR)

With reference to paragraph 1 above, no report was submitted due to the necessity of handling other expedite work.

With reference to the preparation of a current report, the agent has been advised to prepare a report as soon as possible.

With reference to the failure to identify individuals mentioned in the report, the agent has been instructed to use more caution in this regard and to avoid such delinquencies in the future.

Self-Inspection Report  
New York Office  
SAC EDWARD SCHEIDT  
July 26, 1949

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-26-2007 BY 60324/AMC/BAU/SPB/bis

New York, N. Y.  
July 27, 1949.

MEMO FOR SAC

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.,  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

In regard to the fact that no report was submitted from November 7, 1947 until January 3, 1949 it is to be noted that this case was assigned to the writer on October 15, 1948 and that after a review of all the sections of this file a report was dictated in December of 1948.

The last report in this case is dated January 3, 1948 and a report is being prepared for dictation at the present time.

The fact that in several instances individuals were failed to be identified was due to inadvertence and these names will be identified should they arise in the future.

C. DONALD STAMPLE,  
SA.

CDS:DJG  
100-7518

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. H. B. Fletcher *HBF*

DATE: July 29, 1949

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner *FJB*SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 03-26-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/CPB/bls

PURPOSE:

To advise [redacted]

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

BACKGROUND:

Referral/Direct

Washington Field in reviewing [redacted]

RECOMMENDATION:

The captioned organization has been designated by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835. SAC letter #28 dated February 18, 1948 and the newly revised Manual of Instructions request the field offices to obtain membership lists, mailing lists and other records showing affiliations with all organizations within purview of EO9835. A contribution by an individual to the captioned organization would reflect to some degree affiliations with the organization which might corroborate additional derogatory information concerning the individual. While it is recognized the captioned organization which generally advocates better relations with Russia received numerous contributions during 1943 - 46 from individuals of unquestionable loyalty who were unaware of the true character of the organization; nevertheless, it is felt the list of contributors which is readily available should be obtained.

ACTION:

RECORDED - 59

100-146964-1472  
F B I

If you agree there is attached a memorandum to [redacted]

CBH:jdt

Referral/Direct

138  
AUG 16 1949

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 8, 1949

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The following material issued by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Incorporated, 114 East 32nd Street, New York City, was received by the New York Office:

Two copies of "Report On The News" dated May 20, 1949. One copy was received from the confidential mail box on June 7, 1949; the other copy was received from Confidential Informant [ ] on June 10, 1949.

Two copies of "Report On The News" dated June 3, 1949. One copy was received from the confidential mail box on June 17, 1949; the other was received from Confidential Informant [ ] on June 21, 1949.

Two copies of "Report On The News" dated June 27, 1949. These copies were received from Confidential Informant [ ] on July 13, 1949.

Two copies of "Report On The News" dated July 12, 1949. One copy was received from the confidential mail box on July 22, 1949; the other being received from Confidential Informant [ ] on July 13, 1949.

One copy of each of the above mentioned articles is being enclosed, herewith, to the Bureau for information purposes, and one copy, properly identified, is being maintained as an exhibit in the New York Office.

Encs. (4)

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

RECORDED - 105

INDEXED - 105

CDS:MCG  
100-7518

56/AUG 18 1949

100-146964-1474

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8-16



on this envelope

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

~~HEREIN~~ IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 03-26-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/CPH/bjs

ENCLOSURE



100-146964-1474



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-26-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/CPB/bls

all enclosures  
sent to Dept.  
by memo 4/8/54  
to be returned

WCT

ENCLOSURE

100-146964-1174

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-28-2007 BY 60324 AUC/BAW/CFB/ELB

SAC, New York

August 16, 1949

Director, FBI

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A review of the Bureau files reflects that the report of Special Agent C. Donald Stampel dated January 3, 1949, is the last report submitted by your office in the captioned matter.

Section 87-F of the Manual of Instructions requires that the office of origin in Communist front investigations must submit a report at least every six months. Copies of reports concerning organizations which have been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order No. 9835 should be furnished locally to the Army, Navy and Air Forces and when such dissemination is made, six copies of the report must be furnished to the Bureau.

A report in compliance with these instructions must be submitted immediately.

CBH:jmf

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 1

★ AUG 16 1949 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AUG 23 1949

RECORDED 103

EX 61

F B I  
71 AUG 17 1949

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Tolson  
Ladd  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Nichols  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Harbo  
Mohr  
Tele. Room  
Nease

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-7518 ENC

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK Classified by <i>SP5 ci</i> Declassify on: <i>OADR</i>	DATE WHEN MADE 9/12/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/11/48-8/1/49	REPORT MADE BY C. DONALD STAMPLE
TITLE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP		CHARACTER OF CASE CLASSIFIED INTERNAL SECURITY - C EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE SP-5 RJG/DBS-1482 2 OADR 207682 12-12-49 ONE BY in memo		OFFICERS, sponsors, and members of NCASF set forth; list indicates various changes in governing executive board. Dean of Canterbury, <del>NEWLETT JOHNSON</del> , arrived US 11/12/48 for lecture tour and greeted at airport by members of Ad Hoc Committee to Welcome Dean of Canterbury. Committee formed after visa refused on grounds that JOHNSON originally sponsored by organization on Attorney General's subversive list. Members of Ad Hoc Committee set out. Itinerary of Reverend JOHNSON'S tour listed. Dean JOHNSON'S first public appearance in US at Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, NY, where Chairman of NCASF, WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, is Assistant Rector. Reception for Dean held Hotel Pierre, NYC, 11/14/48 under auspices of committee of welcome. Dean stated purpose of visit to US to create peace. Approximately \$300,000 realized from dinner. NCASF planned World Peace Rally, Madison Square Garden, 12/13/48, main speakers being Dean of Canterbury, HENRY WALLACE, and Soviet Ambassador ALEXANDER PRYUSHKIN. Rally attended by approximately 20,000 persons and \$75,000 realized from meeting. JOHNSON stated Russians desire peace and want atomic energy for peaceful uses, not for war. JOHNSON left NYC 12/19/48 en route to London, England. Women's Committee of NCASF held Conference for Peace, Hotel Commodore, NYC, 2/5/49 and CORLISS LAMONT was named speaker. Approximately 500 persons in attendance. NCASF active in organizing Conference on Foreign Policy at Washington, DC, 3/9/49 under name of Professor HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD. On 3/20/49 NCASF sponsored meeting for Professor FREDERICK L. SCHUMAN on North Atlantic Pact and active in campaign against passage of North Atlantic Pact, stating its passage meant war.	
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Edward Scheidt</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-146964-1477 RECORDED - 138 INDEXED - 126 37 OCT 18 1949 CONFIDENTIAL RETURN TO INDEXING DESK	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 1 - Col. W. Mayer, G.S.C., 1st Army 1 - Capt. D.C. Hamberger, DIO, 3 ND 1 - Lt. Col. W.B. SCHOLLES, 2nd OSI District 2 - Baltimore			

53 FEB 20 1950

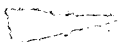
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, Chairman of NCASF, removed as Assistant Rector of Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, NY, for activities in NCASF. MELISH fighting removal in court. NCASF sponsored testimonial dinner for MELISH 5/25/49, City Center Casino, NYC. Approximately 500 persons attended MELISH dinner. MORFORD'S conviction upheld and case to be appealed in higher court. Testimonial dinner held for MORFORD, Iceland Restaurant, NYC, 9/29/48; \$6,000 received at dinner for MORFORD'S defense. NCASF called upon CP to request aid in distribution of circulars. NCASF and CP protesting passage of North Atlantic Pact. Financial situation and 1948 financial statement set forth, as well as Annual Report of NCASF dated 3/3/49. Newly elected Board members of NCASF set forth. NCASF continues to publish "Report on the News" and "Facts", which give NCASF outlook on current events.

REFERENCE:

9  - P\* 20  
Bureau File 100-146964.

Report of Special Agent C. DONALD STAMPLE, New York, 1/3/49.

COPIES (Cont'd)

2 - Boston  
2 - Chicago  
2 - Cleveland  
2 - Denver  
2 - Detroit  
1 - Milwaukee (Info.)  
1 - Mobile (Info.)

1 - New Orleans (Info.)  
2 - Philadelphia  
1 - Pittsburgh (Info.)  
1 - St. Paul (Info.)  
1 - Washington Field (Info.)  
3 - New York

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

	<u>Page No.</u>
I. OFFICERS	4
A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS	4
B. SPONSORS	4
C. MEMBERSHIP OF NCASF	6
II. ACTIVITIES OF NCASF	7
A. DEAN OF CANTERBURY'S VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES	7
1. REVEREND HEWLETT JOHNSON'S ARRIVAL AT LaGUARDIA AIRPORT	7
2. REVEREND JOHNSON'S APPEARANCE AT HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, NOVEMBER 14, 1948	13
3. DINNER TO HONOR REVEREND JOHNSON, HOTEL PIERRE, NEW YORK CITY, NOVEMBER 14, 1948	13
4. DEAN OF CANTERBURY'S SCHEDULE FOR TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES	14
5. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN RALLY, DECEMBER 13, 1948	15
6. DEPARTURE OF REVEREND HEWLETT JOHNSON FOR LONDON	17
B. CONFERENCE FOR PEACE, HOTEL COMMODORE, NEW YORK CITY, FEBRUARY 5, 1949, UNDER AUSPICES OF WOMEN'S COMMITTEE, NCASF	17
C. WASHINGTON CONFERENCE ON FOREIGN POLICY, MARCH 9, 1949	18
D. FREDERICK L. SCHUMAN MEETING; CITY CENTER CASINO, NEW YORK CITY, MARCH 20, 1949	19
E. VIEWS OF THE NCASF ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT	20
F. DISMISSAL OF REVEREND WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH FROM CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK	22
G. TESTIMONIAL DINNER FOR WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, CITY CENTER CASINO, NEW YORK CITY, MAY 25, 1949	24
H. TRIAL OF RICHARD MORFORD	25
I. TESTIMONIAL DINNER FOR RICHARD MORFORD	25

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NY 100-7518

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TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

	<u>Page No.</u>
III. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS	26
IV. FINANCES	27
V. PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS	30
VI. PUBLICATIONS	36

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NY 100-7518

DETAILS

I. OFFICERS

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A list of the governing officers of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., 114 East 32nd Street, New York City, as well as a list of the members of the Board of Directors and sponsors of the NCASF, was obtained from a letterhead of the above-mentioned organization dated July 6, 1949. According to this letterhead, the officers, directors, and sponsors are as follows:

Dr. JOHN A. ~~KINGSBURY~~ — Acting Chairman and Treasurer

WILLIAM ~~MORRIS, JR.~~ )  
Dr. ~~ARTHUR UPHAM POPE~~ ) -- Vice-Chairmen

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Dr. E. C. ~~X~~ PETERS  
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MICHAEL ~~X~~ QUILL  
CARL ~~X~~ RANDAU  
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ELLER ~~X~~ RICE  
WALLINGFORD ~~X~~ RIEGGER  
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C. MEMBERSHIP OF NCASF

(X) On March 22, 1949, Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, stated that on March 16, 1949, the NCASF made a report to the membership of the Council and at that time submitted a report which indicated the membership list of the NCASF. According to the informant, the following names of members were listed on a mimeographed form:

LOUIS ADAMIC, Milford, N. J.  
BENJAMIN AEGASE, New York, N. Y.  
HARLAND H. ALLEN, Chicago, Ill.  
SHOLEY ASCH, New York, N. Y.  
ZIATKO BALOKOVIC, Camden, Me.  
CYRIL BATH, Cleveland, O.  
HOWARD BAY, New York, N. Y.  
THEODORE BAYER, New York, N. Y.  
Mrs. MARY McLEOD BETHUNE, Washington, D. C.  
NICK BEZ, Seattle, Wash.  
Dr. HENRY LAMBERT BIBBY, Kingston, N. Y.  
Mrs. LOUIS BLOCH, San Francisco, Calif.  
Rev. WALTER RUSSELL BOWIE, New York, N. Y.  
SIMON BREINES, Long Island City, N. Y.  
Dr. WILLIAM YARD, Chicago, Ill.  
AARON COPLAND, Palisades, N. Y.  
NORMAN CORWIN, New York, N. Y.  
JOHN O. CRANE, Woods Hole, Mass.  
Rev. JOHN M. DARR, JR., New York, N. Y.  
Dr. LEO H. DAVIDOFF, New York, N. Y.  
JO DAVIDSON, New York, N. Y.  
Dr. HERBERT DAVIS, Northampton, Mass.  
Hon. HUGH DeLACY, Cleveland, O.  
Dr. ALBERT C. DIEFFENBACH, Cambridge, Mass.  
Prof. DOROTHY DOUGLAS, Northampton, Mass.  
MURIEL DRAPER, New York, N. Y.  
Dr. LESLIE C. DUNN, Riverdale, N. Y.  
Dr. ROBERT H. ELLIS, Portland, Ore.  
Prof. HENRY P. FAIRCHILD, New York, N. Y.  
Prof. ROBERT D. FIELD, New Orleans, La.  
FREDERICK V. FIELD, New York, N. Y.  
ELIZABETH FRAZIER, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. W. HORSLEY GANTT, Baltimore, Md.  
LIBEL E. GIFFORD, San Francisco, Cal.  
B. Z. GOLDBERG, New York, N. Y.  
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LEO KRZYCKI, Milwaukee, Wisc.  
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Mrs. KARL PAUL LEINK, Madison, Wisc.  
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GEORGE MARSHALL, New York, N. Y.  
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JESSICA SMITH, New York, N. Y.  
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Dr. GREGORY ZILBOORG, New York, N. Y.

## II. ACTIVITIES OF NCASF

### A. DEAN OF CANTERBURY'S VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES

#### 1. Reverend HEWLETT JOHNSON'S Arrival at LaGuardia Airport

In an article in the November 13, 1948, issue of the "Herald Tribune" it was stated that the Very Reverend HEWLETT JOHNSON, Dean of England's Canterbury Cathedral, arrived at LaGuardia Airport on November 12, 1948. On his arrival he was mobbed by newspapermen. The unusual publicity resulted from the fact that the so-called "Red Dean's" first application for a visa this year was turned down due to the fact that he was sponsored by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, an organization designated as subversive by the Attorney General. American clergymen and educators then formed an Ad Hoc Committee to issue a new invitation for the Dean. Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, Chairman of the NCASF, was present as a member of the welcoming committee, but the Council itself was kept out of the airport welcome. Dr. JOHNSON, at the airport, according to the article, managed to convey the impression that, in spite of his ecclesiastical appearance, he did not think it mattered whether the Russians believed in God but he did think it important to understand the Russian point of view.

[On December 23, 1948, Confidential Informant   of known reliability, advised that the following individuals were members of the Ad Hoc Committee to Welcome Dean JOHNSON to the United States: ] (X) u [S]

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Iowa Area

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President, Denison University

Dr. THOMAS ~~X~~ADDIS  
Stanford Univ. Medical School

Rev. T. T. ~~X~~BRUMBAUGH  
Methodist Board of Missions

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A. M. E. Zion Church  
Philadelphia, Pa.

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Editor, "Zion's Herald"  
(Methodist)

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New York University

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ANGUS ~~X~~CAMERON  
Publisher - LITTLE, BROWN & CO.

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Editor Emeritus, "Saturday Review  
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New York Society for Ethical Culture

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President, Colgate University

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President, Atlanta University

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Protestant Episcopal Bishop of  
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Congregation Rodeph Shalom, New  
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~~NICHOLS~~  
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Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra

~~ELMER RICE~~  
Playwright - Stamford, Conn.

Colonel ~~RAYMOND ROBINS~~  
Brooksville, Florida

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Principal, The Phillips Exeter  
Academy

~~VIDA D. SCUDDER~~  
Professor Emer. Wellesly College

Rev. Dr. ~~GUY EMERY SHIPLER~~  
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Poet - Brooklyn, New York

~~MARK VANDOREN~~  
Author - New York

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Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton University

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New York City

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The Unitarian Church of Dayton  
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2. Reverend <sup>Hewlett</sup> JOHNSON'S Appearance at Holy Trinity Church, November 14, 1948

On November 10, 1948, the "Brooklyn Eagle" newspaper carried an article which stated that Dr. JOHNSON, Red Dean of Canterbury, would conduct the 11:00 o'clock services, Sunday, in the Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, New York. The Rector of this church is JOHN HOWARD MELISH and the Assistant Rector is WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, Chairman of the NCASF.

According to the November 15, 1948, issue of the "Brooklyn Eagle", Reverend JOHNSON did conduct the services at the Holy Trinity Church in Brooklyn, and he stated that some governments and some leaders of the Western world are doing harm to the cause of peace, while Soviet Russia sits in the middle of a circle of 434 American air bases. He stated that there is no period of history more hopeful than today despite the pessimism which dominates world thought.

3. Dinner to Honor Reverend JOHNSON, Hotel Pierre, New York City, November 14, 1948

On November 4, 1948, on page five, column one, the "Daily Worker" made the announcement that the Reverend Dr. HEWLETT JOHNSON would be welcomed to New York at a dinner given in his honor, Sunday, November 14th, at the Hotel Pierre. The article stated that OLIN DOWNES, author and music critic, was the Chairman of the New York Committee to Welcome the Dean. According to the article, the Dean would be officially welcomed by Professor WILLIAM ERNEST HOCKING, of Harvard University, on behalf of the National Committee, of which he was one of the initiators, together with Professor RALPH BARTON PERRY, of Harvard University, and Dr. CHRISTIAN GAUSS, of Princeton University.

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On November 28, 1948, Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that he had attended the dinner given for the Reverend HEWLETT JOHNSON at the Hotel Pierre. The informant stated that this dinner was sponsored by a committee of 128 persons, mostly scientists, professors, and clergymen, and the dinner was chaired by OLIN DOWNES, music critic of the "New York Times", who delivered the main welcoming speech to Dr. JOHNSON. DOWNES stated that "in a country where only one and a fraction per cent of the population are Communists out of a total of 130,000,000 people we should not fear the open opinions of this minority group but should behave as a true democracy and allow free speech for all." The other speakers who welcomed the Dean were Professor WILLIAM ERNEST HOCKING, of Harvard University, the Very Reverend DONALD J. CAMPBELL, of Massachusetts, and Rabbi LOUIS I. MOONIN, of New York and California. These speakers all welcomed the Dean of Canterbury, and the tenor of each speech was that, "in a country which has less than ten per cent of Communist Party members and supposedly was a true democracy, it seemed deplorable to restrict the visit of such an outstanding man as the Dean in his visit to the major cities of the United States." OLIN DOWNES made

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a collection speech, stating that the funds collected at this dinner would be used to defray the expense of Reverend JOHNSON'S tour. The informant stated that approximately \$3,000.00 was collected at this dinner.

Reverend JOHNSON then spoke and thanked the committee for bringing him to America, and he stated that he hoped that nothing he said in the United States would bring annoyance or discredit to the committee that sponsored his visit. He stated the main purpose of his visit was to create peace and understanding in the world, which was split into two camps -- the Soviet Union and her countries in one, and the United States and her friends in the other. He related that these forces had worked together during the war and no reason existed why they could not work together for peace, and he believed that peace could be achieved between Russia and the Western powers despite economic forces in the United States and Britain that led to production for warlike purposes. He related that an atomic war would be the end of all as two countries that are invulnerable to the atomic bomb are China and the Soviet Union, and it would take all the manpower of the United States and England to equal the manpower of the USSR alone. JOHNSON related that WINSTON CHURCHILL was a good war leader but as a peace leader he was a menace. Reverend JOHNSON in his speech said that the United States spends two-thirds of its income on war equipment and has given no outward sign that it desires peace. JOHNSON advised that Russia would not accept the BARUCH plan for atomic control because it would remove from her control the development of atomic energy in her land, which atomic energy Russia desired to develop for peaceful and industrial purposes rather than for war. Reverend JOHNSON stated that Europe looks to America in hope and also in fear that she, in her efforts to win national security, might become a new threat to all the other peoples of the world.

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4. Dean of Canterbury's Schedule for Tour of the United States

(U) [Confidential Informant] on December 23, 1948, advised that the schedule of the Dean of Canterbury's speaking engagements had been made up and was as follows: (X) ~~U B~~

November 14, 1948	Sunday	New York City	Dinner, Hotel Pierre
November 15, 1948	Monday	New Haven, Conn.	Yale University
November 16, 1948	Tuesday	Boston, Mass.	Jordan Hall
November 18, 1948	Thursday	Cleveland, Ohio	Music Hall, Cleveland Public Auditorium
November 20, 1948	Saturday	Minneapolis, Minn.	Central Lutheran Church
November 22, 1948	Monday	Madison, Wis.	
November 24, 1948	Wednesday	Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada	

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(U)	November 26, 1948	Friday	Milwaukee, Wis.	Plankington Hall
	November 27, 1948	Saturday	Chicago, Ill.	Civic Opera House
	November 29, 1948	Monday	Detroit, Mich.	Cass Music Hall
	November 30, 1948	Tuesday	Ann Arbor, Mich.	
	December 3, 1948	Friday	Denver, Colorado	City Auditorium
	December 5, 1948	Sunday	Vancouver, B. C.	Exhibition Garden Bldg.
	December 6, 1948	Monday	Seattle, Wash.	Civic Auditorium
	December 8, 1948	Wednesday	San Francisco, Calif.	Civic Auditorium
	December 9, 1948	Thursday	Los Angeles, Calif.	Embassy Auditorium
	December 13, 1948	Monday	New York City	Madison Square Garden
	December 14, 1948	Tuesday	Philadelphia, Pa.	Town Hall

5. Madison Square Garden Rally, December 13, 1948

(U) On November 17, 1948, Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, Chairman of the NCASF, made the announcement that Soviet Ambassador ALEXANDER S. PANYUSHKIN, HENRY WALLACE, and Reverend HEWLETT JOHNSON, Dean of Canterbury, would be the principal speakers at a rally to be held at Madison Square Garden December 13, 1948. This rally would be in the name of world peace and would feature a pageant demonstrating the people's desire for a lasting world peace. (S) (u) (b2)

On November 18, 1948, the "Brooklyn Eagle" carried the announcement that HENRY A. WALLACE would speak at the Madison Square Garden rally to be held by the NCASF on December 13th, and that it would be WALLACE'S first public appearance since his defeat as Progressive Party candidate for the Presidency.

(U) On December 8, 1948, on page seven, column four, the "Daily Worker" carried an announcement of the rally for peace, stating that among the noted individuals to appear would be the people's artist, PAUL ROBESON. (S) (u) (b2) (b7D)

(U) Confidential Informant [ ] stated that he attended the rally at Madison Square Garden on December 13, 1948, which rally was sponsored by the NCASF. The informant stated that the general tenor of the meeting was the role of the United States in turning the world against Russia and justification of the Soviet Union's vetoes of all United Nations questions. The policies of Great Britain and the United States were attacked at this meeting, along with the Wall Street imperialists. The informant stated that approximately \$25,000.00 was collected in contributions and, all told, including pledges, \$75,000.00 was raised.

According to the informant, approximately 20,000 people attended this meeting, which was presided over by Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH.

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Chairman of the NCASF. The informant stated that the American and Soviet flags were displayed prominently, and that the theme of the meeting was displayed by signs calling for the end of the cold war and requesting that the United States and the USSR get together for peace. The informant stated that the meeting opened with a number of songs by the CIO Glee Club, followed by PAUL ROBESON, who sang a number of Russian and English songs. Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, as Chairman, made a few introductory remarks and introduced WILLIAM S. GAILMORE, radio commentator. GAILMORE made a collection speech, in which he ridiculed the House Un-American Activities Committee and the administration and made puns about the "pumpkin papers". During this speech by GAILMORE, a collection was taken up and approximately \$25,000.00 was raised in cash and another \$50,000.00 was turned in in additional pledges.

CORLISS LAMONT, a member of the Board of Directors of the NCASF, spoke of the work of the National Council, its wide educational program, and his pleasure in being associated with the organization. He then read a telegram from ALEXANDER PATYUSHKIN, Soviet Ambassador, who was unable to attend because of illness. The message stated that understanding of the Soviet people had become so widespread among Americans that the peace forces were in the majority in the United States and other countries, and that the Soviet people are striving for a friendly relationship with other nations for world peace.

LAMONT then introduced HENRY WALLACE, who appealed to the United States to appropriate ten million dollars for a world construction fund without any political strings and demanded that a meeting be held between Premier STALIN and President TRUMAN for peace and that all churches back such a proposal. He accused Great Britain and the United States of galloping down the path of war and exploitation at an alarming speed, and he denounced the Wall Street imperialists and war-mongers, stating that the American people in the last election had voted for a program of domestic security and an anti-war policy which the Government has failed to carry out.

Reverend JOHNSON then spoke to the audience. He stated that the people of Russia desire peace above everything else, and he analyzed the main points of international differences with the USSR and justified her stand on the United Nations vetoes, atomic energy control, and the Berlin controversy. He stated that the Soviet Union and the small democracies were following the teachings of Christ in bringing better relations among men, and that it was possible for different political, religious, and social systems to live together in peace. He related that any effort to force the USSR to change its system would fail, and that, if the Soviet Union does not insist on other countries adhering to its way of life, why should the United States want other countries to insist that Russia follow their way. He stated

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that the United States is trying to compel the USSR and other countries to change their form of government, and is attempting to organize the world against the USSR and attempting by force to have other countries oppose the Soviet Union. He suggested that these energies and moneys used in exploiting war be used for constructive purposes in providing better housing, food and clothing.

6. Departure of Reverend HEWLETT JOHNSON for London

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that Reverend HEWLETT JOHNSON, Dean of Canterbury, left New York City December 19, 1948, by train for Baltimore, Maryland, where he would board a transatlantic plane for London. This informant stated that the Dean of Canterbury was unable to leave Newark Airport because of the inclement weather. (X) u [ ]

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B. CONFERENCE FOR PEACE, HOTEL COMMODORE, NEW YORK CITY, FEBRUARY 5, 1949, UNDER AUSPICES OF WOMEN'S COMMITTEE, NCASF

Confidential Informant [ ] on December 18, 1948, advised that the Women's Committee of the NCASF was planning to hold its annual conference and luncheon Saturday, February 5, 1949, at the Hotel Commodore in New York City. The topic of the conference would be "A Conference for Peace". The informant stated that the Women's Committee of the NCASF had planned to have some outstanding men and women as lecturers and to have an open forum period after the lectures. This informant, on January 26, 1949, advised that at this conference Dr. CORLISS LAMONT, writer and lecturer; HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, Professor of Sociology, New York University; VLADIMIR D. KAZAKEVICH, economist and lecturer; BERNICE NOAR, writer on American-Soviet relations; JESSICA SMITH, Editor of "Soviet Russia Today"; and ALBERT KAHN, a writer, would be among the speakers at the forum of the conference. Mrs. LIDIA BAZYKIN, MURIEL DRAPER, head of the Women's International Congress, PEARL LAWS, International Fur and Leather Workers Union, and Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, would be the speakers. (X) u [ ]

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Confidential Informant [ ] advised that he attended the Conference for Peace at the Hotel Commodore, February 5, 1949, which conference was held under the sponsorship of the Women's Committee of the NCASF. He stated that those present were urged to back the committee's resolution for world peace and the plan to stop the cold war. The informant stated that the conference was attended by approximately 500 people, and that CORLISS LAMONT, a former director of the NCASF, was the principal speaker. He related that, due to the cold war, the United States had maintained a persistent unfriendly policy toward the Soviet Union; that the threat of another war was hanging over our heads; and that all in our power must be done to avert

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such a catastrophe. He referred to the recent USSR peace offer made to the United States and of our State Department's unfriendly response to it. He predicted a bleak and strained period facing the United States but hoped that the NCASF and its friends could keep the relationship of America and the Soviet Union from breaking. He stated that it was necessary for the NCASF and its friends to fight the cold war, push the peace drive, and return to the ROOSEVELT policy of friendship between the United States and the USSR. A panel of experts was present to answer and lead a discussion of questions from the floor. According to the informant, ADA E. JACKSON, of the American Labor Party, replaced ALBERT E. KAHN as moderator of the panel forum. The panel of experts consisted of Dr. HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, Dr. VLADIMIR D. KAZAKEVICH, Miss BERNICE NOAR, and Miss JESSICA SLITH.

According to the informant, MURIEL DRAPER, National Chairman of the Women's Committee of the NCASF, urged the conference to make the press aware that America wants peace and intends to wage a militant struggle for it. She stated that the people in attendance should read the "New York Post", "New York Times", "Herald Tribune", "National Guardian", and the "Daily Worker", and keep sending them letters favoring a peace drive on the part of the United States. A resolution was adopted calling for a conference to be held as soon as possible between the USSR and the United States and one to be held between the four great powers in the near future. It urged the clearing up of the Berlin situation and the ending of the cold war.

After the conference, a luncheon was served at the Hotel Commodore. Mrs. LIDIA BAZYKIN, wife of the Counselor of the USSR Embassy, greeted the luncheon guests in the name of the Soviet women and stated that they thought of the United States highly and with friendship. Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH said a prayer for peace and thanked his supporters in his current fight against the church trustees who seek to remove him as Assistant Rector. PEARL LAWS, a delegate from the International Fur and Leather Workers Union to the Second Women's International Congress, related incidents of her visit in Budapest, Hungary, and advised that she was particularly struck by the absence of racial discrimination. MURIEL DRAPER also related her experiences as a delegate to the above-mentioned Congress. ELEANOR GIBEL and FREDA DIAMOND acted as Co-Chairmen of the luncheon, and approximately \$5,000.00 was raised in a collection held by Mrs. GIBEL.

C. ~~WASHINGTON CONFERENCE ON FOREIGN POLICY, MARCH 9, 1949~~ ~~(S)~~

Confidential Informant   on February 17, 1949, related that RICHARD MORFORD was attempting to rent hotel space in Washington, D. C., in order to hold a Washington Conference on Foreign Policy, which the informant believed would be held on March 9, 1949. The informant stated, ~~(S)~~ ~~4~~ ~~18~~

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(U) however, that RICHARD MORFORD wanted to run this conference independently of the NCASF and, therefore, was making his plans so that the conference would be run by the NCASF but for all intents and purposes it would be an individually-sponsored conference. The informant stated that RICHARD MORFORD was even having special letterheads made up which would read: "HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD CONFERENCE ON FOREIGN POLICY, March 9, 1949, Washington, D.C." This informant related on February 21, 1949, that MORFORD had told him that the conference was ready and would start at 10:30 A.M. on March 9th, would run until noon, at which time a luncheon would be held, and then the conference would convene again until 6:00 P.M. (S) KCS

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(U) [On March 7, 1949, Confidential Informant [ ] stated that MORFORD had changed the plans for the HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD Conference because it conflicted with some meetings being held by members of "the church crowd" and they would be unable to attend the meeting. MORFORD related that the meeting would then be held on March 15, 1949. (S) KCS

On March 11, 1949, according to the above informant, MORFORD stated that he was in need of a moderator for the Washington Conference but that he wanted to get a moderator who would not arouse any suspicion of being chosen by a Left-wing organization or arouse any suspicion of the whole affair being handled by any Left-wing arrangement.

On March 16, 1949, the informant stated that MORFORD related that he was satisfied with the way things went at the conference in Washington.

D. FREDERICK L. SCHUMAN MEETING, CITY CENTER CASINO, NEW YORK CITY,  
MARCH 20, 1949

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(U) Confidential Informant [ ] stated that FREDERICK L. SCHUMAN, Professor of Political Economy and Government at Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts, would make a personal appearance Sunday, March 20, 1949, at the City Center Casino. At this meeting Professor SCHUMAN would analyze the North Atlantic Pact. The meeting, according to the informant, was being held under the auspices of the NCASF, and MARY VAN KLEECK, an industrial sociologist, would preside at the meeting. (S) KCS

On March 15, 1949, an article appeared in the "Daily Worker" announcing that Dr. FREDERICK L. SCHUMAN would speak on March 20, 1949, at 2:30 P.M. at the City Center Casino. The admission to this lecture would be \$1.00, and all questions from the floor would be answered by Dr. SCHUMAN. The article stated that MARY VAN KLEECK would preside at this meeting.

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On March 21, 1949, on page five, column five, of the "Daily Worker", an article appeared which stated that FREDERICK L. SCHUMAN, political analyst and author, in his lecture at the City Center Casino, which lecture was sponsored by the NCASF, called upon the United States Government to agree to STALIN'S proposal for a declaration against war. Dr. SCHUMAN'S proposal was made while he discussed the North Atlantic Pact to an audience of over 500 at the City Center Casino in New York City. Dr. SCHUMAN stated that, while he did not think that the pact will inevitably lead to war, he did think that, as presently constituted, it would lead to a super-colossal arms race which would impoverish the world. Dr. SCHUMAN stated that the North Atlantic Pact is the first military alliance ever made by the United States and he traced its inception from WINSTON CHURCHILL'S Fulton, Missouri, speech. Dr. SCHUMAN related that, according to the United States Government, it is in the national interest to halt what the Government calls the expansion of the Soviet Union and world Communism. He stated that the pact takes from Congress the power to declare war and, instead of promoting national security, would tend to suppress American civil liberties.

E. VIEWS OF THE NCASF ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT

On March 23, 1949, an article appeared in the "New York Journal-American" which stated that WINSTON CHURCHILL, on his arrival in the United States on March 23, 1949, was greeted by a demonstration which Police said was Communist inspired. About 175 persons, most of them women, carried placards reading: "Go Home Mr. Churchill, We Want Peace", "No North Atlantic Pact, We Want Peace". The signs indicated that among the demonstrators were members of the Women's Division of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

(U) On April 18, 1949, RICHARD MORFORD advised Confidential Informant   that he was spending a great deal of his time in getting some initiators to start a conference in Washington, D. C., in opposition to the North Atlantic Pact. ~~(S)~~ ~~(X)~~ ~~(C)~~

In the April 25, 1949, issue of the "New York Post" and "Home News", there appeared a full-page ad, paid for by the NCASF. This ad related that the North Atlantic Pact was a danger to world peace, and it set forth an open letter to the American people. This letter stated that the North Atlantic Pact is before the public and the public must judge for themselves whether this pact will contribute towards the further development of peaceful and friendly relations. The letter warned the American public to read the pact carefully and they will find that it not only violates the principles of the United Nations, but also violates the Constitution. The

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letter stated that the pact violates the Constitution inasmuch as it sets up a special military council with full power to involve us in war, and any attack, provoked or not, on any one or more of the signing nations would mean an attack on all and would meet with action, including the use of armed force; thus it violates also the terms of the United Nations. The article stated that the peoples of the nations signing the North Atlantic Pact do not support it and strikes against the pact were taking place in Norway, Denmark, France, Italy, Great Britain, Belgium, Holland, and even Canada. The North Atlantic Pact, according to this article, means that the individual would have to produce arms instead of things his family needed; housing would be placed by the wayside while atom bombs were being made. It would mean, according to the article, the drafting for military service of American men. In short, said the article, the North Atlantic Pact means a drastic change in the American way of life from the civilian direction of society to the militarization of every aspect of our lives. This article stated that there is no need for the North Atlantic Pact; the road to a real peace, without military alliances or preparation for war, is still open. The ad stated that the American people should first write to the President, stating their opposition to the North Atlantic Pact and asking for the establishment of conferences with the Soviet Union; second, write their United States Senators, demanding that they stop this disastrous military alliance and oppose rearmament of Europe; third, ask their organizations to request time to testify before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; and fourth, organize protest meetings against the North Atlantic Pact.

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[On May 2, 1949, Confidential Informant [ ] stated that RICHARD MORFORD related that the NCASF was getting deeper into debt because of the combined plans of the Progressive Party and the NCASF to organize a Washington conference in opposition to the North Atlantic Pact. MORFORD stated that the NCASF would have to share some of the expenses of this meeting.]

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Confidential Informant [ ] on June 13, 1949, advised that RICHARD MORFORD, Executive Director of the NCASF, stated the view of the Council on the North Atlantic Pact on Wednesday, May 11, 1949, before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. At this time MORFORD stated that they had come to the turning point in American foreign policy in the consideration of the North Atlantic Pact and that the United States Senate is required to make a decision determining the destiny of the American people for years to come. MORFORD stated that it is the conviction of the NCASF that ratification of the North Atlantic Pact would be a step in the direction of total and disastrous war. He stated that the pact is a war pact directed against the

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Soviet Union as an aggressor nation. He stated that to create such an alliance is to sacrifice the United Nations by undermining it at this time. MORFORD related that it was the conviction of the NCASF that to undertake to fulfill the obligations of this pact is to initiate a worldwide armament race. According to MORFORD, we would have to invest from twenty to thirty billions of dollars in arming Europe and supporting that army with as many as a hundred divisions of men, and he believed that the overwhelming bulk of the armament for Western Europe would be paid for by America and at least one-quarter of the manpower would be supplied by America. With all that, according to MORFORD, the defense of Western Europe would not be impregnable. He stated that he was at this hearing on May 11, 1949, to show opposition to the pact because, first, it would ruin the economy of the United States in the process of arming Europe; second, the rearmament and preparation for war required by the pact would take us on a military adventure which is a form of aggression and which invites and justifies equal rearmament on the other side; and third, the original objective of our foreign policy would be superseded by the objective of massing superior military strength. He stated that the United States should undertake a treaty of friendship with the Soviet Union and solve its problems upon friendly relations, and that these problems would be able to be settled by compromise on both sides but the price of settlement need not be the sacrifice of principles or of legitimate interests on either side. He stated that for the sake of our own country and its people "we ought to withhold approval of the North Atlantic Pact at this time. For the sake of mankind, let us consider this matter further. We do not want history to convict America of the crime of being ringleader among the nations which brought disaster and ruin to civilization. No amount of negotiation, however difficult and prolonged, can be as bad as one day of atomic war. Let us stick by the ways of peace." (S) K 123

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F. DISMISSAL OF REVEREND WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH FROM CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Confidential Informant [ ] on January 18, 1949, advised that the Vestrymen of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, New York, had held a meeting on January 17, 1949, and passed a resolution asking for the resignation of Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH. The informant stated that the Vestrymen had related that they intended to force the issue if MELISH would not resign voluntarily. (S) K 123

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On January 25, 1949, an article appeared in the "Brooklyn Eagle" which stated that the Vestry of the Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, New York, had asked Reverend Dr. JOHN HOWARD MELISH to retire and effect the removal of his son, Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, as Assistant Rector. This article stated that Dr. MELISH'S retirement was requested at a meeting of the Vestry on January 17, 1949.

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On January 27, 1949, on page five, column four, of the "Daily Worker", an article appeared which stated that the Vestrymen of the Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, by a vote of nine to one, had asked Bishop DeWOLFE to remove the 74-year-old father because of his refusal to censor his son's outside activities as Chairman of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

RICHARD MORFORD, Executive Director of the NCASF, stated that the church and the community, as well as people throughout the nation, will rise to vindicate the honorable acts of the ministers. MORFORD also made a statement on behalf of the NCASF in this case. He stated:

"We are honored to have the Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH as our National Chairman. We respect and we admire his devotion to international peace and his willingness to work for understanding and rapprochement between this country and the Soviet Union in the conviction that American-Soviet friendship is necessary to enduring peace. Our organization has taken no part in the continuing controversy in the parish of the Holy Trinity Church. Yet we cannot conceal our amazement and shock, and we certainly do regret that the activities on behalf of peace on the part of the MELISHES should invoke the displeasure of the Vestry to the point of demanding their separation from the parish."

In the January 28, 1949, issue of the "Daily Worker" it was stated that an overwhelming majority of the congregation of JOHN HOWARD MELISH'S church denounced the nine Vestrymen for seeking the Pastor's ouster. Two-thirds of the congregation, according to the article, signed the statement, which was still being circulated on January 27, 1949, by eighty members of a "Committee to Retain Our Rector". This committee, in the statement, stated that, although all the members of the committee do not agree with the political views expressed by the ministers, they did agree that the ministers had a right to their personal political beliefs and the right to engage in such activities as citizens or ministers as their conscience demanded.

On February 16, 1949, an article in the "New York Times" stated that the Standing Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Long Island rejected at a hearing the request of JOHN HOWARD MELISH that hearing on the controversy be postponed until April 18, 1949.

An article in the "New York Times" on April 18, 1949, stated that a hearing on an injunction petition to remove JOHN HOWARD MELISH from his rectorship of Holy Trinity Church was to be held this date at the Supreme Court in Brooklyn before Justice MEIER STEINBRICK. At this hearing Justice STEINBRICK upheld the order of the Vestry removing Dr. MELISH from his position.

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However, Justice STEINBRICK extended the deadline to give the MELISHES a chance to consider the conditions on which the court offered a ten-day stay of the ouster order.

In an article in the "New York Times" of April 24, 1949, it was stated that Reverend MELISH would appeal a Supreme Court order issued upholding an Episcopal mandate removing him from his pulpit.

In an article in the "World Telegram" of April 25, 1949, it stated that Justice MEIER STEINBRICK, in the Brooklyn Supreme Court, on April 25th, affirmed his decision of last week ousting the Reverend JOHN HOWARD MELISH as Rector of the Episcopal Holy Trinity Church. Reverend MELISH, through his attorney, said he would seek a stay from the Appellate Division as well as reversal of Justice STEINBRICK'S decision.

On April 26, 1949, according to the "Brooklyn Eagle", the MELISHES filed a petition appealing the Supreme Court decision upholding the ouster of Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH.

On April 29, 1949, an article appeared in the "Brooklyn Eagle" which stated that the Appellate Division on April 29, 1949, denied a motion for a thirty-day stay of Supreme Court Justice MEIER STEINBRICK'S decision sustaining the ouster of Reverend JOHN HOWARD MELISH. MELISH stated that, if it were necessary, he would take his case to the highest court.

G. TESTIMONIAL DINNER FOR WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, CITY CENTER CASINO, NEW YORK CITY, MAY 25, 1949

On May 22, 1949, on page thirteen, column one, of the "Brooklyn Eagle", there appeared an announcement that a testimonial dinner for Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH would be held May 25, 1949, at the City Center Casino Ballroom, 135 West 55th Street, New York City. This testimonial dinner was to be held under the auspices of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, and the speakers would be ARTHUR MILLER, OLIN DOWNES, J. F. STONE, ELEANOR GIBEL, and Professor HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, who would be Chairman of the dinner.

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[Confidential Informant   stated] that approximately 500 persons were present at the MELISH testimonial dinner at City Center Casino on May 25, 1949. Professor HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, of New York University, acted as Chairman of this dinner, according to the informant, and Mrs. PAUL ROBESON, Councilman EUGENE P. CONNALLY, playwright ARTHUR MILLER, music critic OLIN DOWNES, American Labor Party leader LEO FLINDER, ELEANOR GIBEL,

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and J. F. STONE, were present at this dinner.

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In the May 26, 1949, issue of the "Daily Worker" it was stated that the majority of the parishioners of the Holy Trinity Church in Brooklyn understand that their church is a victim of the cold war. MELISH at this dinner related that the recent struggle against him and his father by a handful of Vestrymen is a menacing symptom of the shift in the United States from a fluid liberal democratic society in the direction of a regulated business state protecting its economic structure by uneconomic military expenditure and compensatory expansion abroad. MELISH stated that his parish and its ministers have long been marked for the "kill" by friends of the House Un-American Activities Committee. Grateful for the loyalty of the majority of his congregation, he stated that the trouble is not a parish squabble but a symptom of a new state of affairs and a new state of mind developing throughout the entire nation.

#### H. TRIAL OF RICHARD MORFORD

In an article in the "Daily Worker" of December 2, 1948, it was stated that an appeal was filed on December 1, 1948, in the United States Court of Appeals in Washington, D. C., in the case of RICHARD MORFORD, Executive Director of the NCASF. MORFORD was sentenced last April 30, 1948, by a Federal Court to three months in prison and a \$250.00 fine for contempt of Congress. In the appeal MORFORD'S lawyers contended that, should the contempt verdict be upheld by the Court of Appeals, this would establish the precedent for the legal denial of the Constitutional rights of all American citizens and organizations, not only to freely express their views on Government policies, but also to form their own opinions and decide for themselves the course of action they want their Government to follow.

In the "Daily Worker" of June 15, 1949, it stated that RICHARD MORFORD announced, through his attorneys, that he would ask for a rehearing before the United States Court of Appeals which had, on June 13, 1949, upheld his conviction for contempt of Congress. MORFORD, in a statement, related that "if this court will no longer listen to reason, our attorneys, ABRAHAM FISSEMAN of New York and DAVID WEIN of Washington, will appeal to the United States Supreme Court."

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#### I. TESTIMONIAL DINNER FOR RICHARD MORFORD

(U) [Confidential Informant   of known reliability, advised] that a testimonial dinner was given for RICHARD MORFORD by the NCASF at the Iceland Restaurant, 1680 Broadway, New York City, on September 29, 1948. This dinner, according to the informant, was given in honor of RICHARD MORFORD,

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who is testing the legality of the organization against Attorney General TOM CLARK'S subversive listing. The informant stated that approximately 500 persons were present at this dinner and that approximately \$6,000.00 was received at the dinner for MORFORD'S defense. The Chairman of this dinner for MORFORD was Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH. The speakers at this dinner were GEORGE MARSHALL, Chairman of the Civil Rights Congress, ABRAHAM ISSERMAN, MORFORD'S lawyer, CORLISS LAMONT, and MURIEL DRAPER. MORFORD stated in his speech at the dinner that "about ten years ago the DIES Committee began to operate on American democracy. Then RANKIN came into Congress and the Un-American Activities Committee became a permanent committee. It is engaged in reckless business and nothing more Fascist exists in the United States than this committee. Basically, free speech is at stake and to work for peace is not subversive. This is one fight," MORFORD stated, "in which we must recognize a unity between the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, DENNIS, and all civil liberties, and must work together. The cold war has proceeded so far that it might become a hot war." MORFORD stated that a court battle must be fought, and it will be fought, but more important was the fact that the people must be behind the fight. He said they must arise against the Attorney General and change a defensive fight into an offensive fight. He stated that the American people want peace and his organization would continue to fight for peace.

### III. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

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On December 14, 1948, an article appeared in the "Daily Worker" which stated that the Dean of Canterbury, HEWLETT JOHNSON, had visited the offices of the "Daily Worker" and compared the problems of the "Daily Worker" in the United States with the one in London.

(U) (Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that BERT JAHN, Director of the New York City Division of the NCASF, asked JACK RINSLER of the Communist Party in Queens County, Long Island City, to cooperate with the NCASF in distributing a bundle of leaflets entitled "The Curious Case of the Cold War". The informant stated that JAHN related that a great number of organizational leaflets should be distributed and undoubtedly the NCASF could prepare special leaflets for areas inhabited mainly by Negro and Jewish populations, trade unions, etc. According to the informant, JAHN related to RINSLER that he would appreciate it if RINSLER would see that the leaflets were distributed throughout the community.

An article in the "New York Daily News" dated May 12, 1949, stated that the American Communist Party and the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP that day told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that

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the ratification of the North Atlantic Pact would inevitably mean a disastrous third world war. Author of the Communist Party statement was EUGENE DENNIS, Party Secretary. HOWARD JOHNSON, Educational Director of the New York State Communist Party, explained to Chairman TOM CONNELLY that DENNIS was involved in some litigation and had been refused permission by the Judge to testify at the pact hearing. DENNIS, in his statement, said that the North Atlantic Pact was undermining the United Nations and commits the United States to a policy of hostility toward the Soviet Union and the Eastern European democracies' progressive war preparation which can only lead to World War III. DENNIS added that, while the pact proponents have been unable to point to a single act of aggression or threatened aggression, it is no secret that powerful forces in the United States do contemplate a shooting war against the Soviet Union. The statement by RICHARD MORFORD of the NCASF paralleled the statement of DENNIS in every way.

#### IV. FINANCES

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(U) On April 6, 1948, Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD contributed \$1,000.00 on March 8, 1948, to the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. This informant advised that FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD contributed, at various times, comparatively large sums of money to this organization. This informant advised that FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD on June 4, 1948, contributed \$27.60 to the organization, and again on September 3 and 22, 1948, contributed \$100.00 and \$400.00 respectively to the NCASF. On October 8 and 20, 1948, this informant advised FIELD also contributed \$4.00 and \$2,000.00 to the cause of the NCASF. According to this same informant, FIELD on May 5, 1949, again contributed \$1,000.00 to the NCASF.

(U) Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that CORLISS LAMONT had contributed \$1,315.00 to RICHARD MORFORD'S defense fund in January of 1949. This informant stated that again in February of 1949 CORLISS LAMONT gave RICHARD MORFORD another \$2,000.00, of which \$1,000.00 was for general operating expenses and another \$1,000.00 was for the defense committee. The informant stated that CORLISS LAMONT on July 26, 1949, gave \$250.00 to THEODORE BAYER, who is in charge of publicity and fund-raising for the NCASF.

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(U) On July 25, 1949, Confidential Informant [ ] advised that he had learned that the NCASF was in "tight financial circumstances" and was approximately three months behind in their payroll.

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(U) Confidential Informant [ ] advised that approximately \$6,000.00 for MORFORD'S defense fund was collected at a testimonial dinner given for RICHARD MORFORD in September of 1948. (S) H 203

(U) [On March 22, 1949, Confidential Informant [ ] advised that the NCASF had issued a statement of their financial condition as of December 31, 1948. The informant stated that the financial picture of the NCASF for the year ending December 1948 was as follows:

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION  
December 31, 1948

ASSETS

Cash in Banks and on Hand	\$ 630.32
Accounts Receivable:	
Pledges (Individuals and Neighborhood Committees)	\$2,000.00
Dean's Tour	2,800.00
Garden Tickets	<u>2,700.00</u>
	7,500.00
Inventory of Literature (at cost)	750.00
Security Deposit	350.00
Prepaid Expenses	617.74
Exchanges, etc.	<u>134.47</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,982.53

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	\$13,287.37
Loan Payable	2,750.00
Prepaid Income - Buick Drawing	<u>1,550.00</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$17,587.37</u>
FINANCIAL DEFICIT	<u>\$ 7,604.84</u>

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STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1948

INCOME

General Contributions	\$18,254.65
Special Events (Bazaar, Meetings, Dinners, etc.):	
Gross Income	\$101,448.18
Less Expenses	<u>46,113.77</u>
Net Earnings	55,334.41
Miscellaneous Income (Dues, etc.)	<u>3,704.36</u>
<u>Total Income Available</u>	\$77,293.42

DISPOSITION OF INCOME

Field Division Expenses, National and New York	\$16,176.43
Division and Committee Activities:	
Gross Expenses	\$ 19,308.03
Less Income	<u>4,193.58</u>
Net Expense	15,114.45
Campaigns and Tour ("Iron Curtain", Peace Campaign, Dean Canterbury Tour):	
Gross Expenses	\$ 16,389.18
Less Income	<u>13,484.44</u>
Net Expense	2,924.74
Defense:	
Gross Expenses	\$ 13,824.83
Less Contributions	<u>6,183.17</u>
Net Expense	7,641.66
Executive Division	11,630.98
General Overhead (Rent, General Clerical and Bookkeeping, Tel. and Tel., Postage, etc.)	<u>17,355.46</u>
Total Expenditure for Operations 1948	<u>\$70,843.72</u>
Operating Surplus	\$ 6,449.70

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V. PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

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On March 18, 1949, on page six, column four, of the "Daily Worker", an article appeared stating that the NCASF announced on March 17, 1949, the election of a new Board of Directors and the expiration of the term of Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH as Chairman. According to the article, Reverend MELISH requested that he not be considered for re-election due to the increased responsibility of his parish. MELISH is the Assistant Rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity. He stated that, in view of the constantly expanding scope of the activities of the NCASF, more is required of a Chairman than is now possible for him to give. Re-elected to the Board of Directors, MELISH stated he will contribute faithfully all that he can to the work of the Council. The article listed seven new members elected to the Board of Directors. They are as follows:

Rt. Reverend ARTHUR W. MOULTON, Retired Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Utah

MAX WEBER, artist

✓ SHIRLEY GRAHAM, author

Dr. HENRY H. NOYES, former member of the faculty at Northwestern University

CURTISS RITTER of the United Office and Professional Workers of America

Dr. W. A. HUNTON, Secretary, Council on African Affairs

(U)

Dr. HARRY GRUNDFEST

(X) YES Confidential Informant ☐ on March 22, 1949, advised that the NCASF on March 16, 1949, issued its Annual Report by the Director to the Members of the Council. According to the informant, this report was as follows:

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"ANNUAL REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR TO THE MEMBERS OF THE  
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
MARCH 16, 1949

"In the year 1948 the National Council moved into the national field effectively and this is the most noteworthy feature of the year's activities.

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"For a period of three years previous to January 1948 the Council lacked a full-time Director for the national field with the exception of a few months in the summer and fall of 1946. Promotion of activities in the field, guidance and assistance to the Local groups rested largely upon mail communications from the national office as a part time duty of one or another staff member. During 1947 the Executive Director did what he could on marginal time. The Chairman of the Council and the Director made trips to a few cities for speaking engagements - one night in town. But no one could go to the various cities and stay long enough to do any good.

"In January 1948 Mr. Abbott~~Simon~~ undertook the overwhelming task of directing the national field service with the aid of one secretary. Since then things have been happening in a number of cities across the country. The Field Director has stimulated and organized; he has made certain that the local workers were provided with tools for the job; some tools he created, others were produced by the various departments in the national office; he has helped local groups to distribute literature, to plan meetings and peace-action campaigns.

"During 1948 the National Field Director has done on-the-spot work in 22 cities. Four cities have had ten visits each; four have had from five to ten; fourteen from one to four. Visits have been from one to four days in duration, often worked on the basis of setting activities in motion and organizing workmen on the trip out from national headquarters then stopping again in the city on the return journey to check on progress.

"In addition to work in these 22 cities effective activities on behalf of American-Soviet friendship have been carried forward with some regularity in another 10 cities in direct response to the appeal of and following out the specific suggestions of our Field Division by mail and telephone. Occasional work has been done in still another 20 cities.

"The Division's program suggestions and action recommendations are being sent regularly to about 750 organizational leaders and key individuals in approximately 75 cities. Over and above these figures can be recorded the occasional contacts with hundreds of interested persons in other towns who write in expressing willingness to act on some part of the Council's program or suggestions.

"Our procedure in the national field in this period bears examination. The Local Councils established several years back have found the going hard. During much of 1948 there were not more than four which could employ workers on a full-time basis, but more than half a dozen which could keep the local organization functioning regularly as an organization. However, everyone of

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"these groups was able to organize and carry through successfully the mass meetings and other functions for the Dean of Canterbury. We are doing all possible to maintain existing Local Councils. But for the present it is not realistic to think of reviving the fallen or of organizing new Local Councils. What we want is to get the job done in the best way not dependent upon formal organization.

"From an organizing standpoint our best hope in several cities following the Dean's meeting was to encourage the formation of a city-wide Peace Council or Peace Committee appealing to all sections of the population to join in its work. These committees would not devote themselves exclusively to American-Soviet friendship matters and would recognize no affiliation with the National Council. Yet they would cooperate with us and use our materials, speakers, and carry out some of our action recommendations. Such an arrangement has been shaped up in six cities. In other places our program is worked out in part through cooperation with existing organizations, the Progressive Party, et al.

"The inadequacies and uncertainties of this way of work are clear. There is no substantial extension of our own organization. Our prestige is not enhanced publicly but those with whom we work in the several cities appreciate our service to the cause of peace. We have earned considerable recognition in the past months for our leadership in arousing and beginning the organization of the peace forces on a broad front in many cities, a kind of pioneer effort as it were.

"The emphasis upon developments in the national field during 1948 must not obscure the significant efforts in other areas of our work, without which we would not be able to put forward a complete program in the field.

"We have a strong home front in New York City. Under the chairmanship of Mr. R. A. Resika and the direction of Mr. Bert Jahr, our Neighborhood Committees are active. Meetings of these Committees and public forums and lectures on American-Soviet relations set up by them totalled close to 200 in the past year. Their own fund-raising events, their merchandising operations, their sale of tickets and promotion of city-wide affairs to make money are the major factor in bringing in probably as much as one third of the Council's income although no accurate reckoning is possible.

"Since mid-year 1948 special attention has been given to the cultivation of our program among the trade unions and fraternal organizations in New York City as well as nationally. Both these groups have battles of their own but they have given our program, speakers and activities an increasing place. The New York City Division has been able to help the American Labor Party through

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"its local clubs to gear into peace action. A start has been made among students and other youth; we are building up the participation of the Negro people in the New York City work.

"The Committee of Women has increased its work on a national scale while maintaining the strong center for its program among New York women. Through the efficient contribution of volunteers, Mrs. Ruth Russ, Director of the Committee conducts two wide-scale projects, one the radio monitoring and the other correspondence between American and Soviet women. The latter project recently blossomed in a booklet containing a number of the letter exchanges. The booklet has received an enthusiastic reception and will help the cause of understanding considerably.

"For part of 1948 we were so loaded with work we gave minimum attention to the specialized educational services although the Exhibit Department was active. In the fall of 1948 we opened up a limited promotion of educational services. Now we are hardly equal to the demand. Letters from students, teachers, colleges and libraries from every section of the country are asking for factual material, study outlines, exhibits. Mrs. Margaret Lamont and Miss May Marcus who were handling the Exhibit Department only, now direct the wider operation called 'Exhibits and Educational Services.'

"Our two periodic publications ~~REPORT-on-the-NEWS~~ and ~~FACTS~~ were issued with increasing frequency as the year 1948 progressed and in increasing quantity. We can only afford to send these publications, which up to now have not been on a subscription basis, to selected organizational leaders and to those who mould public opinion. We have tried to get local groups to reproduce the material under their own imprint and to relay to local people. Even so, we now get off about five thousand copies of each issue.

"It is a most difficult and dangerous undertaking these days to marshal the facts, sift out the truth, and present a constructive opinion on the news of American-Soviet relations. Yet the educational ammunition in the battle for peace must be placed in the hands of leaders and we have a peculiar contribution to make at this point. Miss Alix Reuther and Mr. Theodore Bayer grapple with this difficult task and sweat it out successfully. This is bound to be a major enterprise of the Council in combination with the publication of pamphlets and leaflets for mass distribution. We ought to be doing much more in this line but financial resources have limited us.

"This report cannot detail all the activities of the Council in 1948. A few highlights will token the persistence of our efforts to enlist public support in opposition to the cold war, for the adoption by our government of a positive peace policy and the re-establishment of American-Soviet cooperation.

- 33 - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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"We waged a three-months nation-wide campaign against the movie, 'The Iron Curtain.' Three hundred prominent Americans signed a protest and in a dozen cities in addition to New York the people made public protest in newspaper advertisement, in delegations and communications to theatre managements, in leaflet distribution and finally by picketing.

"A statement in June 1948, initiated by the Council, and endorsed by 112 prominent Americans, called upon the Government to arrest the cold war and to take immediate steps that might lead to a peaceful settlement of differences with the U.S.S.R. The Council appealed to the U. S. Congress at the end of July to adopt a resolution calling for the initiation of a U.S.-U.S.S.R. conference to settle outstanding problems.

"In September the Council went directly to the people with the same appeal, launching the Roll Call for Peace in order to mobilize sentiment for a conference between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. to settle differences. In October we appealed to the Government to re-open the Berlin negotiations and to support a meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers to seek an over-all German peace settlement.

*Hewlett Johnson*  
"In November the Dean of Canterbury came to the U. S. through the assistance of an ~~Ad Hoc~~ National Committee of Welcome to fulfill a schedule of mass meetings across the country. Arrangements for his appearance in 17 American cities were set in motion originally by the Council. The Council followed through with promotion and other assistance to Local Welcome Committees. The management of the tour itself was placed in our hands. The Dean delivered some thirty major peace addresses in the seventeen cities speaking before tens of thousands of people and over the radio to millions more. This tour stirred up more concern among the people for peace than had been demonstrated up to that time and has provided the basis for the organizing of Peace Committees in a number of cities as cited in the earlier reporting of the work of the National Field Division.

"The Council did its best recently to prompt the people across the nation to call upon the President and the State Department to deal positively with the Stalin offers for negotiations to settle differences between our two countries and to complete a German peace settlement through a meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

"We have made a start on an action program on the North Atlantic Pact which is the last word in a cold war policy. From the time of this Annual Meeting forward, opposition to the ratification of this proposed Pact by our Government will become a major Council campaign.

"The financial condition of the Council can be determined by the reports submitted to this meeting. The accountant's figures show a financial deficit

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"As of December 31, 1948 of \$7,604.84. The deficit of December 31, 1947, therefore, has been cut nearly in half. We operated soundly in 1948 under a budget approved by the Board of Directors of \$69,000. We spent approximately \$70,800. for current operations. Inasmuch as our net income was approximately \$77,300. we had an operating surplus of \$6,500 which enabled us to cut the indebtedness of the previous year nearly in half as noted above. A statement of financial condition as of February 8, 1949 showed a financial deficit of approximately \$7,250. As of that date it can be seen we were continuing to hold our own.

"We have learned by experience in the first two months of 1949 that our income is going to come hard during the next months. To maintain the present level of operations (and clearly it is imperative in these times when, if ever, the people must be stirred up to fight for peace) we must set up the events which promise to earn money and we must press our friends for maximum contributions. There is not a bazaar in prospect with an earning of ten thousand dollars as in the spring of 1948. Members of the National Council and its Board of Directors will have to do their part in helping the officers and the staff to raise funds so the Council's work can go on.

"Words of appreciation should not be reserved for annual presentation and the Director hopes he has expressed some thanks along the way. He wishes to enter a record here in appreciation of the faithful members of the national staff not before mentioned. Our three newest members of the staff have been with the Council well over a year, all others have been with the Council at least three years. Some longer, and one since the Council was organized six years ago: Belle Checkanover, Bertha Korenman, Helen Newberg, Rose Schwartzstein, Mary Stein, Hilda Zacharia and Herbert Weiss.

"We laughingly refer to our offices as the 'factory' and talk about 'the production line' since such quantities of letters and mimeographed material must be produced, collated, distributed and mailed from this place every week. It is these people just named who do the heavy end of the work although department heads share in the routine production also.

"Finally I speak in appreciation of Mr. Bayer upon whom all of us depend in great measure for counsel and help. And of Mr. Melish, our Chairman, who is waging an heroic battle for the right to speak and work for peace based on American-Soviet cooperation."

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VI. PUBLICATIONS

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[Confidential Informant ☐ advised on March 22, 1949,] that the National Council issued two periodic publications, namely, "Report on the News" and "Facts". These publications give the outlook of the NCASF on current events. (a) X85

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LEADS

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BALTIMORE, BOSTON, CHICAGO, CLEVELAND, DENVER, DETROIT, PHILADELPHIA

Each of the above offices will continue to follow and report the activities of the NCASF chapter in its district.

\* \* \* \* \*

One copy each is being designated for the Milwaukee, Mobile, New Orleans, Pittsburgh, St. Paul, and Washington Field Offices, for information purposes inasmuch as NCASF chapters have been active in these districts in the past and, due to the appointment of a National Field Director, the NCASF may become active again in these districts.

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PAGE IS CLASSIFIED ~~C~~  
UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

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The confidential informants mentioned in the report of  
Special Agent C. DONALD STAMPLE, New York, September 12, 1949, are as follows: (X)

(X) ✓  
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[Redacted] [Redacted]

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[Redacted] [Redacted]

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[Redacted] [Redacted]

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[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted] who requested  
that his identity be kept confidential.

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISEDATE: 9-8-49 *mg-1*

FROM : SAC, New York.

SUBJECT: JUSTIFICATION FOR CONTINUATION OF TECHNICAL OR MICROPHONE SURVEILLANCE

DATE: 03-27-2007

CLASSIFIED BY 60324/AUC/BAW/CPB/AAG

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1)

03-27-2032

RE: Title NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

Character of Case INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Field Office New York

Symbol Number  Type of Surveillance (Technical or  
Microphone)

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## 1. Subject's name and address:

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

114 E. 32nd Street,  
New York, N. Y.

## 2. Location of technical operation:

(S)

## 3. Dates of initial authorization and installation:

Authorization - November 26, 1943

Installation - May 8, 1944 (formerly known as  )

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## 4. Previous and other installations on the same subject (with dates and places):

Temporarily discontinued February 26, 1945.

Reinstated April 20, 1945 as  

## 5. Specific valuable information obtained since previous report with indication of specific value of each item and what use was made of each item of information involved:

See attached.

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5. From 1/18/49 thru the present time this informant provided a daily running account of the activities of the NCASF and W. H. MELISH in their efforts to retain MELISH as Asst. Rector of Holy Trinity Church in Brooklyn, N.Y. The informant advised of plans not to have MELISH retain his position as Director of NCASF, the preparations for a "Committee to Retain Our Rector", a testimonial dinner in honor of MELISH and the publishing of a pamphlet entitled, "The Melish Case".

The informant kept this office advised of the preparations of the Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild meeting which was not publicly known to be sponsored by the NCASF.

The following information received by this office is of value as it shows the close relationship of the NCASF and the CP:

On 3/22/49 ABBOTT SIMON, National Field Director of NCASF, contacted PAUL TRILLING of the ALP to request aid in setting up a picket line against WINSTON CHURCHILL.

On 8/6/49 RICHARD MORFORD, Ex Director of NCASF, contacted ARNOLD JOHNSON, Legislative Director of the CP, to congratulate him on the work he was doing on the Arms Appropriation Bill and to confirm the fact they were going to Washington together on the Arms Appropriation Bill.

On 8/9/49 ARNOLD JOHNSON contacted ABBOTT SIMON and stated he wanted to meet SIMON and MORFORD to discuss plans to play up HENRY WINSTON'S heart trouble and how mean Judge Medina has been treating WINSTON.

ARNOLD JOHNSON on 8/22/49 called ABBOTT SIMON to discuss the plans for the meeting on 8/23/49 at the Willard Hotel in Washington, D. C. to be held under the title of the Continuation Committee on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact.

On 9/2/49 FRED FINE, Legislative Director from Chicago, contacted ABBOTT SIMON to advise him that Chicago is looking forward to ABBOTT SIMON'S meeting the next week.

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6. Could above information have been obtained from other sources and by other means?

No

7. Has security factor changed since installation?

No

8. Any request for the surveillance by outside agency (give name, title and agency):

No

9. Manpower and costs involved:

(S)

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10. Remarks (By SAC):

This surveillance should be continued.

11. Remarks (added at Seat of Government):

This technical installation continues to furnish information obtainable from no other source concerning the activities of the organization, the identities of its officers and members and further reveals the close cooperation between the organization with the Communist Party and other known Communist Party front groups. The NCASF has previously been designated by the Attorney General as a Communist organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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12. Recommendation by Assistant Director:

It is recommended that this installation be continued for an additional six month period.

*JA HBF 8* *JPB 9/11*

13. Recommendation by the Assistants to the Director:

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: September 27, 1949

FROM : SAC, New Orleans

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.,  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Rerep SA DAVID HANLIN BECKER dated 8/12/48 at New Orleans, Louisiana, in the above-captioned matter.

A review of reference report reflects the name of WALTER STERN, local philanthropist and President of the Board of Trustees of Dillard University, New Orleans, on page 7. The name WALTER STERN is in error and should be EDGAR STERN. This information is being furnished so that appropriate changes can be made in copies sent to the Bureau. Changes have been made in the copies in the New Orleans Office.

EAC:sh  
#100-3091

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-27-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/CPB/bls

G. I. R. 4

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100-146964-1480  
SEP 30 1949

EX-19

57 OCT 2 1949

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia

DATE: 9/22/49

18766

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Rereport SA C. DONATO STAMPLE dated 9/12/49, at New York, setting out a lead for Philadelphia.

In my letter of 6/29/49, I advised that the subject organization had been out of existence in Philadelphia for about one year, and for that reason the case would be referred upon completion. This case will remain in an RUC status.

WBW:MO  
100-5473

cc: New York

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100-146964-1478  
SEP 23 1949

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

100-940

REPORT MADE AT <b>DENVER, COLORADO</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>9-30-49</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>3-29; 4-9, 20, 5-9; 9-15, 21-23-49</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>LOUIS D. NELAN</b>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP INC.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

At Denver the Council of ASF, has not been very active during 1949, according to informants. Activities center around "Vecherinks" and money obtained used for defense of RICHARD MORFORD, Executive Director, NC-ASF. MURIAL DRAPER honored at private dinner by Denver Council 4-13-49. DRAPER also gave talk at University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado 4-14-49 under auspices of YPA. A confidential informant advised LARRY SMALL, a known Communist, received mail from the student committee, NCASF 2-14-49. Confidential informant invited and attended a progressive party meeting in Denver 3-26-49 attended by known Communists and leaders of the Denver Council ASF. CALEB GATES, Former Chancellor University of Denver protested to the National Council for using his name but the National Council produced GATES' original letter advising he would serve on the National Council.

- RUC

REFERENCE:

Bureau File No. 100-146964.

DETAILS:

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Mr. CHARLES GRAHAM, Attorney-at-Law, Symes Building, Denver, Colorado, advised he has been a member of the Executive Board of the DENVER COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP since it was started in 1943. Mr. GRAHAM advised that the activities of the DENVER COUNCIL have been quite limited during the year 1949, and most of the activities center around the holding of Vecherinks which are Russian dinners. He stated that the money

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. L. Kramer</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED 1/21/95		100-146964-1481	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT: 6 - Bureau 2 - New York (100-7518) 2 - Denver		RECORDED - 44 EX-62 INDEXED - 44	



Dn. File No. 100-940

obtained from these affairs is used for the defense of RICHARD MORFORD of the NATIONAL COUNCIL.

Mr. GRAHAM further advised that one of the main functions performed by the DENVER COUNCIL which links it to the NATIONAL COUNCIL is the arrangement for speakers which are sent throughout the country by the NATIONAL COUNCIL. Mr. GRAHAM stated the DENVER COUNCIL is the local branch of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

Mr. TILIMANERB, 1464 South Humboldt Street, Denver, Colorado, who is a vice-chairman of the DENVER COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP advised that VICTOR SIVERTS had been employed by the DENVER COUNCIL as their first full-time paid executive secretary but that SIVERTS was only employed as such for two or three months starting the latter part of March, 1947. The reason that SIVERTS' services were not retained is the fact that the DENVER COUNCIL's finances were low and SIVERTS was not a very good promotional man. He stated SIVERTS' main function in the DENVER COUNCIL was to represent the COUNCIL in the Adult Education Council at the University of Denver. He stated SIVERTS personality and temperament were such that they caused him to make many enemies in the Adult Education Council and the DENVER COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP is no longer a member of the Adult Education Council at the University of Denver.

#### SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

[redacted] Denver, Colorado, advised she was a sponsor of the AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP [redacted] stated the reason she resigned was that she came to realize to be a member of the DENVER COUNCIL one would have to be a Communist or a fellow traveler because of the policies laid down by the DENVER COUNCIL which were those advocated by the Communist Party. [redacted] stated it took her a long time to realize there was considerable Communist influence in this organization and that she regards [redacted] as a Communist and one who is a very vicious and outspoken person for the Communist cause. [redacted]

[redacted] She also advised that M. WALTER PESSMAN is either a Communist or a fool and Mr. PESSMAN is presently the chairman of the DENVER COUNCIL. [redacted] advised the only other person she could remember as having been labelled a definite Communist is [redacted]

[redacted] advised it is her opinion that anyone who remained in the DENVER COUNCIL of AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP at the present time should definitely be classified as a person who is either a Communist or a very sympathetic fellow traveller.

On March 23, 1949, Confidential Informant Denver [redacted] of known reliability, received a telephone call from an individual who stated he was calling for

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Dn. File No. 100-940

a Mr. KNOX and invited the informant to attend a luncheon to be held at the Navarre Cafe on Saturday, March 26, 1949. The person telephoning explained the purpose of the luncheon by stating it was being held to bring noted foreign Communist dignitaries to this country from Europe.

Denver [ ] arrived at the Navarre Cafe on March 26, 1949, and inquired as to the scheduled luncheon by Mr. KNOX, but was told by the restaurant authorities that this was probably the luncheon scheduled by CRAIG VINCENT. Denver [ ] then introduced himself to CRAIG VINCENT and it became apparent to [ ] that it was VINCENT who telephonically invited him to attend this luncheon. Denver [ ] advised that besides CRAIG VINCENT and [ ] those he recalled attending were M. WALTER PESSMAN, TILLMAN ERB, [ ] and SAM MENIN.

Confidential Informants Denver [ ] and [ ] of known reliability, advised that CRAIG VINCENT is a known Communist as well as being a member of the NATIONAL COUNCIL of the subject organization and that [ ] and [ ] are also known Communists and that MATA JAMES is the leader of the Civil Rights Congress at Denver, Colorado, at the present time. These same informants advised SAM MENIN is an attorney who, during 1948, defended seven Communists in U. S. Federal Court who were charged with Contempt of Court.

During the luncheon Confidential Informant Denver [ ] heard the names of WAYNE KNOX, who has been identified by Confidential Informant Denver [ ] as Chairman of the Young Progressive Association at Denver University; [ ] who [ ] advised is a member of the Communist Party; and a person known as STANLEY BERKOWITZ. Denver [ ] also overheard CRAIG VINCENT advise TILLMAN ERB that "they" were going ahead with plans anyway for April 15, 1949, at which time they expected SHOSTAKOVICH to make an appearance in Denver.

Denver [ ] further advised there was limited discussion of initial plans for the Denver appearance of foreign dignitaries on May 14, 1949, which would include MIMI of Italy; PIERRE of France; and a [ ] CRAIG VINCENT then introduced Mr. JAECKEL of California, who did not announce his exact business connection but Confidential Informant Denver [ ] believes he was in Denver to confer with VINCENT in connection with SHOSTAKOVICH's proposed tour. During the meeting Denver [ ] observed [ ] was taking notes concerning discussions and acting as unofficial secretary of the luncheon. Prior to the conclusion of the luncheon, [ ] personally solicited those in attendance for funds.

On April 6, 1949, Confidential Informant Denver [ ] of known reliability, provided SA G. E. SMART with a letter received by LARRY SMALL who formerly resided at 1029 East 22d Avenue, Denver, Colorado. This letter to SMALL was from the Student Committee of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., New York City, and stated that the Student Division of the COUNCIL announced a correspondents project for American students who

Dn. File No. 100-940

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wished to exchange letters with students studying in universities in the Soviet Union.

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Denver [ ] also provided SA SMART with a copy of the NATIONAL COUNCIL's "Report on the News" dated February 28, 1949, which was received from the NATIONAL COUNCIL by LARRY SMALL. Confidential Informants Denver [ ] and [ ] advised LARRY SMALL is a member of the Communist Party of Denver, Colorado, and is active in the Youth Branch of the Communist Party at Denver, Colorado.

Confidential Informant Denver [ ] of known reliability advised he attended a dinner meeting sponsored by the Denver Council of American Soviet Friendship featuring MURIAL DRAPER who spoke on Moscow at Midnight, 1949. Denver [ ] obtained a reservation from [ ] of the DENVER COUNCIL explaining to her he had received an invitation at the Executive Meeting of the Young Progressives of America at Boulder, Colo. Denver [ ] stated that this dinner meeting was held at the Denver YWCA, 1545 Tremont Street.

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Denver [ ] stated in his conversations with MURIAL DRAPER she made the following statements "The Youth need never fight Russia," "this Fascist government will soon find that the peoples' will is not that of the capitalists and they are keeping the people in such a low state of economics, almost serfdom." Denver [ ] advised DRAPER gave a talk on Russia and answered questions. DRAPER attempted to paint a beautiful Russia and her fight for freedom. She stated RUSSIA is the only true democracy and that we must fight now and work hard to prevent fascists from gaining complete control of our government. DRAPER also stated that the Satellite countries are and friendly and there are no Russian troops present; that BENES did not die as the paper stated but is honored in Czechoslovakia, but he was a little "outdated for the progressive movement."

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[ ] also advised DRAPER made the following statements during her talk: "That there are no radical prejudices in Russia like we have in America against the Jews and negroes; that the decision of the people in Russia is final and that Stalin does not run the government but that the people do; and that sooner or later the people in this country will rise and seek the same progressive movement and kick out the fascists and capitalists who are dominating the poor labor classes. Marshal Tito is not a true Communist as he never put the full Marxist theory to practice."

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Denver [ ] advised that the following people were at the DRAPER dinner who are members of the Communist Party [ ] and RUDY COOK.

Confidential Informant Denver [ ] of known reliability advised that DRAPER gave a talk at the University of Colorado, under the sponsorship of the Young Progressives of America on April 14, 1949. Her talk was very similar to the one given at the YWCA at Denver, Colorado.

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Dn. File No. 100-940

On February 18, 1949, CALEB GATES former Chancellor at the University of Denver, wrote a letter to the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., advising that he noted that his name was listed as a sponsor of the NATIONAL COUNCIL and that he demanded that his name be removed immediately claiming it was illegally placed on their list. A copy of his letter to the NATIONAL COUNCIL is maintained in the Denver file.

However, the DENVER COUNCIL published in its "News Letter" dated April 19, 1949, GATES protest to the NATIONAL COUNCIL and also published RICHARD MORFORD's reply: "Before me is the original letter on your stationery headed 'Office of the Chancellor, University of Denver' and bearing your personal signature dated March 3, 1943. Your letter follows: 'Replying to your letter of February 18, I should be glad to serve as council of National Council of ASF.'"

- RUC -

100-146864-4481

Dn. File No. 100-940

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The confidential informants listed in the report of SA LOUIS D. NELAN dated September 30, 1949, at Denver, Colorado, entitled "NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.; INTERNAL SECURITY - C" are as follows:

Confidential Informant Denver ☐



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Confidential Informant Denver ☐

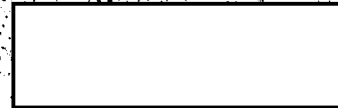


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Confidential Informant Denver ☐

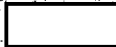


Confidential Informant Denver ☐



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Confidential Informant Denver ☐



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Confidential Informant Denver ☐



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 26 1949

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DATE 03-27-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/CPB/bls

WASHINGTON 5 FROM NEW YORK

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DIRECTOR

ROUTINE

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP - ISC. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT NCASF SPONSORING ANNUAL AUTUMN DINNER,  
OCT. SIX, NINETEEN FORTYNINE, HOTEL MANHATTAN TOWER, NYC. GUESTS OF  
HONOR AT THIS DINNER INCLUDE DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS, AUTHOR AND LEC-  
TURER - JENNINGS PERRY, COLUMNIST OF THE NY DAILY COMPASS AND NATL  
GUARDIAN - PROF. PHILIP D. MORRISON, ATOMIC SCIENTIST, DEPT. OF  
PHYSICS, CORNELL UNIV. - DR. MARY VAN KLEECK, SOCIOLOGIST - DR.  
CORLISS LAMONT, AUTHOR AND LECTURER - DR. JOHN A. KINGSBURY, TREAS-  
URER, NCASF. INFORMANTS THIS OFFICE WILL COVER DINNER. INFO  
PURPOSES.

SCHEIDT

RECORDED - 120

100-146964-1482  
OCT 4 1949

INDEXED - 120 EX-119

180  
OCT 10 1949

Mr. Tolson.....  
Mr. Ladd.....  
Mr. Clegg.....  
Mr. Glavin.....  
Mr. Nichols.....  
Mr. Rosen.....  
Mr. Tracy.....  
Mr. Harbo.....  
Mr. Mohr.....  
Tele. Room.....  
Mr. Nease.....  
Miss Gandy.....

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Bangs  
Lynch

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 03-27-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/CPB/bls

DATE October 4, 1949

SUBJECT: CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
 (Bureau file 100-146964)

In accordance with existing Bureau instructions, there is being trans-  
 mitted herewith a list of names for indexing purposes. This list was  
 compiled from a group of postcards which were made available by [redacted]

Chicago, to Special Agent ROBERT L. TAGG on September 22, 1949. Mr.  
 [redacted] explained that these postcards were obtained by a confidential  
 source of his from the offices of the Chicago Council of American Soviet  
 Friendship, 68 W. Washington Street, Chicago, and had been given to this  
 source to be mailed.

The postcard bears the name and address of the recipient and on the  
 reverse side the following legend:

"The Human Race vs. The Armaments Race. Are We Free To Speak  
 For Peace?"

"Rev. WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH"

"Because they refused to withdraw from the active struggle for peace  
 with the Soviet Union, Mr. MELISH and his father, Rev. JOHN HOWARD  
 MELISH, were ousted from Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn"

"Hear the MELISH story -

"Thurs. Sept. 22 at 8 P. M. Curtis Hall, 410 So. Michigan  
 Please order tickets in advance at 75¢ (tax incl.)  
 From Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship  
 68 West Washington Chicago 2, Illinois."

RLT:LL  
 100-3810

CC: Minneapolis (Encl.)  
 Indianapolis (Encl.)  
 Springfield (Encl.)  
 New York

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Letter to DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: CCASF

SPRINGFIELD DIVISION

Mr. G. A. ~~BYRNS~~  
1206 E. 7 St.  
Beardstown, Ill.

Mr. MARTIN ~~COBULSKY~~  
416 Stone St.  
Georgetown, Ill.

Mr. HENRY ~~DEBLOCK~~  
Box 41  
Preemption, Ill.

MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION

Rev. STANLY H. ~~CONOVER~~  
4207 Vincent Ave. South  
Minneapolis 10, Minnesota

INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION

Mr. M. ~~DAVIS~~  
Windemere Rooms  
Stop No. L  
Michigan City, Ind.

CHICAGO DIVISION

Mr. GEORGE T. ~~KAKANOSHI~~  
5200 Hyde Park Blvd. Chicago

[Redacted] Chicago

Mr. LAIRD ~~BELL~~  
135 South LaSalle St., Chicago

[Redacted] Chicago

[Redacted] Ill.

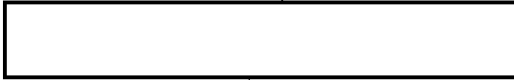
Mr. JOSEPH ~~BOSHARDY~~  
2621 W. Evergreen, Chicago

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Letter to DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: CCASF



Ill.

Mr. HENRY ~~BUCHIK~~  
1604 S. Crescent Ave., Park Ridge, Ill.

Mr. LUIGI ~~BUONAVOLONTA~~  
4141 West Harrison, Chicago

Mr. BEN ~~BURNS~~  
Fur & Leather Workers  
1902 W. Division, Chicago

Mr. HERMAN ~~BUSH~~  
4447 N. Kedzie, Chicago

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b7C

Dr. & Mrs. WILLIAM ~~CARD~~  
6128 So. Ingleside Ave., Chicago

Rev. EDWARD ~~ELLIS~~ ~~CARR~~  
6156 University Ave., Chicago

Mr. NATE ~~CANOFF~~  
29 S. LaSalle St., Chicago

Mr. G. K. W. ~~CAUGHEY~~  
125 Gladstone Ave., Aurora, Ill.

Mr. FRANK MARSHALL ~~DAVIS~~  
Exec. Dir. Associated Negro Press  
3507 South Parkway, Chicago

Mr. & Mrs. EDWARD R. ~~CERVENKA~~  
331 Lionel Road, Riverside, Ill.

Mr. VICTOR ~~CEJKA~~  
c/o West End Press, Inc.  
5301 W. 25th St., Cicero, Ill.



Ill.

Mr. SERGE ~~CHERMAYEFF~~, Pres.  
Institute of Des  
632 N. Dearborn, Chicago, Ill.

Letter to DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: CCASF

Mr. N. ~~COHEN~~  
5309 Woodlawn, Chicago

Mr. DAN ~~COLANGELO~~  
United Steel Workers of America  
11829 South Wallace St., Chicago

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Chicago

Mr. S. ~~COWIN~~  
Sandwich, Illinois

Rev. HAROLD E. ~~CRAW~~  
Chicago Congregational Union  
19 South LaSalle, Chicago

Mr. NATHAN ~~CUMMINGS~~  
Consolidated Grocers  
135 South LaSalle St., Chicago

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Mr. AL ~~CURTIS~~  
39 South LaSalle, Chicago

Mr. STANLEY ~~CWIERTNA~~  
4026 Ridgeway Ave., Chicago

Mr. TONY ~~D'AGOSTINO~~  
707 South Paulina St., Chicago

Mr. NICK ~~D'AMICO~~  
1401 Otto Blvd., Chicago Heights, Ill.

[REDACTED]  
Rev. R. H. ~~DAVIS~~  
Indiana Ave. Christian Church  
4418 Indiana Ave., Chicago

Mr. MAX H. ~~DAULSON~~  
2808 South Troy, Chicago

Letter to DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: CCASF

Mr. ERNEST ~~DEMAIO~~  
115 South Springfield, Chicago

Mr. LEONID M. ~~DEMODOFF~~  
834 West Lawrence Ave., Chicago

Rev. J. G. ~~GURSTEN~~  
Pilgrim Baptist Church  
3301 South Indiana, Chicago

Mr. GEORGE ~~MEKA~~, Pres.  
Club Metro, I. W. O. Lodge  
2457 W. Chicago, Chicago

Rev. CLARENCE ~~PARKER~~  
St. Marks Episcopal Church  
4427 Drexel Ave., Chicago

Mr. G. A. ~~SOUTOSKY~~  
325 Belden Ave., Chicago

A copy of this letter has been directed to the New York office in view of the fact that New York is office of origin in the case entitled National Council of American Soviet Friendship and because both Reverends MELISH reside within the territory of the New York office.

Photostatic copies of the address portion of the aforementioned postcards are being transmitted, as enclosures to this letter, to the interested offices.

Date: October 14, 1949

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

To: Atomic Energy Commission  
Public Health Building  
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Mr. Francis R. Hammack  
Acting Director, Division of Security

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The following information was obtained from a confidential reliable source and is being submitted for your information.

The above-captioned group held an annual dinner October 6, 1949, at the Manhattan Towers Hotel, New York, New York. There were approximately 250 people present at which time approximately \$8,000 was collected. Acting Chairman of the Council, Mr. John Kingsbury, spoke of the importance of the Council in the present setup of confused America, adding that the Council is working for peace between the Soviet Union and the United States.

Mr. Jennings Perry, columnist for the "New York Compass" newspaper, stated that the Mexican Peace Conference is a sign that American people are working for peace and that the atomic bomb development in the Soviet Union is making a psychological change for the betterment of feeling toward the Soviet Union in the United States.

Dr. W. E. DuBois, in addressing the Council, stated that the United States press lies about the Soviet Union and that these lies do not help the desire of the American people to establish a peaceful world. He stated that the Soviet Union erased religious superstition, abolished land monopolies and established educational democracy.

Mr. Corliss Lamont stated that everyone is talking about the Soviet atomic bomb development but the Soviet Union developed the atomic bomb three years prior to its development by the United States and that the Soviet Union has been utilizing atomic energy in industry for some time. Mr. Lamont called upon the people in the United States to work for friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union and to end the cold war in Europe.

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Holloman  
Mr. McGuire  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Mr. Gandy

MWK:jmf

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EX-62

64 OCT 18 1949

63 OCT 24 1949

Mr. John Darr made a collection speech and called for an organized peace movement sponsored by the Council. He added that the Council was making plans for peace propaganda work which will become the main issue of friendship with the Soviet Union. Further, that plans are being made for a peace mobilization meeting December 5, 1949, at Madison Square Garden, New York City.

Professor Morrison of Cornell University related that the atomic bomb is no longer one hundred per cent American and further that the United States Government could now come to an agreement with Russia for the building of a lasting peace.

The above is furnished for your confidential information and is not to be disseminated outside your organization.

Date: October 14, 1949

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

To: Mr. Jack D. Neal  
Associate Chief  
Division of Security  
Department of State  
515 22nd Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

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Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
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Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Holloman  
Mr. McGuire  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

RECORDED - 64  
EX-62  
OCT 18 1949  
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DEC 27 1949  
DEC 28 1949  
DEC 29 1949  
DEC 30 1949  
DEC 31 1949

Mr. John Darr made a collection speech and called for an organized peace movement sponsored by the Council. He added that the Council was making plans for peace propaganda work which will become the main issue of friendship with the Soviet Union. Further, that plans are being made for a peace mobilization meeting December 5, 1949, at Madison Square Garden, New York City.

Professor Morrison of Cornell University related that the atomic bomb is no longer one hundred per cent American and further that the United States Government could now come to an agreement with Russia for the building of a lasting peace.

cc Director of Intelligence  
General Staff  
Department of the Army  
The Pentagon  
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Chief, Security and Training Group

cc Director of Naval Intelligence  
Department of the Navy  
The Pentagon  
Washington 25, D. C.

cc Director of Special Investigations, (I. G.)  
Department of the Air Force  
The Pentagon  
Washington 25, D. C.



cmg  
RECORDED - 112  
Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell  
Criminal Division  
Director, FBI  
100-146764-1486

October 14, 1949

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The following information was obtained from a confidential reliable source and is being submitted for your information.

The above-captioned group held an annual dinner October 6, 1949, at the Manhattan Towers Hotel, New York, New York. There were approximately 250 people present at which time approximately \$8,000 was collected. Acting Chairman of the Council, Mr. John Kingsbury, spoke of the importance of the Council in the present setup of confused America, adding that the Council is working for peace between the Soviet Union and the United States.

Mr. Jennings Perry, columnist for the "New York Compass" newspaper, stated that the Mexican Peace Conference is a sign that American people are working for peace and that the atomic bomb development in the Soviet Union is making a psychological change for the betterment of feeling toward the Soviet Union in the United States.

Dr. W. E. DuBois, in addressing the Council, stated that the United States press lies about the Soviet Union and that these lies do not help the desire of the American people to establish a peaceful world. He stated that the Soviet Union erased religious superstition, abolished land monopolies and established educational democracy.

Mr. Corliss Lamont stated that everyone is talking about the Soviet atomic bomb development but the Soviet Union developed the atomic bomb three years prior to its development by the United States and that the Soviet Union has been utilizing atomic energy in industry for some time. Mr. Lamont called upon the people in the United States to work for friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union and to end the cold war in Europe.

Mr. John Darr made a collection speech and called for an organized peace movement sponsored by the Council. He added that the Council was making plans for peace propaganda work which will become the main issue of friendship with the Soviet Union. Further, that plans are being made for a peace mobilization meeting December 5, 1949, at Madison Square Garden, New York City.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Professor Morrison of Cornell University related that the atomic bomb is no longer one hundred per cent American and further, that the United States Government could now come to an agreement with Russia for the building of a lasting peace.

OCT 17 1949 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

FWK:jmr



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT - 8 1949

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON 7 FROM NEW YORK

8

12-41AM

DIRECTOR URGENT

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, ISC. NCASF HELD ANNUAL  
DINNER OCT. SIX LAST, MANHATTAN TOWERS HOTEL, NYC. TWO HUNDRED FIFTY  
PEOPLE PRESENT. APPROXIMATELY EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS COLLECTED.

[REDACTED] ATTENDED. ACTING CHAIRMAN NCASF JOHN KINGSBURY

SPOKE OF IMPORTANCE OF COUNCIL IN PRESENT SET UP OF CONFUSED AMERICAN,  
STATING NCASF WORKING FOR PEACE BETWEEN SOVIET UNION AND US. JENNINGS

\*PERRY "NY COMPASS" COLUMNIST STATED THAT MEXICAN PEACE CONFERENCE  
IS A SIGN THAT AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE WORKING FOR PEACE AND THAT THE ATOMIC  
BOMB DEVELOPMENT IN SOVIET UNION IS MAKING A PSYCHOLOGICAL CHANGE  
FOR THE BETTERMENT OF FEELING TOWARD SU IN US. DR. W. E. DUBOIS  
SPOKE STATING THAT US PRESS LIES ABOUT SOVIET UNION AND THESE LIES DO  
NOT HELP THE DESIRE OF AMERICAN PEOPLE TO ESTABLISH PEACEFUL WORLD.  
STATED SOVIET UNION ERASED RELIGIOUS SUPERSTITION,  
ABOLISHING LAND MONOPOLIES AND ESTABLISHED EDUCATIONAL DEMOCRACY.

CORLISS LAMONT STATED EVERYONE TALKED ABOUT SOVIET ATOMIC BOMB DEVELOP-  
MENT BUT SOVIET UNION DEVELOPED ATOMIC BOMB THREE YEARS BEFORE US AND  
HAS BEEN USING IT IN INDUSTRY. LAMONT CALLED UPON THE PEOPLE IN  
US TO WORK FOR FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN US AND SU, TO END THE COLD WAR

END PAGE ONE

"only Mr. Ladd"

5 OCT 19 1949

CC: Baumgardner

COPIES DESTROYED 1/9/69

100-146964-1486  
5 OCT 19 1949  
Cable State  
news with real navy, as  
news has any navy, as  
news atomic bomb  
Commission  
10-14-49  
uwb

PAGE TWO

IN EUROPE. JOHN ~~DARR~~ MADE COLLECTION SPEECH AND CALLED FOR ORGANIZED  
PEACE MOVEMENT SPONSORED BY THE NCASF. STATED NCASF MAKING PLANS FOR  
PEACE PROPAGANDA WORK WHICH WILL BECOME THE MAIN ISSUE OF FRIENDSHIP  
WITH SOVIET UNION. STATED PLANS<sup>S</sup> BEING MADE FOR PEACE MOBILIZA-  
TION DECEMBER FIVE NEXT AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, NYC. PROF. ~~MORRI-~~  
SON OF CORNELL UNIV RELATED ATOMIC BOMB NO LONGER ONE HUNDRED PER CENT  
AMERICAN AND NOW US GOVT COULD COME TO AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA FOR THE  
BUILDING OF A LASTING PEACE. FOR INFO PURPOSES.

SCHEIDT

CORR--LNE 4 WRD 5 SHLD BE "PLANS"

HOLD

*included in  
blind memo, 10/10/49,  
on morrison.  
W.A.*

2

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-28-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/CPB/pls

SAC, New York

October 3, 1949

Director, FBI

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

RECORDED - 69

100-146704-1487

Reference is made to Bureau memorandum of July 28, 1949, advising  
that a request had been made of [REDACTED]

Referral/Direct

Enclosure

CBH:mac

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 13

★ OCT 3 1949 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: Oct. 17, 1949

FROM : SAC, Chicago

SUBJECT: CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

22-1

[redacted] on October 12, 1949 made available the following names, which were given to him by an informant of [redacted]

[redacted] this informant stated that the persons named below are contacts of the captioned organization: U

b6  
b7C  
b7D

Mr. HARLAND H. ALLEN, 28 E. Jackson Blvd,  
Chicago, Illinois;  
Mr. NORMAN ALEXANDROFF, 410 S. Michigan Ave.,  
Chicago, Illinois;  
Mr. HARRY BUCHIK, 1304 S. Crescent Avenue,  
Park Ridge, Illinois;  
Mr. N. BROMBERG, 411 S. Sangamon Street,  
Chicago 7, Illinois;  
Mr. DAVID BRISKIN, 1215 Ainslie Street,  
Chicago 40, Illinois;  
Mr. J. D. BRENNARD, 5525 Kimbark Avenue,  
Chicago 37, Illinois;  
Mr. DORIS BRAIL, 5959 N. Kenmore, Chicago, Ill.;  
Mr. George T. BLADES, P.O. Box #465, Chicago, Ill.;  
Mr. S. E. BERKENBLIT, 6154 Talman, Chicago 45,  
Illinois;  
Mr. ELMER H. BERGSTROM, 5917 Emerald Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois;  
Mr. D. D. BARTA, 421 South Lombard Avenue,  
Lombard, Illinois;  
Mr. FLOYD BANKS, 224 West Locust, Chicago, Ill.;  
Dr. PERCIVAL BAILEY, 731 Lincoln Street,  
Evanston, Illinois;  
ISIDORE ARKIN, 6731 Chappel Avenue, Chicago 49,  
Illinois;

[redacted] Chicago 47, Ill.;

[redacted] Chicago 15, Illinois;

[redacted] Chicago 10, Illinois;

INDEXED - 77

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED5-2-79 BY SP3T/KS/ld  
12-12-96 9730TJ/cc LOG #95-46WLR-JCS  
100-3810

RECORDED - 42

3 OCT 20 1949

61 NOV 9 1949

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EX-34

654

Letter to Director

Re: CCASF

[redacted] Unity Culture Club,  
7249 Merrill Avenue, Chicago 49, Illinois;

[redacted]  
Chicago 37, Illinois;  
[redacted] Chicago 13,  
Illinois;

[redacted] Chicago 15,  
Illinois;  
[redacted] Chicago 47,  
Illinois;

[redacted]  
Chicago 44, Illinois;

[redacted] Chicago 40, Illinois;  
X American Slav Congress, c/o [redacted]  
[redacted] Chicago 22, Illinois;

Mr. SAM ~~ARONOW~~, 4351 Flournoy Street, Chicago 24,  
Illinois;

Mr. JOHN P. ~~BARDEN~~, 5515 Woodlawn Avenue,  
Chicago 37, Illinois;

Mr. STEPHEN ~~BARR~~, 2046 N. Orleans Street,  
Chicago 14, Illinois;

Mr. JOHN P. ~~BENEKAITIS~~, 3724 N. Sheffield Avenue,  
Chicago 13, Illinois;

Dr. A. M. ~~BERNSTEIN~~, 5901 N. Kenmore, Chicago,  
Illinois.

[redacted] Chicago 23,  
Illinois;

[redacted]  
Chicago 23, Illinois;

Mr. ALBERT ~~BLOCK~~, 811 W. Sheridan Road,  
Chicago 13, Illinois;

Mr. B. ~~BLUMENTHAL~~, 3927 N. Pine Grove Avenue,  
Chicago 13, Illinois;

Mr. SAMUEL ~~BOAS~~, 425 Aldine, Chicago 13, Illinois;  
Mr. A. S. ~~BROCK~~, 17 E. 7th Street, Hinsdale,  
Illinois;

Mr. C. CHESTER ~~CARLSON~~, 920 N. Stone Avenue,  
LaGrange, Illinois;

Mr. DAVID ~~CHERTOW~~, 29 E. Madison Street,  
Chicago 2, Illinois;

[redacted]  
Chicago 47, Illinois;

b6  
b7C

W

Letter to Director

Re: CCASF

✓ Mr. A. ~~CITRON~~, 3857 West Polk Street, Chicago 24,  
Illinois;  
✓ Mr. B. ~~CHESKIS~~, 3114 W. 16th Street, Chicago 23,  
Illinois;  
Dr. ROBERT R. ~~CITRON~~, 5238 S. Woodlawn Avenue,  
Chicago 15, Illinois;  
Mr. BARNEY ~~COHEN~~, 3019 S. Adams Street,  
Peoria 2, Illinois;  
Mr. JOHN ~~CROMALIN~~, 1320 N. State Street,  
Chicago 10, Illinois;  
Mr. JOSEPH ~~DEMLOWITZ~~, 10774 S. Champlain Avenue,  
Chicago 28, Illinois;  
Mr. STEPHEN ~~DEUTCH~~, 75 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago 1,  
Illinois;  
Mr. FRED ~~DIRKSEN~~, 3330 Oriole Avenue,  
Chicago 35, Illinois;  
Mr. H. E. ~~ELSE~~, 3634 Ellis Park, Chicago 15,  
Illinois;  
Mr. JAMES A. ~~ERICKSON~~, 3127 N. Elaine Place, Chicago 13,  
Illinois;  
Dr. JACK M. ~~EVERETT~~, 5526 S. Everett Avenue, Chicago 37,  
Illinois;  
Mr. MORRIS ~~FINK~~, Well-Made Novelty Company, 317-325  
S. Market Street, Chicago 6, Illinois;  
Mr. MALLARY ~~FITZPATRICK, JR.~~, 1005 East 60th Street,  
Chicago 37, Illinois;  
Mr. LEON G. ~~FOULKES~~, 6912 Wayne Avenue, Chicago 26,  
Illinois;  
✓ Mr. DAVID ~~FREEMAN~~, 830 Aldine Avenue, Chicago 13,  
Illinois;  
Mr. HARRY ~~GAYNOR~~, 2150 S. Harding, Chicago 23,  
Illinois;  
Mr. W. L. ~~GILLILAND~~, 408 Littleton, Lafayette,  
Indiana;  
Mr. BERNARD ~~GLASSER~~, 228 E. Huron Street, Chicago 11,  
Illinois;  
Mr. ROBERT ~~GORDON~~, 1558 Clybourn, Chicago 10, Illinois;  
Mr. ERNEST A. ~~GRUNSFELD~~, 520 N. Michigan Avenue,  
Chicago 11, Illinois;  
Mr. GEORGE B. ~~HASSIN~~, MD, 3500 Lake Shore Drive,  
Chicago 13, Illinois;  
Mr. DAVID ~~HELFFENBEIN~~, 1263 Pratt Boulevard,  
Chicago 26, Illinois;

Letter to Director

Re: CCASF

Mr. SOL ~~X~~ JOSEPH, 4530 Drexel Boulevard,  
Chicago 15, Illinois;  
Mr. SAUL ~~X~~ KAHN, Abbott Lithographing Company,  
328 S. Jefferson Street, Chicago 6, Illinois;  
Mr. BEN ~~X~~ KALNITZ, Social & Cultural Club,  
1408 S. Albany, Chicago 23, Illinois;  
Mr. SAM ~~X~~ KHACHATOR, 52 West Huron Street,  
Chicago 10, Illinois;  
Mr. GEORGE ~~X~~ KUPPERMAN, 175 West Jackson Boulevard,  
Chicago 4, Illinois;  
Mr. HARRY ~~X~~ LABOR, 12054 S. Halsted Street,  
Chicago 28, Illinois;  
Mr. M. C. ~~X~~ LARSONNEUR, 1312 S. Wabash Avenue,  
Chicago 5, Illinois;  
Mr. R. M. ~~X~~ LECCLAIRE, 555 Aldine Street, Chicago 13,  
Illinois;  
Mr. JOSEPH A. ~~X~~ LEV, 4358 S. State Street, Chicago 9,  
Illinois;  
Mr. & Mrs. ARTHUR ~~X~~ LEVIN, 7651 N. Ashland Avenue,  
Chicago 26, Illinois;  
Dr. & Mrs. PIERRE N ~~X~~ LEVIN, 6714 Northwest Highway,  
Chicago 31, Illinois;  
Mr. MILO B. ~~X~~ LUKA, 621 Melrose Street, Chicago 13,  
Illinois;  
Mr. S. ~~X~~ MASON, 930 Agatite, Chicago 40, Illinois;  
Mr. JACK ~~X~~ MODNIS, 2007 74 Court, Elmwood 35,  
Illinois;  
Mr. IRVING ~~X~~ MILLS, 6211 N. Mozart, Chicago 45,  
Illinois;  
Mr. A. HERBERT ~~X~~ PERON, 59 E. Van Buren, Chicago 5,  
Illinois;  
Mr. B. ~~X~~ PILLIN, 2057 W. North Avenue, Chicago 47,  
Illinois;  
Mr. DUSAN ~~X~~ POPOVICH, 2360 Clybourn Avenue,  
Chicago 14, Illinois;  
Mr. CHARLES R. ~~X~~ PRILIK, 410 N. Michigan Avenue,  
Chicago 11, Illinois;  
Dr. LOUIS T. ~~X~~ REIF, 1143 Pratt Boulevard, Chicago  
26, Illinois;  
Mr. AD ~~X~~ REINSBERG, 323 W. Randolph Street,  
Chicago 6, Illinois;  
Mr. ELI ~~X~~ RROOTH, 10 S. Mason Avenue, Chicago 44,  
Illinois;

Letter to Director

Re: CCASF

Dr. & Mrs. A. J. ROSENBLATE, 5901 N. Kenmore,  
Chicago 40, Illinois;  
Mr. H. X. RUBIN, 1003 No. Ashland Avenue,  
Chicago 22, Illinois;  
Mr. C. X. BEDOW, 1315 E. 52nd Street, Chicago 15,  
Illinois;  
Dr. MARTIN R. X. SASKO, 1725 W. Garfield, Chicago 26,  
Illinois;  
Mr. JOSEPH X. SCHWARTZ, 175 W. Jackson Boulevard,  
Chicago 4, Illinois;  
Mr. PHILIP X. SCHWARTZ, 739 Belmont Avenue, Chicago 15,  
Illinois;  
Mr. ANTHONY C. X. SLEZAK, 2229 S. 55 Avenue, Cicero 50,  
Illinois;  
Dr. L. X. TABACHNICK, 4741 N. Sacramento, Chicago,  
Illinois;  
Mr. ABRAHAM J. X. TALMY, 1323 Pratt Boulevard,  
Chicago 26, Illinois;  
Mr. GERALD A. X. TERMAN, 674 Irving Park Road,  
Chicago 13, Illinois;  
Mr. H. G. X. ULLMAN, 1547 Highland, Chicago 26,  
Illinois;  
Mr. ARTHUR X. WARD, 7534 South Kingston, Chicago 49,  
Illinois;  
Mr. SYDNEY R. X. WEISBERG, 911 E. 50th Street,  
Chicago 15, Illinois;  
Mr. WILLIAM W. X. WELSH, 135 South LaSalle Street,  
Chicago 3, Illinois;  
Mr. W. P. X. WELTMAN, 2541 E. 73rd Street, Chicago 49,  
Illinois;  
Mr. HASKELE X. WEXLER, 341 Belden Avenue, Chicago 14,  
Illinois;  
Mr. SAMUEL X. YUFIT, 1460 W. Chicago Avenue,  
Chicago 22, Illinois;  
[REDACTED] Chicago,  
Illinois;  
Mr. CARL X. VON DER X. HANCKEN, 2145 N. Clark Street,  
Chicago 14, Illinois;  
Mr. JOHN L. X. VAN X. ZANT, 410 N. Michigan Avenue,  
Chicago 11, Illinois;  
Mr. L. X. WEINSTEIN, c/o Crystal Pharmacy,  
2559 W. North, Chicago, Illinois;  
Mr. EZRA X. WELLIN, 2033 Pierce Avenue, Chicago 22,  
Illinois;

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b7C



Letter to Director

Re: CCASF

Mr. A. ~~SOLOW~~, 1142 N. Richmond Street,  
Chicago 22, Illinois;  
Mr. EXCALL ~~SMITH~~, 512 East 37th Street,  
Chicago 15, Illinois;  
Mr. THOMAS L. ~~SLATER~~, 6404 N. Oakley Avenue,  
Apt. 206, Chicago 45, Illinois;  
Dr. I. H. ~~SHAPIRO~~, 1434 Lunt Avenue, Chicago 26,  
Illinois;  
Mr. HYMAN ~~SHAPIRO~~, 1126 N. Bell, Chicago 22,  
Illinois;  
Mr. JOHN ~~SENICA~~, 1839 S. 51st Avenue,  
Cicero 50, Illinois;  
Lt. Cmdr. CHARLES S. ~~SEELY~~, 536 Rush Street,  
Chicago 11, Illinois;  
Mr. CARL M. ~~SCANLAN~~, 5411 N. Lotus Avenue,  
Chicago 30, Illinois;  
Mr. OSCAR L. ~~SCHORR~~, 5497 University Avenue,  
Chicago 15, Illinois;  
Dr. H. C. ~~TROLNICK~~, 104 S. Michigan Avenue,  
Chicago 3, Illinois;  
Mr. NATHAN ~~PRITIKIN~~, 108 N. Dearborn Street,  
Chicago 2, Illinois;  
Mr. JOHN ~~RUPICH~~, 9658 S. Winston Avenue,  
Chicago 43, Illinois;  
Mr. LOUIS ~~RISSMAN~~, 1020 W. Foster Avenue,  
Chicago 40, Illinois;  
Dr. HARRY M. ~~RICHTER~~, 1031 East 48th Street,  
Chicago 15, Illinois;  
Mr. ADORTH ~~WIMS~~, 4813 Wabash Avenue, Chicago 15,  
Illinois;  
HARRY ~~WINSBERG~~, 217 W. Van Buren Street, Chicago 24,  
Illinois;  
Mr. EDWARD M. ~~WINSTON~~, 155 N. Clark Street,  
Chicago 1, Illinois;  
Dr. RUDOLPH P. ~~ZALETTEL~~, 7105 S. Stony Island,  
Chicago 49, Illinois;  
Dr. THOS. PAINE ~~SALTIEL~~, 822 Diversey Parkway,  
Chicago 14, Illinois;  
Mr. H. ~~ZARBIN~~, 1000 W. Roosevelt Road,  
Chicago 8, Illinois;  
Dr. N. S. ~~ZEITLIN~~, 55 E. Washington Street, Rm. 2113,  
Chicago 2, Illinois;  
Mr. JOHN ~~ZELEN~~, 3149 Leland Avenue, Chicago,  
Illinois;

Letter to Director

Re: CCASF

Mr. MACKLIN ~~THOMAS~~, 4314 N. Ashland,  
Chicago 37, Illinois;  
Dr. L. A. ~~TERMAN~~, 726 Waveland Avenue,  
Chicago 13, Illinois;  
Mr. MANDEL A. ~~TERMAN~~, 3620 W. Milwaukee Avenue,  
Chicago 41, Illinois;  
Mr. MORRIS ~~STEINBERG~~, 6754 Merrill Avenue,  
Chicago 49, Illinois;  
Mr. IRVING G. ~~STEINBERG~~, 1234 W. Albion,  
Chicago, Illinois;  
Mr. WILLIAM ~~REVSIN~~, 666 Irving Park Road,  
Chicago 13, Illinois;  
Dr. F. H. ~~RENNBERG~~, 7537 Phillips Avenue,  
Chicago 37, Illinois;  
Mr. MORRIS C. ~~PRATT~~, 239 South Boulevard,  
Oak Park, Illinois;  
Mr. RALPH ~~PILDES~~, 250 E. 40th Street, Chicago 15,  
Illinois;  
Mr. JOHN ~~POPIE~~, 919 W. 48th Place, Chicago 9,  
Illinois;  
Mr. KONSTANTIN A. ~~OGLOBIN~~, 410 Ball Street,  
Elgin, Illinois;  
Mr. JOSEPH S. ~~NOWAK~~, 4630 McDowell Avenue,  
Chicago 9, Illinois;  
Mr. MAX ~~NOVACK~~, 5501 West Adams Street,  
Chicago 44, Illinois;  
Mr. ANTONOS ~~NICOLOFF~~, 623 West Adams Street,  
Chicago 7, Illinois;  
Mr. IVAR S. ~~NELSON~~, 5720 Midway Park, Chicago 44,  
Illinois;  
Mr. WILLIAM S. ~~MONROE~~, 105 S. LaSalle Street,  
Chicago 3, Illinois;  
Mr. LEON ~~METRICK~~, 128 N. Hamlin, Chicago 24,  
Illinois;  
Mr. A. M. ~~MERCER~~, 1948 W. Grand Avenue,  
Chicago 22, Illinois;  
Mr. WAYNE ~~MCMILLAN~~, 1421 E. 58th Street,  
Chicago 37, Illinois;  
Mr. E. J. ~~MC GRUDY~~, 506 West 78th Street,  
Chicago 20, Illinois;  
Mr. ANTON ~~MARQUI~~, 3232 N. Karlov Avenue,  
Chicago 41, Illinois;  
Mr. JOSEPH ~~MARKIN~~, 2024 West Fargo, Chicago,  
Illinois;

Letter to Director

Re: CCASF

Mr. HARRY ~~MARKIN~~, 747 Irving Park Road,  
Chicago 13, Illinois;  
Mr. S. J. ~~LEE~~, c/o Ruby Chevrolet, 1147 West Jackson,  
Chicago, Illinois;  
Mr. JOHN ~~LAPSHANSKY~~, 2008 Blue Island, Chicago 8,  
Illinois;  
Mr. JOHN C. ~~KUPCZAH~~, 8131 Woodlawn, Chicago 37,  
Illinois;  
Mr. FRANK J. ~~VIERBA~~, 3748 Sheffield Avenue,  
Chicago 13, Illinois;  
Mr. & Mrs. HARRY ~~KARANT~~, 3327 Indiana, Chicago,  
Illinois;  
Mr. JOSEPH ~~KAGAN~~, 55 E. Washington Street, Chicago 2,  
Illinois;  
Mr. B. FRANKLIN ~~JONES~~, 24 East 95th Street,  
Chicago 19, Illinois;  
~~Joint Committee of Czech & Slav Organizations~~,  
2659 S. Pulaski Road, Chicago 23, Illinois;  
Mr. FRANK ~~JEZEK~~, 2841 S. Harding Avenue, Chicago 23,  
Illinois;  
Mr. S. ~~JESMER~~, 100 N. LaSalle Street, Chicago 2,  
Illinois;  
Mr. CLARENCE W. ~~JAMESON~~, 331 W. Superior Street,  
Chicago 10, Illinois;  
Mr. PAUL ~~RUSSI~~, Secretary, International Workers Order  
#4505, 1235 Webster Avenue, Chicago 14, Illinois;  
Mr. ERNEST ~~HIYAMA~~, 1225 E. 44th Place, Chicago 15,  
Illinois;  
Mr. ALFONSO ~~IANNELLI~~, 257 N. Northwest Highway,  
Park Ridge, Illinois;  
Mr. JOSEPH ~~HRUDICKA~~, 2610 Wesley Avenue,  
Berwyn, Illinois;  
Mr. E. N. ~~HIMMEL~~, 136 N. Loomis, Naperville, Illinois;  
Mr. SAMUEL ~~HILLMAN~~, 4432 N. Seeley Avenue, Chicago 25,  
Illinois;  
Mr. ARTHUR B. ~~HEWSON~~, 616 N. Pine Avenue, Chicago 44,  
Illinois;  
Mr. WILLIAM ~~HERST~~, 1205 W. Chicago Avenue, Chicago 22,  
Illinois;  
Mr. S. ~~HERSHFIELD~~, 942 E. 55th Street, Chicago 15,  
Illinois;  
Mr. HARRY ~~HELLER~~, 5049 N. Sheridan Road, Chicago 40,  
Illinois;  
Dr. LAURENZ ~~HARRIS~~, 4910 N. Glenwood, Chicago 40,  
Illinois;

Letter to Director

Re: CCASF

Dr. GEORGE ~~HALPERIN~~, 535 N. Dearborn, Chicago 10,  
Illinois;  
Mr. H. R. ~~GRANT~~, 1749 Grand Avenue, Chicago 22,  
Illinois;  
Mr. ANTON ~~GONCHAREVICH~~, 1513 North Clermont Avenue,  
Chicago 22, Illinois;  
Dr. ABRAHAM ~~GOLDSTEIN~~, 1517, 58 E. Washington Street,  
Chicago 2, Illinois;  
Mr. MORT ~~GOLDSHOLL~~, 6 E. Huron Street, Chicago 11,  
Illinois;  
Mr. MORRIS ~~GLICK~~, 900 W. Van Buren Street, Chicago 7,  
Illinois;  
Mr. OTTO E. ~~GEPPERT~~, 5235 Ravenswood, Chicago 40,  
Illinois;  
Mr. LOUIS ~~GEMBALOWSKY~~, 3539 West Lawrence, Chicago 25,  
Illinois;  
Mr. GEORGE E. ~~FRANCIS~~, 1706 Sheridan Avenue, Whiting,  
Indiana;  
Mr. IRVING H. ~~FLAMM~~, 134 N. LaSalle Street, Chicago 2,  
Illinois;  
Mr. ISAAC E. ~~FERGUSON~~, 422 Davis Street, Evanston,  
Illinois;  
Rev. JOSEPH M. ~~EVANS~~, 4108 South South Park, Chicago 15,  
Illinois;  
Mr. EBERT ~~EIGER~~, 185 East Chestnut, Chicago 11,  
Illinois;  
Mr. E. A. ~~EATON~~, 422-1/2 Mulberry Avenue, Muscatine,  
Iowa;  
Mr. EDWARD ~~DOTY~~, 623 Bowen Avenue, Chicago 15,  
Illinois;  
Mr. LLOYD H. ~~DONNELL~~, 5525 Kimbark Avenue, Chicago 37,  
Illinois;  
Mr. LEONID M. ~~DEMODOFF~~, 5453 N. Kenmore Avenue,  
Chicago 40, Illinois;  
Mr. COSTA ~~DESHION~~, 1437 Carmen Avenue, Chicago 40,  
Illinois;  
Mr. CHARLES H. ~~COYLE~~, 3326 Oak Park Avenue, Berwyn,  
Illinois;  
Mr. M. ~~SIRULMIKOW~~, 4353 W. Gladys Avenue, Chicago 24,  
Illinois;  
Mr. PETER ~~GECHICH~~, 3541 S. Wells Street, Chicago 9,  
Illinois;  
Dr. WILLIAM ~~CARD~~, 6128 Ingleside Avenue, Chicago 37,  
Illinois;

Letter to Director

Re: CCASF

Mr. VINCENT ~~X~~CAINKAR, 2659 S. Lawndale, Chicago 23,  
Illinois;  
Mr. W. A. ~~X~~BUSH, 873 N. LaSalle Street, Chicago 3,  
Illinois;  
Mr. ERNEST W. ~~X~~BURGESS, 5716 Dorchester Avenue,  
Chicago 37, Illinois.

J

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 10/26/49

FROM : SAC, Baltimore

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
(Bufile 100-146964)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-28-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/CPB/blsRe report of SA C. DONALD STAMPLE, at New York, dated 9/12/49, and  
Baltimore letter to Director, dated 4/22/47.

Referenced Baltimore letter set out the lack of any indication of activity or the existence of the organization in the Baltimore Division during the years 1945, 1946 and 1947. A further review of the Baltimore files at the present time fails to reflect any evidence whatsoever of the existence of any group of the American-Soviet Friendship organization within the Baltimore Division.

The file does reflect that on February 26, 1948, while being interviewed concerning another matter [redacted]

[redacted] volunteered certain information concerning the nature and status of the organization in Baltimore.

[redacted] advised Special Agent DANIEL F. X. CALLAHAN that as he recalled the organizational set-up of the captioned group in Baltimore, there were no members of the organization as such and consequently, there never was maintained a membership list. The individuals affiliated therewith were described as "sponsors" rather than members and included many citizens of local prominence as well as trade union leaders and clergymen. According to [redacted] the purpose of the Baltimore Council of this organization was to promote during the war, an attitude of friendliness between the people of the United States and Russia and further, to combat vicious anti-Soviet propaganda which frequently appeared in the United States.

[redacted] stated that he never knew any individual connected with the Baltimore Council of American-Soviet Friendship who was a Communist and therefore, did not think that the organization on a local basis was Communist-controlled. He stated that locally, the organization was merely a part of the national group and as such, policy was made by the national group and merely followed by the local group. He added that he never considered the group to be particularly successful since it was hard to maintain interest in the organization and very little activity transpired other than that there were two rallies held during the war.

JSR:AC  
100-2275  
cc-New York (100-7518)RECORDED - 140  
INDEXED - 140

OCT 27 1949

NOV 1 1949

EX-18

COPIES DESTROYED 11/21/50

L/Director

Re: NATL. COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP; IS - C

10/26/49

[ ] stated that the only thing he had heard concerning activity of the American-Soviet Friendship since the war was that approximately two years previously, an individual named MOFFITT, first name unknown, from Philadelphia, had written to several of the people formerly associated with the local Chapter, in an effort to re-activate the Chapter. [ ] stated, however, that to the best of his knowledge, this re-activation movement was unsuccessful, and as far as he knows, the organization was at that time non-existent.

It should be noted that during the existence of the Baltimore Council of the American-Soviet Friendship [ ] was considered a regular confidential informant of the Baltimore Division.

[ ] International YWCA, 26 South Broadway, Baltimore, who was secured as a sponsor by the Baltimore Council at its inception several years ago, advised on October 19, 1949, that although she had requested her name be removed from the list of sponsors and from all mailing lists of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship as soon as she found out that there was any possible Communist connection with the organization, she continues to receive mail from the National Council. She stated that she has written to the Council several times in recent years, requesting that her name be withdrawn but without success. She feels therefore, that she would be informed of any local activity which may be contemplated by the American-Soviet Friendship organization. She has received no indication since 1944 of any such local activity or the existence of any local branch of the organization.

Dr. GEORGE C. GRANT, Dean, Morgan State College, Baltimore, Maryland, advised on October 20, 1949, that he was one of the educational and civic leaders in Baltimore who were "taken in" by the Baltimore Council of American-Soviet Friendship several years ago, as a sponsor when it began its operation. He stated that he has received no information since 1944 or 1945 which would indicate any local activity on the part of this organization since that time. Both Dr. GRANT and [ ] stated that they would advise the Baltimore Office immediately if any information comes to their attention concerning local activity of subject organization.

Reliable Baltimore Confidential Informants [ ] and [ ] who are familiar with Communist matters in the Baltimore area, recently advised that they had received no information concerning activity on the part of subject organization or its existence in the Baltimore area since 1945.

L/Director

Re: NATL. COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP; IS - C

10/26/49

b2  
b6  
b7C  
b7D

Baltimore Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that on December 6, 1948, PHILIP FRANKFELD, Chairman of the Maryland-D.C. District Communist Party, USA, had inquired of [ ] GEORGE MEYERS and DOROTHY ROSE SLUMBERG, District officers, as to their interest in reading a publication from the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. None of these officers were interested in the publication, so it was destroyed.

A review of the file of the Baltimore Office reflects that numerous publications of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship which have been received by the CP, USA, Maryland-D.C. District at Baltimore, have been secured by the Baltimore Office and furnished to New York, the office of origin. Baltimore will continue to keep the New York Office advised of all pertinent material received from the National organization, but until a local unit becomes active in Baltimore, this case will be maintained in an RUC status in the Baltimore Office. It is suggested that the New York Office furnish only one copy of future reports to the Baltimore Office for its information. RUC.

*R*



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 03-28-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/CPB/bls

WASH FROM NEW YORK 3 17 304 PN

DIRECTOR URGENT

b2  
b7D

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, IS DASH C. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED NCAAF LEASING MADISON SQUARE

GARDEN FOR RALLY DECEMBER FIFTH NEXT. NCAAF REQUESTED REVEREND

HEWITT JOHNSON, "RED DEAN OF CANTERBURY", TO BE MAIN GUEST AT

DECEMBER RALLY, JOHNSON DECLINED DUE TO SEVERE ~~ILL~~ ILLNESS. INFORMANT

ADVISED ABBOTT SIMON, PUBLICITY DIRECTOR NCAAF, ATTEMPTING TO SECURE  
HOLLYWOOD CELEBRITIES FOR GARDEN RALLY. SUBMITTED FOR INFORMATION  
PURPOSES. 246

RECORDED - 63

INDEXED - 63

949 SCHEIDT

EX-128

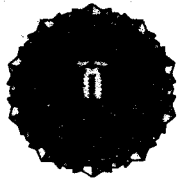
100-146964-117  
12 OCT 24 1949

COPIES DESTROYED

HOLD

Info included in memo to Campbell  
dated 10/21/49  
[Signature]

7 JUN 25 1974



Office of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls  
ON 04-03-2007

500 Widener Building  
Philadelphia 5, Pennsylvania

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 4, 1949

67625

Director, FBI

Re: <sup>①</sup> NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY -- C

Dear Sir:

b2  
b7D

Confidential Informant [ ] advised Special Employee  
E. CLARENCE MILLER on 11-3-49 that according to ROBERT KLONSKY,  
District #3, CPUSA, Organizational Secretary, the Council of  
American-Soviet Friendship is calling a peace meeting in New  
York for the entire Eastern Seaboard on December 3, 4, 5, 1949,  
terminating with a big rally on the night of the 5th. *fe8-1*

The informant was unable to furnish any further infor-  
mation.

Very truly yours,

*L. V. Boardman*

L. V. BOARDMAN, *en*  
SAC

FCB:lc  
100-5473

cc: New York

*G.I.P. - 7*

RECORDED - 65

*100-146964-1491*

*94*



52 NOV 8 1949 166

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI  
FROM : SAC, Detroit  
SUBJECT: ① NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: November 2, 1949

fe-1

On October 25, 1949 [ ] reported that TOM DENNIS, Organizational Secretary, District 7, Communist Party, conferred with [ ] of NCASF, and ABBOTT SIMON, who may be identified as field director of the NCASF operating out of New York City. The results of this conference indicated that SIMON, while in Chicago, Illinois, on October 1 and 2, 1949, where he had attended the National Labor Conference for Peace, had tentatively formulated plans for a conference to be held in mid January, 1950, on either the weekends of the 14th and 15th or the 21st and 22nd. SIMON reported that it had not yet been resolved whether this would be a national conference or a regional conference which the various CP districts would support as they had supported the labor peace conference. SIMON stated that persons who are designated or requested to attend this conference are expected to be of a type who will return to Detroit to form a local Soviet American Friendship Council. In an aside SIMON was quoted as saying "or it doesn't matter what you call it".

b2  
b6  
b7C  
b7D

[ ] further reported that the general theme of this conference will be as follows, "The major obstacle to Soviet American relations is the hysteria and lack of factual knowledge concerning the Soviet Union. We are, therefore, calling this conference in order to acquaint people with the true conditions in the hope that it will lead to better understanding between the two peoples."

b2  
b7D

G. I. R. -7

According to the Informant, a preliminary meeting for the Detroit area was suggested by SIMON to be held on December 9, 10 or 11, with emphasis on the Chicago meeting being set forth at the Detroit meeting and an attempt made to secure sponsors and delegates who will follow up the Detroit meeting by attendance at the affair in Chicago during January. A special emphasis, according to SIMON, will be placed on the securing of leaders from Protestant Jewish, Negro, right wing and middle trade unionist groups.

The program of the Chicago conference will be set up as follows. The first day will be devoted to national, educational, trade union, and religious questions. The second day will be broken down to problems existing between the United States and the Soviet Union such as Germany, Western Europe, Far East and so forth. Above all, according to SIMON, an attempt should be made

RHS:RAF  
100-2891

cc: New York  
Chicago

Detroit File 100-18094

RECORDED - 55

INDEXED - 55

EX-115

100-146964-1492

F B I  
5 NOV 4 1949

FILE

60 NOV 29 1949

COPIES DESTROYED 11/14/64

Letter to Director, FBI  
November 2, 1949

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
IS - C

to keep people from thinking that this plan is merely a foreign policy adjunct of the CP.

As a matter of interest, it is noted that [ ] has functioned in Detroit on behalf of the Party under the front group guise of the Greater Detroit Peace Council. Before each venture of this group, SIMON has made an appearance in Detroit and conferred with [ ] Reliable information from Confidential Informants has shown that the Greater Detroit Peace Council is considered a chapter of the National Council of the American Soviet Friendship, Incorporated, and [ ] has been carrying out the work of this group under the guidance of ABBOTT SIMON with full cooperation of the local CP.

b6  
b7C

The above information is set out for informational purposes.

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

DATE: November 10, 1949

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

FROM : SAC, Chicago

DATE 04-03-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

SUBJECT: CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

22-1

On October 17, 1949, [redacted] who is considered as a confidential informant of this office, made available a number of postcards addressed to individuals identified by [redacted] as members of the Board of Directors of the above captioned organization. [redacted] stated that these cards were obtained from a reliable source known to him.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

The aforementioned cards contained the names of the following individuals:

Mr. EDWARD AHRENS, 608 South Dearborn Street, Room 210, Chicago 5, Illinois;  
Mr. HARLAND H. ALLEN, 28 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago 4, Illinois;  
Mr. HERMAN BUSH, 4447 North Kedzie, Chicago 25, Illinois;  
Mr. VINCENT CAINKAR, 2659 South Lawndale, Chicago 23, Illinois;  
Dr. WILLIAM CARD, 6128 Ingleside Avenue, Chicago 37, Illinois;  
Mr. CHARLES H. COYLE, 3326 Oak Park Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois;  
Mr. IRVING H. FLAMM, 134 North LaSalle Street, Chicago 2, Illinois;  
[redacted] Unity Culture Club, 7429 Merrill Avenue, Chicago 49, Illinois;  
Mr. ANTON GONCHAREVICH, 1513 North Claremont Avenue, Chicago 22, Illinois;  
Dr. GEORGE HALPERIN, 535 North Dearborn, Chicago 10, Illinois;  
Mr. CLARENCE W. JAMESON, 342 West Windsor Avenue, Lombard, Illinois;  
Mr. S. JESMER, 100 North LaSalle Street, Chicago 2, Illinois;  
Mr. JOSEPH KAGAN, 55 East Washington Street, Chicago 2, Illinois;  
[redacted] Chicago 19, Illinois;  
Mr. HARRY MARKIN, 747 Irving Park Road, Chicago 15, Illinois;  
Mr. LEON METRICK, 128 North Hamlin, Chicago 24, Illinois;  
Lt. Cmdr. CHARLES S. SEELY, 536 Rush Street, Chicago 11, Illinois;  
[redacted] Chicago 2, Illinois;  
Mr. MANDEL A. TERMAN, 3620 West Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago 41, Illinois;  
Mr. OTTO VOGEL, 3920 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago 13, Illinois;

b6  
b7C

RLT:bam  
100-3810

NOV 22 1949

RECORDED - 12

INDEXED

EX-110

100-146700-111  
NOV 15 1949

COPIES DESTROYED 1/21/50

Director, FBI, 11/10/49

Mr. CARL VonDerLANCKEN, 2145 North Clark Street, Chicago 14,  
Illinois;

Mr. LEO G. WALE, Secretary, Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order,  
Lodge 465, TWO, 6641 North Newgard, Chicago 26, Illinois;

[REDACTED] Chicago 24,  
Illinois;

[REDACTED] Chicago 40, Illinois.

b6  
b7C

The foregoing is being furnished for your information.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RKM:cl  
100-6566

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

WASHINGTON AND NEWYORK FROM WASH FIELD 11-10-49  
DIRECTOR AND SAC, NEWYORK

12:45 PM URGENT

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., IS - C.

[REDACTED] HAS ADVISED THAT THE FOLLOWING SOVIET  
UN OFFICIALS WILL ATTEND DINNER AND RECEPTION GIVEN BY SUBJECT ORGANIZATION  
AT HOTEL WALDORF-ASTORIA, SEVEN PM, THIS DATE: A. Y. VISHINSKY, Y. A. MALIK,  
A. S. PANYUSHKIN, A. A. ARUTUNIAN, S. K. TZAROPKIN, KISSELEV, D. Z. MANUILSKY,  
OLEG TROYANOVSKY, ZHURIK AND BELENOV (PHONETIC). THIRD SECRETARY V. G.  
NAKAROV TO ATTEND FROM SOVIET EMBASSY, WASHINGTON, DC. VISHINSKY TO SPEAK.

FOR INFO.

b2  
b7D

HOTT-L

CC - WFO File 100-16597

RECORDED - 14

INDEXED - 14

EX-81

NOV 16 1949

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
URGENT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 10 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E.A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Mr. Nease	.....

NA  
Gm

HBF  
Gm

Baumgardner  
4-41

Lee  
Hogard

#  
CONF TWO STNS

WASHINGTON 20 AND CHICAGO 1 FROM NEW YORK

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, ISC. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT ABBOTT SIMON, PUBLICITY DIRECTOR NCASF, CONTACTED HENRY NOISE, CHICAGO, ILL., TELEPHONE ANDOVER THREE DASH ONE EIGHT SEVEN EIGHT, AND ADVISED THAT THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR, ALEXANDER PANYUSHKIN TOGETHER WITH A MR. MARKHAROV, PHONETIC, AND AN INTERPRETER, WOULD ARRIVE CHICAGO SUNDAY MORNING BY TRAIN. SIMON REQUESTED THESE INDIVIDUALS BE MET BUT WITHOUT ANY PUBLIC FANFARE OR PRESS. SIMON REQUESTED NOISE MAKE RESERVATIONS FOR THESE INDIVIDUALS. SUBMITTED FOR INFO PURPOSES.

RECORDED - 14  
INDEXED - 14 NOV 16 1949

61 NOV 25 1949

EX-33

Mr. F. Litch

END ACK PLS

NY R 20 WA

From 6090-

b2



**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice**

Post Office Box 812  
Chicago, 90, Illinois

November 16, 1949

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

L  
Director, FBI

Re: <sup>0</sup> CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
Bureau File 100-146964

Re New York teletypes November 4, 1949 and November 10, 1949 captioned  
"National Council of American Soviet Friendship - Internal Security, C".

On November 13, 1949 ALEXANDER S. PANYUSHKIN, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, spoke at a dinner sponsored by the Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship at the Bismarck Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, to commemorate the Thirty-Second Anniversary of the Russian Revolution. PANYUSHKIN was accompanied by HORACE K. SOKOLOV, First Secretary of the Soviet Embassy. Over three hundred persons paid \$10 a plate to hear PANYUSHKIN deliver what was characterized by the "Chicago Tribune" as a "scathing denunciation of the United States".

In his speech PANYUSHKIN lauded his country as a true seeker after peace and assailed the "aggressive grasping aspirations of the monopolistic powers", which powers he said were "organically alien" to Russia.

In his speech PANYUSHKIN reviewed in detail the history of what he called the Soviet Union's "policy of peace and friendship among all the nations of the world". In addition, he said:

"As is known, the ruling circles of the countries which are planning a new war did not dare to reject offhand the humanitarian and peaceful proposals (for controlling atomic energy) of the Soviet Union. These circles, resorting to all kinds of tricks, introduced a plan of their own -- the so-called Baruch Plan.

"But it is no longer a secret that the Baruch Plan is aimed at creating an American atomic super trust which would insure the retention in the hands of its authors of complete control of atomic energy.



cc: (2) New York (100-7518) (AMSD)

RLT:AWJ  
100-3810

NOV 23 1949

RECORDED - 44

EX-38

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Chicago File 100-3810  
Letter to Director

"This plan is aimed at subordinating to the monopolistic control of the United States not only the world production of atomic energy but also the economy of any country. It is natural that no self-respecting nation can accept such a plan."

In addition, PANYUSHKIN charged that "a number of countries" are preparing for a new war.

HENRY H. NOYES, Executive Director, Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship, presided at the aforementioned dinner. Other speakers were HERMET EBY, Social Science Department, University of Chicago, Rabbi JACOB OTT, of Anshe Emet Temple, and Miss JANICE KINGSLOW, actress. Also at the speakers' table were the Reverend WILLIAM T. BAIRD, Essex Community Church, 7400 South Blackstone Avenue, and Mrs. BAIRD; LILLIAN OTT, poet and mother of the Rabbi; [redacted] two Soviet officials (whose identity has not been established); ROBERT J. MAVIGHURST, Professor of Education, University of Chicago; [redacted] and [redacted]

The "Chicago Tribune" in its issue of November 16, 1949 contained in Part I, Page 2, Columns 5 and 7, an article captioned "Gag U. S. Speaker, Let Red Envoy Blast America". The article pointed out that Rabbi OTT, a speaker at the aforementioned dinner, had stated on November 15, 1949 that he had been "pledged in advance not to violate the rules of international courtesy by embarrassing the Ambassador or speaking in a derogatory manner of Russia".

In addition, Rabbi OTT was quoted as describing the envoy's speech as a "breach of hospitality" but added that on the basis of PANYUSHKIN's Chicago appearance he was convinced that the Russians are "poor tacticians". In addition, Rabbi OTT stated that "Apparently the ambassador could not understand English any better than he spoke it. Every speaker who preceded him spoke sincerely about the search for peace. His address was entirely out of tune with what had gone before, particularly his close, where he threatened blow for blow."

In addition, Rabbi OTT was quoted in the article as having said that when he received an invitation to address the banquet he asked NOYES if his organization was on the subversive list. OTT said that he was told that a "national organization with a similar name" was listed as subversive but that the Chicago Council was not. (It will be noted that the National Council of American Soviet Friendship has been cited by the Attorney General

Chicago File 100-3810  
Letter to Director

as a Communist organization.) OTT stated that NOYES pointed out that the Chicago Council had been incorporated in Illinois in 1942 and was independent of the National Council, and that NOYES qualified this statement by saying "although we have similar objectives and exchange views".

OTT is further quoted in the article as saying that NOYES had declined to reveal the names of the three hundred persons who paid \$10 a plate for the Sunday night banquet. He insisted that there was no list, although a card index file was made of every person entering the banquet hall. NOYES was quoted by OTT as saying that CHARLES H. COYLE of Berwyn, Illinois was acting chairman of the Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship. (It will be noted that COYLE formerly served the CCASF as treasurer and that he previously was a Director of the Abraham Lincoln School, now defunct, which school has been cited by the Attorney General as a Communist organization.)

With the exception of information quoted from the "Chicago Tribune" of November 16, 1949, the material herein reported was received from [redacted]  
[redacted] a source of information of known reliability.

The foregoing is furnished for your information.

Very truly yours,

*G. R. McSwain*  
G. R. McSwain  
SAC

b6  
b7C  
b7D

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: November 17, 1949

FROM : SAC, New York

DATE 04-03-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICANSOVIET FRIENDSHIPINTERNAL SECURITY - Cb2  
b7D

Confidential Informant [ ] on November 9, 1949, advised that the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, 114 East 32d Street, New York City, is sponsoring a Congress on American Soviet Relations for the Eastern States. This conference is to be held in New York City at Manhattan Center, 34th Street and Eighth Avenue, New York, on December 3, 4, and 5, 1949. The congress will consist of six panels which are to be held over the three days. According to the informant, the panels will consist of the following:

1. American Post-war Political and Economic Policy and a Reorientation Toward American Soviet Cooperation.
2. Political Structure and Development in the Soviet Union.
3. The Social System of the Soviet Union.
4. American Soviet Relations and the Peace Settlement in Europe.
5. American Soviet Relations and Development in the Far East.
6. United States and the Soviet Union in the United Nations.

This information is being submitted to the Bureau for information purposes and, on receipt of more detailed information on the conference, the information will be supplied to the Bureau.

CDS:MK  
100-7518

RECORDED - 97

INDEXED - 97

EX-3

100-146964-1077  
FBI  
31 NOV 18 1949  
FIVE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-03-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

NOVEMBER 17, 1949

SAC, NEW YORK

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, IS, C. REURTEL OCTOBER  
SEVENTEEN LAST INDICATING CAPTIONED ORGANIZATION WAS LEASING MADISON  
SQUARE GARDEN FOR A RALLY DECEMBER FIVE NEXT. STATE DEPARTMENT NOW  
INTERESTED IN OBTAINING MORE PARTICULARS CONCERNING THIS MEETING.  
CONTACT RELIABLE AND ESTABLISHED SOURCES TO OBTAIN FULL PARTICULARS  
CONCERNING THIS MEETING AND SUTEL. MATTER SHOULD BE FOLLOWED CLOSELY  
THEREAFTER AND BUREAU KEPT CURRENTLY ADVISED.

HOOVER

RECORDED - 70

EX-128

100-146964  
31 NOV 18 1949

CBH:mm

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 17 1949

COPIES DESTROYED 1/21/59 R312

TELETYPE

NOV 29 1949

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDED - 80

100-146964-1499

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: November 17, 1949

To: Mr. Jack D. Neal  
Associate Chief  
Division of Security  
Department of State  
515 22nd Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The captioned organization sponsored a dinner at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City, November 10, 1949, in celebration of the establishment of the Soviet Union and the recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States. Andrei Vishinsky was the guest of honor.

According to a reliable confidential informant in attendance at the dinner, Dr. John A. Kingsbury, Treasurer of the captioned organization, opened the meeting. He explained that when the National Council of American Soviet Friendship was organized, among those who greeted the formation of the organization were President Roosevelt, General Eisenhower, Henry Wallace, Herbert Lehman and Fiorello La Guardia but "Tom Clark does not like us and declared us subversive."

Corliss Lamont, a member of the board of directors of the organization, served as toastmaster. He stated that the American people are ignorant about Soviet Russia and it is the duty of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship to explain to the people the truth about Russia. He said "the USSR has many shortcomings, one of which is the lack of political democracy, but the Soviet Union has made great advances in this field." He called for atomic competition between the Soviet Union and the United States "for life, not death."

Paul Robeson spoke at the dinner and greeted Vishinsky in both Russian and English. He claimed that if there were no Soviet Union the pressure of the "reactionary forces" would be greater. With the victory of the Chinese people, Robeson declared the world balance of power has shifted to the forces of peace. The very existence of the Soviet Union is the symbol of struggle for unity and peace. Robeson declared that

SPECIAL MESSENGER

NOV 18 1949

SOURCE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

New York teletype 11-11-49

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

246

NOV 17 2 11 PM '49

here in the United States is the core of "world fascism" today and that the Soviet Union gives us courage to stand up and fight.

Andrei Vishinsky, when introduced, was given a long standing ovation. He said "the word subversive to the National Council, as used by the Attorney General, is a song word. There is no subversive activity here. We the Soviet people welcome such subversive activities." Vishinsky maintained that the work of the National Council is of historical service, as the thirty-second anniversary of the Soviet Union and the sixteen years of friendship between the Soviet Union and the United States is of great importance. He said "it means peace for the whole world. Let the American nation work for this cause and we will help the American people in this work. In the United Nations we are trying to prove that mankind needs peace, not war. We must put to shame those who want war." Vishinsky explained that in the United Nations "we are only five against fifty-four, and they imagine they are the majority, because fifty-four is more than five, but it is illusionary. Just as the possession of the atomic secret and the fight for peace which we are starting in the General Assembly tomorrow will not be decided there. It is the people who will decide the question of peace. I say that we, the five, are the majority, because with us are the millions of people all over the world. We represent the millions of those who are for peace and the brotherhood of mankind. This is our foreign policy."

This is submitted for your confidential information and should not be disseminated outside your Department.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 11 1949

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-03-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 11

11

2-10P

DIRECTOR

URGENT

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, IS-C. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] REPORTED NCASF GAVE DINNER NOV. TENTH, LAST, AT WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL, NYC, IN HONOR OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SOVIET STATE THIRTY-TWO YEARS AGO, AND SIXTEEN YEARS SINCE THE US RECOGNIZED THE SU. THE GUEST OF HONOR WAS ANDREI ~~WISHINSKY~~. FIVE HUNDRED FIFTY PEOPLE PRESENT. DR. ~~KINGSBURY~~ OPENED THE MEETING WITH GREETINGS AND STATED THAT WHEN THE NATIONAL COUNCIL WAS ORGANIZED AMONG THOSE WHO GREETED THE FORMATION OF THE ORGANIZATION WERE PRESIDENT ~~ROOSEVELT~~, GENERAL ~~EISENHOWER~~, HENRY ~~MALLACE~~, ~~LEHMAN~~ AND ~~LA GUARDIA~~, BUT QUOTE TOM CLARK DOES NOT LIKE US AND DECLARED US SUBVERSIVE UNQUOTE. CORLISS ~~LAMONT~~ WAS TOASTMASTER. HE STATED THAT AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE IGNORANT ABOUT SOVIET RUSSIA, AND IT IS THE DUTY OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL TO EXPLAIN TO THE PEOPLE THE TRUTH ABOUT RUSSIA. HE SAID QUOTE THE USSR HAS MANY SHORTCOMINGS, ONE OF WHICH IS THE LACK OF POLITICAL DEMOCRACY, BUT SU HAS MADE GREAT ADVANCE IN THIS FIELD.

END PAGE ONE

COPIES DESTROYED

7 JUN 25 1974

RECORDED - 80  
INDEXED - 80

100-146964-1499  
12 NOV 18 1949



PAGE TWO

UNQUOTE. HE ALSO STATED THAT THE SU IS ALREADY USING ATOMIC ENERGY INDUSTRY AND CALLED FOR ATOMIC COMPETITION BETWEEN THE SU AND THE US QUOTE FOR LIFE, NOT DEATH UNQUOTE. PAUL ~~ROBESON~~ GREETED VISHINSKY IN RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH. HE STATED IF THERE WOULD BE NO SU THE PRESSURE OF THE REACTIONARY FORCES WOULD BE GREATER. WITH THE VICTORY OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE, HE DECLARED, THE WORLD BALANCE OF POWER HAS SHIFTED TO THE FORCES OF PEACE. THE VERY EXISTENCE OF THE SU IS THE SYMBOL OF STRUGGLE FOR UNITY AND PEACE. HE DECLARED HERE IN THE US IS THE CORE OF "WORLD FASCISM" TODAY, AND THE SU GIVES US COURAGE TO STAND UP AND FIGHT. REVEREND HOWARD ~~MELISH~~ MADE AN APPEAL FOR FUNDS AND COLLECTED APPROXIMATELY EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS. VISHINSKY WAS GIVEN A LONG STANDING OVATION. HE SAID QUOTE THE WORD SUBVERSIVE TO THE NATIONAL COUNCIL, AS USED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, IS A SONG WORD. THERE IS NO SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY HERE. WE, THE SOVIET PEOPLE, WELCOME SUCH SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES UNQUOTE. VISHINSKY STATED THAT THE WORK OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL IS OF HISTORICAL SERVICE, AS THE THIRTY SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE SU AND THE SIXTEEN YEARS OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE SU AND THE US IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE. HE STATED QUOTE IT MEANS PEACE FOR THE WHOLE WORLD. LET THE AMERICAN NATION WORK FOR THIS CAUSE AND WE WILL HELP THE

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

AMERICAN PEOPLE IN THIS WORK. IN THE UN WE ARE TRYING TO PROVE THAT MANKIND NEEDS PEACE, NOT WAR. WE MUST PUT TO SHAME THOSE WHO WANT WAR UNQUOTE. VISHINSKY STATED IN THE UN QUOTE WE ARE ONLY FIVE AGAINST FIFTY FOUR, AND THEY IMAGINE THEY ARE THE MAJORITY, BECAUSE FIFTY FOUR IS MORE THAN FIVE, BUT IT IS ILLUSIONARY. JUST AS THE POSSESSION OF THE ATOMIC SECRET, THE FIGHT FOR PEACE WHICH WE ARE STARTING IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TOMORROW WILL NOT BE DECIDED THERE. IT IS THE PEOPLE WHO WILL DECIDE THE QUESTION OF PEACE. I SAY THAT WE, THE FIVE, ARE THE MAJORITY, BECAUSE WITH US ARE THE MILLIONS OF PEOPLE ALL OVER THE WORLD. WE REPRESENT THE MILLIONS OF THOSE WHO ARE FOR PEACE AND THE BROTHERHOOD OF MANKIND. THIS IS OUR FOREIGN POLICY UNQUOTE. SUBMITTED FOR INFO.

SCHEIDT

END ACK AND DISC

NY R 11 WA

cc mr. *Fletcher*  
FBI  
RECEIVED

Mr. Alexander M. Campbell  
Assistant Attorney General

November 17, 1949

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*RRP*  
① NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C *ef 8-1*

The captioned organization sponsored a dinner at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City, November 10, 1949, in celebration of the establishment of the Soviet Union and the recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States. Andrei Vishinsky was the guest of honor.

According to a reliable confidential informant in attendance at the dinner, Dr. John A. Kingsbury, Treasurer of the captioned organization, opened the meeting. He explained that when the National Council of American Soviet Friendship was organized, among those who greeted the formation of the organization were President Roosevelt, General Eisenhower, Henry Wallace, Herbert Lehman and Fiorello La Guardia but "Tom Clark does not like us and declared us subversive."

Corliss Lamont, a member of the board of directors of the organization, served as toastmaster. He stated that the American people are ignorant about Soviet Russia and it is the duty of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship to explain to the people the truth about Russia. He said "the USSR has many shortcomings, one of which is the lack of political democracy, but the Soviet Union has made great advances in this field." He called for atomic competition between the Soviet Union and the United States "for life, not death." *G.I.R.-7*

Paul Robeson spoke at the dinner and greeted Vishinsky in both Russian and English. He claimed that if there were no Soviet Union the pressure of the "reactionary forces" would be greater. With the victory of the Chinese people, Robeson declared the world balance of power has shifted to the forces of peace. The very existence of the Soviet Union is the symbol of struggle for unity and peace. Robeson declared that here in the United States is the core of "world fascism" today and that the Soviet Union gives us courage to stand up and fight.

Andrei Vishinsky, when introduced, was given a long standing ovation. He said "the word subversive to the National Council, as used by the Attorney General, is a song word. There is no subversive activity here. We the Soviet people welcome such subversive activities." Vishinsky maintained that the work of the National Council is of historical service, as the thirty-second anniversary of the Soviet Union and the sixty years of friendship between the Soviet Union and the United States is of great importance. He said "it means peace for the whole world. Let the American nation work for this cause."

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

EBH:mjt

MAILED 17

SOURCE: New York teletype 11-11-49

NOV 17 1949 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED 143

100-146164-150

64 NOV 18 1949

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

and we will help the American people in this work. In the United Nations we are trying to prove that mankind needs peace, not war. We must put to shame those who want war." Vishinsky explained that in the United Nations "we are only five against fifty-four, and they imagine they are the majority, because fifty-four is more than five, but it is illusionary. Just as the possession of the atomic secret and the fight for peace which we are starting in the General Assembly tomorrow will not be decided there. It is the people who will decide the question of peace. I say that we, the five, are the majority, because with us are the millions of people all over the world. We represent the millions of those who are for peace and the brotherhood of mankind. This is our foreign policy."

This information has been furnished to the State Department. As additional pertinent information is received concerning the activities of the captioned organization, such will be furnished to you promptly.

Office

Sum • UNIT

ERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: November 23, 1949

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-03-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
(Bureau file 100-146964)

On November 14, 1949, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] a source of information of known reliability made available a pamphlet entitled "Outline Study of the Soviet Union, 6th Grade", (Prepared and used by a teacher in a Brooklyn Public School published by the Committee on Education of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc., 114 East 32nd Street, New York 16, New York.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

[REDACTED] stated that the aforementioned pamphlet was obtained by a source known to him, from the office of the Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship, 68 W. Washington Street, Chicago.

One photostatic copy each of this pamphlet are being enclosed with this letter for the information of the Bureau and New York.

RLT:LL  
100-3810  
Encl. - 1

CC: 100-2398  
New York (100-7518)(Encl. - 1)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ENCL  
117

LA-18

RECORDED - 117

INDEXED - 117

100-146964-1261  
NOV 25 1949

FBI

EX.

57 NOV 29 1949

246

on this  
envelope

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

~~HEREIN~~ IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-03-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

*ENCLOSURE*

*10. 146964-1501*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-03-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
Enclosure to Bureau - 1  
One photostatic copy of pamphlet entitled  
"Outline Study of Soviet Union, 6th Grade"

146-9844-1000

OUTLINE STUDY OF THE SOVIET UNION

6th GRADE

(Prepared and used by a teacher in a Brooklyn Public School)

Time Allotted:

Six weeks of integrated study.  
Approximate time given weekly:

English: 90 minutes  
History: 90 minutes  
English Composition: 90 minutes  
Special work in drawing,  
charts and maps: 1 hour  
Music: 1 hour  
Arts and Crafts: 2 hours  
Arithmetic dealing with problems  
based on the Soviet Union:  
1 1/2 hour  
Special vocabulary: 1 1/2 hour

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION  
of the

National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.  
114 East 32nd Street New York 16, N.Y.



Objectives:

1. To appreciate the life and customs of its people.
2. To develop greater sympathy, friendliness and understanding of Russia as an ally.
3. To learn the essential geographic facts of the various parts of Russia.
4. To know their resources and their relationship to war and peace and world commerce.
5. To become acquainted with their music, culture, art, literature, science, architecture, dances, dramatics and pastimes.
6. How they make a living.
7. To teach the children how to work, study and live cooperatively and democratically.

Approach:

Use current events topics as leads. Set the environment and stimulate interest by placing all kinds of pictures, posters, maps, books, magazines, and visual objects around the room. The parents of many of the children were born in Russia. Using the personal approach, the children become anxious to learn many things about the country both from their parents and the class.

The children then discuss what topics they will learn.

The children organize committees, and elect Chairmen built around the following topics suggested and listed by themselves. This is the research phase of their activity.

1. History of Russia
2. The 70 odd nationalities
3. Surface, climate and location
  - a. How climate influenced the nation's poetry, literature, habits and industries.
4. Resources: riches.
5. Industries and products
  - a. Agriculture: The Collective Farm
6. Cities - A country of river ports.
7. Places of interest
8. Customs, clothing, homes and food.
9. Amusements: children's, adults
10. Music
11. Dance
12. Art - arts
13. Literature
14. Famous people
15. Relation to the United States
16. Its contribution to (the) Allied Victory.

Related Activities:

1. Map Work
  - a. resources map
  - b. industrial map
  - c. war map

2. Military Developments:

- Military maps
- Military leaders
- Current campaigns
- Current Events

3. Arts and Crafts:

- a. drawings based on Russian life
- b. children plan and construct a typical Russian village; before and after the invasion.

4. Music:

- a. Great Russian musicians e.g. Shostakovich
- b. Russian contribution to music
- c. Music records - played on the victrola
- d. Children learn the tunes of the war songs
- e. Songs are read to children in translation who sing them under the lead of the victrola records.

5. Arithmetic:

Problems based on Russian economy and life.

Type: If Germany occupied 750,000 sq. miles of Russian territory and now Russia has 150,000 sq. miles more to liberate, what percent of Russia is still in German hands?

6. Vocabulary:

Russian words commonly used, e.g. Soviet, Sternovik, Stakhanovite, Koolha, etc.

7. Collecting:

- Pictures
- Stories, clippings
- Visual objects

8. Diction:

Children study a special lexicon of words and expressions in classroom.

9. War Activities:

- a. Bring "letters" for Russian War Diction
- b. Join "Anti-Air" in order to help the children of Soldiers.
- c. List of the children's names mentioned.

\* \* \* \* \*

B I B L I O G R A P H Y

Mission to Moscow, Joseph E. Davies  
The Russians, A. R. Williams  
Britannica Junior  
Book of Knowledge  
Carpenter's New Geographical Reader, Carpenter  
Our Neighbors in America and Europe, Jansen and Allen  
New Standard Encyclopedia  
Soviet Russia Today  
Land of the Soviets, Nicholas Mikhailov  
Life Magazine, March 1943  
Mother Russia, Maurice Hindus  
Information Bulletin, Embassy of the U.S.S.R.  
Survey Graphic, February 1944  
Soviet Russia vs. Nazi Germany, Corliss Lamont  
History of Europe, Robinson and Aronson  
School magazines such as Junior Scholastics, Young  
America  
Newspapers

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV -4 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

CONF WASH 9 CGO 1 FROM NEW YORK 4 2-44 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, I.S.-C.

ADVISED THAT CHICAGO CHAPTER OF NCASF HOLDING MEETING NOVEMBER TENTH NEXT, CHICAGO, TO CELEBRATE THIRTY SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF SOVIET STATE. GUEST SPEAKER AT CHICAGO DINNER TO BE SOVIET AMBASSADOR, ALEXANDER FANYUSHKIN. CHICAGO WILL ENDEAVOR TO COVER MEETING.

SCHEIDT  
RECORDED - 97

INDEXED - 97

1100-146964-1502  
F B I  
31 NOV 17 1949

END

NY R 9 WA WILL ALSO RELAY TO CGO

61 DEC 2 1949

Mr. Fletcher

Trans to CGO

54

Assistant Attorney General  
Alexander M. Campbell  
Criminal Division  
Director, FBI

November 23, 1949

~~Confidential~~

② NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

In connection with the current activities of the captioned organization the following information has been received from reliable, confidential informants: The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is planning a "Peace Congress" to be held in New York City, December 3-5, 1949. The theme of this congress will be "Peace with the Soviet Union" and will be in the form of panel discussions consisting of the following panels:

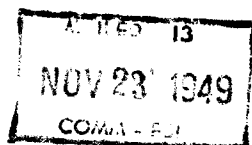
- (1) Reorientation to the American-Soviet Cooperation.
- (2) Political structure and development in the Soviet Union.
- (3) Social system of the Soviet Union.
- (4) American-Soviet relations and the peace settlements in Europe.
- (5) American-Soviet relations and development in the far east.
- (6) The United States and the Soviet Union in the United Nations.

The congress will terminate with a "Peace Rally" to be held in Madison Square Garden during the evening of December 5, 1949. Richard Morford, Executive Director of the captioned organization, attempted to get the Reverend Hewlitt Johnson to serve as guest of honor for the rally but Reverend Johnson, due to illness, was unable to accept the invitation. After failing to secure Reverend Johnson as guest of honor, Morford indicated to Abbott Simon, Publicity Director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, that attempts would be made to get some Hollywood celebrities and some prominent Soviet figure to attend the rally.

As of November 17, 1949 the following individuals reportedly have consented to be speakers at the rally: O. John Rogge, Howard Fast, William Howard Melish, Bishop Arthur Moulton, and Corliss Lamont.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

CBH:vab



RECORDED - 43

INDEXED - 43

NOV 25 1949

This information has been furnished to the State Department.  
Any additional, pertinent information received concerning this  
matter will be furnished to you promptly.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL AND URGENT~~

. DATE: November 16, 1949

TO : DIRECTOR

FROM : SAC, BOSTON

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
(BUFILE 100-146964)

REBUTEL tenth instant regarding attendance of  
 [redacted] at "Congress of American-Soviet Friendship"  
 at New York City December 3rd next.

[redacted]  
 enable him to secure membership in the Massachusetts  
 Council of American-Soviet Friendship. This is  
 deemed desirable inasmuch as that organization has  
 curtailed its public activities to a considerable  
 extent during the past year. The additional coverage  
 that would be afforded by having a live informant  
 active within the NCASF in this area would be of  
 considerable value.

It is also felt that attendance of the informant will  
 further solidify his position in the Communist Party.

Teletype reply is requested in order that the informant  
 may signify his intentions to Boston Communist Party  
 officials at as early a date as practicable.

RGL:mc  
 100-2169

CC - 66-1520

b2  
b7Db6  
b7C  
b7Db2  
b7D

100-146964-1504

NOV 23 1949

54

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-03-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

Transmit the following message to:

11-18-49

SAC'S BOSTON  
NEW YORK

URGENT - CODE

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, IS - C. REURLET

NOVEMBER SIXTEEN LAST. AUTHORITY GRANTED TO REIMBURSE

FOR EXPENSES

AT MEETING OF CAPTIONED ORGANIZATION IN NY DECEMBER THREE NEXT.

APPROPRIATE ARRANGEMENTS SHOULD BE MADE WITH NY TO ASSURE FULL

UTILIZATION OF INFORMANT'S SERVICES IN COVERING MEETING.

HOOVER

CBH:GAS

b2  
b7D

RECORDED - 115

100 - 146964 - 1504

NOV 18 10 10 PM '49  
RECEIVED  
0020 - 0102  
G.I.R. 7

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Penh  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

TELETYPE

NOV 18 1949  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SENT VIA

Per B.



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 8-1

FROM : SAC, Boston

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls  
ON 04-03-2007SUBJECT: ① NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)  
(Bufile 100-146964)~~CONFIDENTIAL AND URGENT~~

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Confidential Informant [ ] has been advised by FRANK LANG, Labor Youth League organizer and Executive Director of the Young Progressives of Massachusetts, that the NCASF is sponsoring a "Congress for American-Soviet Friendship" to be held at New York City on December 3, 4 and 5, 1949. No further details were furnished [ ] by LANG. However, he asked the informant whether it might be possible for the informant to attend instant Congress [ ]

[ ] as a member of the Communist Party.

The informant has been requested to advise LANG of his decision by Monday next.

An immediate reply is accordingly requested relative to whether it is deemed desirable that [ ] In the event the New York Office requests the attendance of the informant, Bureau authorization is requested for reimbursement of his expenses [ ]

The New York Office is requested to advise the Boston Office of any further details that might be available concerning instant Congress as it is anticipated that numerous individuals from this district will attend.

RGL:md  
100-2169  
cc 66-5120  
cc New York (100-7518)  
AMSD

RECORDED - 62

INDEXED - 62

SE 33

100-146964-10

b2  
b7D

62

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

NOVEMBER 10, 1949

URGENT

*MW*

Transmit the following message to: SAC'S BOSTON  
NEW YORK

CBH:mas

*MW*  
**RECORDED - 62**  
*100-146964-15-5*

*fm* NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, IS-C. REURLET NOVEMBER NINE LAST  
REQUESTING ADVICE AS TO WHETHER IT IS DESIRED  ATTEND  
MEETING IN NEW YORK CITY DECEMBER THREE NEXT. NOT DESIRED THAT INFORMANT ATTEND  
UNLESS IT IS NECESSARY FOR HIM TO REMAIN IN GOOD GRACES OF COMMUNIST PARTY.

HOOVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-03-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

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TUO

NOV 11 3 28 PM '49  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*2153-2154-2155-2156*

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TELETYPE

NOV 10 1949

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

RECEIVED  
NOV 10 1949  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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SENT VIA \_\_\_\_\_

*6:37 PM*

Per \_\_\_\_\_

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100-14664-1506

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
VIA LIAISON

Date : November 23, 1949

To : Mr. D. L. Nicholson  
Chief  
Division of Security  
Office of Consular Affairs  
Department of State  
515 22nd Street, N.W.  
Washington 25, D.C.

From : John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject : NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Personally  
delivered  
11/25/49  
R

Reference is made to your recent oral request of Mr. Roach of this Bureau for any information available concerning a proposed meeting to be held in New York City on December 5, 1949 under the sponsorship of the captioned organization.

G.I.R.-7

The following information has been received from reliable, confidential informants: The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is planning a "Peace Congress" to be held in New York City, December 3-5, 1949. The theme of this congress will be "Peace with the Soviet Union" and will be in the form of panel discussions consisting of the following panels:

- (1) Reorientation to the American-Soviet Cooperation.
- (2) Political structure and development in the Soviet Union.
- (3) Social system of the Soviet Union.
- (4) American-Soviet Relations and the peace settlements in Europe.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

CBH:vab

77  
DEC 13 1949

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- (5) American-Soviet relations and development in the far east.
- (6) The United States and the Soviet Union in the United Nations.

The congress will terminate with a "Peace Rally" to be held in Madison Square Garden during the evening of December 5, 1949. Richard Morford, Executive Director of the captioned organization, attempted to get the Reverend Hewlitt Johnson to serve as guest of honor for the rally but Reverend Johnson, due to illness, was unable to accept the invitation. After failing to secure Reverend Johnson as guest of honor, Morford indicated to Abbott Simon, Publicity Director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, that attempts would be made to get some Hollywood celebrities and some prominent Soviet figure to attend the rally.

As of November 17, 1949 the following individuals reportedly have consented to be speakers at the rally: O. John Rogge, Howard Fast, William Howard Melish, Bishop Arthur Moulton, and Corliss Lamont.

This is submitted for your confidential information and should not be disseminated outside of your Department. Any additional pertinent information received concerning this matter will be furnished to you promptly.

(NY teletype 11/18/49)

CBH:val

*val*

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. H. B. Fletcher *HBF*  
FROM : Mr. V. P. Keay *VPK*  
SUBJECT: ~~X~~ CONGRESS FOR DEFENSE OF PEACE  
Internal Security - C  
(Special Inquiry-State Department)

DATE: November 18, 1949

*8-1*  
*Kew*

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

*Original Copy of American-Soviet Friendship Society*

Mr. Donald L. Nicholson called Mr. Roach on November 14, 1949, and advised that information had just been received from the U. S. Embassy in Moscow that the Russian newspaper PRAVDA had carried a front page story declaring that the CONGRESS FOR DEFENSE OF PEACE was scheduled to convene in New York City on December 3, 1949, and adjourn on the 4th, under the sponsorship of the Society for Soviet American Friendship. Mr. Nicholson stated that this is the first information that they had received that such a "Peace" Conference is being held and he was desirous of knowing what information the Bureau had concerning the Congress or what information we could get from our various sources in New York City. He stated that if the PRAVDA announcement is true then it would appear that the State Department will be called upon sooner or later to issue visas to various undesirable persons who will want to come to the conference.

The State Department request was telephonically given to Mr. Baumgardner in the Internal Security Section at the time it was received.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memorandum be referred to the Internal Security Section and that as such time as the information is forthcoming from New York regarding the Conference, that it be supplied to the Liaison Section for personal delivery to the State Department.

*RR:mal*  
*2*  
*Nicholson (State Dept)*  
*11/27/49*  
*9:28*  
*7 in*  
*HBF*  
*8 521*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 18 1949

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK

42

18

7-28P

DIRECTOR

URGENT

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, ISC. REBUTEL NOV.  
SEVENTEEN LAST REQUESTING INFO ON MADISON SQUARE GARDEN RALLY, DEC.  
FIVE NEXT, TO BE HELD UNDER AUSPICES OF <sup>1</sup>NGASF. ON OCT. THIRTEEN,  
FORTYNINE, [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT RICHARD  
MORFORD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF NCASF, TOLD ABBOTT SIMON, PUBLICITY  
DIRECTOR, NCASF, THAT THE ORGANIZATION HAD LEASED MADISON SQUARE  
GARDEN FOR HUGE PEACE RALLY, DEC. FIVE, FORTY NINE. MORFORD STATED  
HE HAD CONTACTED REV. HEWLITT JOHNSON, "RED DEAN OF CANTERBURY",  
INVITING HIM TO BE GUEST OF HONOR AT RALLY BUT DEAN JOHNSON UNABLE  
TO ATTEND DUE TO SEVERE ILLNESS. INFORMANT STATED ON OCT. FOURTEEN,  
FORTYNINE, SIMON RELATED TO MORFORD THAT SINCE JOHNSON WAS UNABLE  
TO ATTEND RALLY HE WOULD ATTEMPT TO SECURE HOLLYWOOD CELEBRITIES,  
AMONG THEM CHARLIE CHAPLIN, AND SOME PROMINENT SOVIET FIGURE.

[REDACTED] ON OCT. TWENTY, FORTYNINE,  
ADVISED THAT NCASF SENT OUT MIMEOGRAPHED LETTER STATING THAT PRE-  
CEDING MADISON SQUARE GARDEN RALLY A CONGRESS WOULD BE HELD ON

END PAGE ONE

60 DEC 12 1949

5 NOV 29 1949

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PAGE TWO

DEC. THREE, FOUR, AND FIVE AND THIS CONGRESS WOULD CONSIST OF SIX PANEL DISCUSSIONS AND BE ENTITLED "PEACE WITH THE SOVIET UNION". PANEL DISCUSSIONS ARE TO BE -- PANEL ONE- REORIENTATION TO THE AMERICAN SOVIET COOPERATION, TWO- POLITICAL STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE SOVIET UNION, THREE- SOCIAL SYSTEM OF THE SOVIET UNION, FOUR- AMERICAN SOVIET RELATIONS AND THE PEACE SETTLEMENTS IN EUROPE, FIVE- AMERICAN SOVIET RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE FAR EAST, SIX- U.S. AND THE SOVIET UNION IN THE UN. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ON NOV. SEVENTEEN, FORTYNINE ADVISED RICHARD MORFORD CONTACTED DR. PHILIP MORRISON, PROFESSOR AT CORNELL UNIV., REQUESTING HIM TO SPEAK ON "ATOMIC ENERGY AND PEACE" AT THE GARDEN RALLY. HOWEVER, MORRISON RELUCTANT TO SPEAK AND WOULD NOT COMMIT HIMSELF. THIS INFORMANT STATED MORFORD CONTACTED A DR. FREIDLANDER /PH./ AND STATED ~~THAT~~ NO ANNOUNCEMENT HAD BEEN MADE OF THE SPEAKERS FOR THE GARDEN RALLY INASMUCH AS HE WAS UNABLE TO LINE UP THE SPEAKERS AND WAS HAVING DIFFICULTY ARRANGING A PROGRAM.

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END PAGE TWO

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PAGE THREE

MORFORD RELATED HE WAS UNABLE AT THE PRESENT TIME TO SECURE ANY SOVIET LEADER FOR THE RALLY AND WOULD LIKE TO HAVE O. JOHN ~~ROGGE~~ AS A SPEAKER BUT ROGGE WAS RELUCTANT TO APPEAR. THIS INFORMANT ON NOV. SEVENTEEN, FORTYNINE ADVISED THAT AT THE PRESENT TIME THE ~~SPEAKERS~~ FOR THE RALLY WOULD BE O. JOHN ROGGE, ~~HOWARD~~ FAST, WILLIAM ~~HOWARD~~ MELISH, BISHOP ARTHUR MOULTON AND CORLISS ~~LAMONT~~. THE INFORMANT STATED HENRY WALLACE AND CHARLIE CHAPLIN WOULD NOT ATTEND. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF ALL DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING THIS MATTER.

SCHEIDT

HOLD

cc: Mr. Fletcher

3



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
~~VIA LIAISON~~

102-146-10-12-11

Mr. D. L. Nicholson  
Chief, Division of Security  
State Department  
515 - 22nd Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

an Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

G. I. R. -7

Reference is made to my memorandum of November 23, 1949,  
the meeting to be held in New York City December 3-5, 1949,  
sponsorship of the captioned organization.

A reliable confidential informant has now advised that Ms-Suchy, Polish delegate to the United Nations, and Muriel resident of the Congress of American Women, will be speakers Union Square Garden rally on December 5, 1949.

Attached are two photostatic copies of the "call" to this which includes the proposed program.

Any additional pertinent information received concerning  
 or will be furnished to you promptly. This is submitted for  
 confidential information and should not be disseminated outside  
 Department.

Source: NY tel November 29 and 30, 1949.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-30-2000 BY 60322

er 29 and 30, 1949.

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win \_\_\_\_\_

chols \_\_\_\_\_

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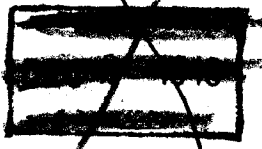
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 29 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/19/92 BY SP4 BJA/PAB

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*Mr. [Signature]*  
*[Signature]*, 7/5

WASHINGTON 16 FROM NEW YORK

29

4-31 P

DIRECTOR

URGENT

*Bruning*  
*[Signature]*

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NATL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, ISC.

THIS DATE ADVISED THAT MURIEL DRAPER, PRES. OF CONGRESS OF AMERICAN WOMEN, INTENDED TO RETURN TO THE US BY PLANE TO APPEAR AS A GUEST SPEAKER AT THE DEC. FIVE RALLY AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE NCASF. NO OTHER INFO PRESENTLY AVAILABLE. SUBMITTED FOR INFO PURPOSES.

SCHEIDT

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HOLD

56 DEC 13 1949

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INDEXED - 78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 30 1949

TELETYPE

WASH FROM NEW YORK

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PM

DIRECTOR

URGENT

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, ISC.

[REDACTED] ADVISED THIS DATE THAT  
RICHARD MORFORD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NCASF, SUCCESSFUL IN SECURING  
PERMANENT POLISH DELEGATE TO UNITED NATIONS JULIUS KATZ, SUCHY AS  
SPEAKER FOR MADISON SQUARE GARDEN RALLY, DEC. FIVE NEXT. FOR INFOR  
PURPOSES.

SCHEIDT

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INDEXED - 78

NY R 2 WA

56 DEC 13 1949

cc: Mr. Fletcher

54

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

WASHINGTON 34 FROM NEW YORK 2 5-51 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

*G.I.R.-7*

*Baumgardner  
Howard*

b2

*National*  
NATL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, ISC.

AD-

ADVISED ATTY CHARLES P. HOWARD, PROGRESSIVE PARTY LEADER, DES MOINES, IA.,  
UNABLE TO BE A SPEAKER AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN RALLY, DEC. FIVE NEXT.  
NCASF ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN THE SERVICES OF REV. CHARLES A. HILL, DETROIT,  
MICH. TO SUBSTITUTE FOR HOWARD. INFO PURPOSES.

SCHEIDT

HOLD

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57 DEC 20 1949

EX-126  
100-146964-1512  
FBI

*58*

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL ALEXANDER M. CAMPBELL  
Criminal Division

December 12, 1949

DIRECTOR, FBI

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls  
ON 04-03-2007

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN - SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

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100-146964-1513

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reference is made to my memorandum of November 23, 1949, concerning the meeting scheduled to be held in New York City, December 3 - 5, 1949, under the sponsorship of the above-captioned organization. This meeting became known as the "Congress on American - Soviet Relations."

Attached is a summary of information received from reliable confidential informants who attended the various sessions of this Congress.

A copy of this summary has been furnished to the Department of State and to the Intelligence Agencies of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

G.I.R.-7

Attachment

CHH:rwma

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DEC 13 9 34 AM  
RECEIVED READING ROOM  
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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Tracy \_\_\_\_\_

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DEC 13 1949  
COMM - FBI

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 4 - 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK / 4 332 A  
DIRECTOR URGENT

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP IS-C [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT APPROXIMATELY 300 PERSON ATTENDED THE  
OPENING SESSION OF THE EASTERN SEABOARD CONGRESS OF THE NCASF ON  
AMERICAN SOVIET RELATIONS TODAY IN N.Y. [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT  
THE SESSION WAS OPENED BY REV. RICHARD MORFORD WHO SAID THAT THE AIM  
OF THE CONGRESS WAS TO BRING TO THE PEOPLE THE MESSAGE OF PEACE BETWEEN  
U.S. AND THE SOVIET UNION. JOHN A. KINGSBURN CHAIRMAN OF THE SESSION  
ACCORDING TO INFORMANT SAID THAT THE NCASF MUST STAND UP FOR PEACE AND  
SPEARHEAD THE MOVEMENT BY PRESENTING ALL FACTS TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.  
INFORMANT SAID THAT THE KEYNOTE SPEECH WAS MADE BY HARRY F. WARD WHO  
CLAIMED THAT THE COLD WAR WAS A FAILURE AND THE TIDE OF FEELING IN  
THE U.S. HAD TURNED AGAINST THE COLD WAR. HE SAID THAT WHILE THE  
COLD WAR MAKERS CLAIMED THAT COMMUNISM IS A FACT OF THE WORLD OVER  
FACTS SHOW OTHERWISE. WARD SAID THAT IN ITALY IN RECENT ELECTIONS THE  
COMMUNIST RECEIVED MORE VOTES THAN IN THE FIRST ELECTION AND FURTHER  
PROOF OF THE PROGRESS OF COMMUNISM WAS THE ACT OF THE POPE TO  
EXCOMMUNICATE CATHOLICS WHO WORKED WITH COMMUNISM.

END PAGE ONE

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WARD ALSO SAID THAT WESTERN POWERS HAD FAILED TOTALLY TO FIX DEMOCRACY IN THE MINDS OF THE GERMANS IN THEIR ZONES. WARD SAID THAT BOTH THE MARSHAL PLAN AND THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE HAD FAILED AND THERE WAS A GROWING REVOLT AGAINST THE MARSHAL PLAN BY CERTAIN GROUPS OF BUSINESS MEN WHO HAD FAILED TO GET A CUT IN THE BUSINESS. WARD URGED THEM TO BE ALERT FOR A DESPERATE MOVE BY REACTIONARIES ON BEHALF OF THE COLD WAR AND RECOGNIZE THAT SO FAR THE VOICE OF THE NCASF HAD NOT BEEN EFFECTIVE.

<sup>7</sup> ~~IN~~ IN HIS SPEECH WARD CRITICIZED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATEMENT THAT THE COLD WAR MUST GO ON UNTIL RUSSIA SURRENDERS. SINCE WE LEARNED THAT RUSSIA HAS THE A-BOMB WE ARE ALMOST BEGGING THE SOVIET RUSSIA TO COME TO AN AGREEMENT. WARD SAID THAT A CONVENTION SHOULD BE CALLED TO OUTLAW USE OF THE A-BOMB AND TO REMEMBER THAT SOVIET RUSSIA HAD PROPOSED FROM THE VERY BEGINNING TO OUTLAW THE BOMB. WARD PROPOSED THAT A CAMPAIGN BE STARTED TO AWAKEN THE U.S. PARTICULARLY THE MID-WEST THROUGH ALL AVAILABLE MEANS AS IN THE LONG RUN THE PEOPLE WILL DECIDE.

INFORMANT SAID ~~DONALD~~ HENDERSON ALSO SPOKE AND SAID THAT THE CAMPAIGN OF PAUL ROBESON HAS HAD A TREMENDOUS EFFECT ON PEOPLE ALL OVER THE WORLD IN THE CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE AS THEY NOW KNOW THAT PEOPLE OTHER THAN TRUMAN AND MARSHALL WANT PEACE. HENDERSON SAID THAT THE CIO AND AFL LEADERSHIP NOW WORK TOGETHER WITH STATE DEPARTMENT AND THAT A NEW

END PAGE TWO

2

LABOR ORGANIZATION IS BEING FORMED IN LONDON TO HELP OUR STATE DEPARTMENT . HENDERSON CLAIMED THAT THE PEOPLE OF U.S. WANT TRADE BETWEEN THE WEST AND EAST BUT THAT TO DO SO WE MUST CHANGE OUR FOREIGN POLICIES. IT WAS HENDERSONS PERSONAL CONCLUSION THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN HAD LOWERED THE STANDARD OF LIVING IN MARSHALL COUNTRIES, HE EMPH<sup>S</sup>IALIZED THAT OUR GOVERNMENT MAKES A BIG MISTAKE IN ASSUMING THAT EUROPEANS WILL ALLOW EUROPE TO BECOME A SPRING BOARD AGAINST SOVIET RUSSIA IN CASE OF WAR, AND SAID THAT IF THERE WAS ANY WAR IN EUROPE IT WOULD BE A CIVIL WAR. [REDACTED] AMERICAN POST WAR POLITICAL AND ECONOMICAL POLICY WHICH WAS CHAIRED BY HARRY GRUNDFEST WHO SAID THAT THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A COLD AND HOT WAR WAS A MATTER OF DEGREE. INFORMANT SAID J.J. JOSEPH SAID THAT OUR FARM POLICY AND THE MARSHALL PLAN WERE DEVISED FOR PURPOSE OF PROMOTING INDUSTRIAL POLICY FOR WESTERN EUROPE BUT THAT IT WAS A FAILURE AS THE ONLY COUNTRY BENEFITED WAS WEST GERMANY. HE SAID THAT THIS WAS AN ATTEMPT TO MAKE WESTERN GERMANY A WAR BASE AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION. JOHNSON SAID OUR FARM POLICY COINCIDES WITH OUR ECONOMIC POLICY AND FOR THAT REASON WE WENT TO THE AID OF GREECE AGAINST GREEK PEOPLE AND TO AID OF CHINA AGAINST CHINESE PEOPLE. HE SAID THAT THE CONGRESS SHOULD DEMAND THE GOVERNMENT RESUME ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH SOVIET UNION AND EASTERN COUNTRIES. [REDACTED] SPOKE ON SAME PANEL AND DENOUNCED

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END PAGE THREE

3



PLACING THE NCASF ON THE SUBVERSIVE LIST JUST BECAUSE IT WAS FOR PEACE.  
INFORMANT SAID SHE PROPOSED OUTLAWING OF A-BOMB IN U.S. TO RESTORE  
PUBLIC OPINION BACK TO U.S. [REDACTED] 2

POLITICAL STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE SOVIET UNION AND REPORTED  
THAT ABOUT 35 PERSONS ATTENDED MEETING CHAIRED BY BERNEICE NOAR.  
THEODORE BAER, WAS THE FIRST SPEAKER AND SPOKE ON THE SOVIET CONSTITU-  
TION. BAER SAID IT WAS A BILL OF RIGHTS UNDER WHICH THE RIGHTS OF THE  
SOVIET CITIZENS WERE PROTECTED PROVIDING COMPLETE EQUALITY FOR ALL  
REGARDLESS OF SEX OR RACE. CORLISS LAMONT SPOKE NEXT AND SAID THAT  
THE PROBLEMS OF THE U.S.S. R. AND AMERICA SHOULD BE ANALYZED WITH  
INTELLIGENCE AND AN UNPREJUDICED

VIEWPOINT. LAMONT SAID THAT NEITHER  
COUNTRY WAS A PERFECT DEMOCRACY. HE SAID CZARIST RUSSIA WAS ANTI-  
SEMITIC BUT THE REVOLUTION CHANGED THIS. HE ALSO SAID THAT ANTI-  
SEMITISM WAS TAKEN INTO THE UKRIANE BY THE NAZIS BUT HAD BEEN ELIMINATED  
BY THE SOVIETS. [REDACTED] SAID THAT HARRY F. WARD SPOKE AND SAID THE  
SOVIETS HAVE HIGHEST FORM OF DEMOCRACY AND THOSE WHO CRITIZED HAVE  
NEVER BEEN TO RUSSIA. WARD SAID THAT STOPPING U.S. WAR PLANS WOULD  
HELP THE SOVIETS TO DEVELOPE. INFORMANT SAID MAX LEVINE SPOKE ON THE  
JEWS IN RUSSIA AND SAID THAT THEY HAD BEEN PERMITTED TO DEVELOPE THEIR  
OWN AUTONOMOUS STATE IN RUSSIA. INFORMANT SAID THAT LEVINE STATED THAT  
THE JEWISH PROBLEM WOULD NOT BE SETTLED BY DEVELOPING AN INDEPENDENT  
COUNTRY IN PALISTINE BUT ONLY WHEN ALL COUNTRIES ARE UNITED IN ONE.  
BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM INFORMATNTS  
CONCERNING REMAINING MEETINGS OF CONGRESS.

SCHEIDT

END

CORRECTIONS PAGE THREE LINE FIFTEEN SEVENTH WORD SHOULD BE "THIS"  
PAGE 4 LINE 3 1 12 FOURTH WORD SHOULD BE " UNPREJUDICED"

END

NYC R-1 WA

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 5 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

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*W.H.8*  
*Butler*  
*Baughman*

WASH FROM NEW YORK 11

5

9-48 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

*National Council of American Soviet Friendship*

NCASF, IS-C.

[Redacted]

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b7D

SESSIONS OF NCASF RALLY, MANHATTAN CENTER, NYC, DEC. FOUR, NINETEEN  
FORTY NINE. INFORMANT ADVISED APPROX. FORTY PEOPLE ATTENDED SESSION  
ON AMERICAN SOVIET RELATIONS AND PEACE SETTLEMENT IN EUROPE. THEODORE  
BAYER, CHAIRMAN OF SESSION, MERELY INTRODUCED SPEAKERS. DR. GREGORY  
MEIKSINS SPOKE ON THE POSSIBILITY OF COMPLETE WORLD PEACE IF  
ROOSEVELT FOREIGN POLICY WAS FOLLOWED AS ROOSEVELTS POLICY WAS AN  
ATTEMPT BY CAPITALISM TO TAKE A PROGRESSIVE STAND. HE STATED IMPORT-  
ANCE OF NECESSITY OF RESTORING TRADE WITH EASTERN DEMOCRACIES AND  
POLITICAL COOPERATION BETWEEN US AND USSR. OTTO NATHAN COMMENTED  
ON FOOLISHNESS OF US BY SPREADING PROPAGANDA THAT SOVIET UNION IS  
DOMINATING POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA AS BOTH THESE COUNTRIES LOOK  
TO SOVIET UNION FOR PROTECTION AND COMMON FAITH HOLDS THEM TOGETHER.  
HE RELATED THE APPOINTMENT OF A RUSSIAN GENERAL TO POLAND. HE INDIC-  
ATED THAT RUSSIA WOULD GO ALL OUT TO PROTECT POLAND AND THAT THE  
US WITH ITS USUAL WAR POLICY WAS PREVENTING FASTER DEVELOPMENT

INDEXED - 123  
RECORDED - 123

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DEC 15 1949

END OF PAGE ONE

57 DEC 21 1949

*memo Dept  
State re: Nixon, and  
CP H 12-12-49*

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*1/21/52*

PAGE TWO

OF INDUSTRY IN POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA. HE ALSO STATED IT WAS WISHFUL THINKING ON PART OF US THAT YUGOSLAVIA WOULD SERVE THE PURPOSE OF SPLITTING THE EASTERN DEMOCRACIES FROM THE SOVIET UNION. VICTOR PERLO RELATED IF THE ROOSEVELT-STALIN POLICIES WERE FOLLOWED, FASCISM, A WORLD DOMINATING EVIL FORCE, WOULD BE WIPED OUT AND NO REMNANTS OF FASCISM WOULD REMAIN IN THE WORLD. PERLO THEN OPENED THE MEETING FOR QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. ON NATIONALITY AND FRATERNAL SESS- 4  
ION JOHN ~~MARSOLKA~~, CLARA ~~RUBIN~~, DR. ~~GOODMAN~~, MRS. ~~ROBERTS~~ AND MR. ~~NEEDLEMAN~~ SPOKE ON THE NECESSITY OF REFUTING THE SLANDERS OF SOVIET ANTI SEMITISM BY ALL METHODS, RADIO, NEWSPAPERS, ETC. AND THE IMPORTANCE OF ALL PROGRESSIVE PEOPLE TO JOIN NON-PROGRESSIVE ORGANIZATIONS, BECOME LEADERS IN THESE ORGANIZATIONS AND TO STRESS TO THE MEMBERS THE IMPORTANCE OF WORLD PEACE THROUGH PROGRESSIVE MEANS. THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS WERE PASSED BY THIS SESSION.-- ONE-PUBLISH WHEREVER POSSIBLE DENIALS OF ANTI SEMITISM IN SOVIET UNION. TWO-INFORM PUBLIC ON QUESTION OF TITOISM AND ITS ATTEMPT TO SPLIT UP THE UNITED NATIONS. THREE-ALL PROGRESSIVES TO EXPOSE WAR MONGERS AND HAVE JOINED ALL NON PROGRESSIVE ORGANIZATIONS TO BRING THE PEACE ISSUE TO THE PEOPLE. AT CLOSING PLENARY SESSION DR. RICHARD MORFORD STRESSED THE NECESSITY OF MAKING THE MADISON SQUARE GARDEN RALLY A SUCCESS AS IT APPEARS IT MAY BE DOOMED FOR FAILURE.

END OF PAGE TWO

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PAGE THREE

JESSICA SMITH, EDITOR OF SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY, READ THE OVER-ALL RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE CONGRESS, NAMELY, STOP THE COLD WAR, WORK FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN US AND USSR, OUTLAW THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT AS VIOLATION TO UN CHARTER, STRESS FACT THAT SOVIET UNION WORKED FOR PEACE WHILE US CLOSED DOOR ON ALL PEACE NEGOTIATIONS, LIFT ANY TRADE EMBARGO BETWEEN US AND USSR AND FAR EASTERN DEMOCRACIES, REDUCE ARMS PROGRAM IN US, RECOGNIZE NEW CHINA GOVT. AND PLAN NEGOTIATIONS FOR TRADE WITH NEW CHINA GOVT., STRENGTHEN UN, DESTROY ALL ATOM BOMBS AND APPEAL TO ALL COMMUNITY LEADERS NOT TO BE INFLUENCED BY THE PROPAGANDA OF THE POPE AND CATHOLIC CHURCH AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION. WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH CLOSED THE SESSION WITH AN APPEAL FOR ALL INDIVIDUALS TO ATTEND GARDEN RALLY AND BRING AS MANY PEOPLE TO RALLY AS THE RALLY DID NOT APPEAR TO BE THE SUCCESS IT SHOULD BE. INFO PURPOSES.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

3

cc: Mr. Fletcher

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 6 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Gandy	✓

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 43

6

7-04P

DIRECTOR

URGENT

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, IS - C. PEOPLE-S  
RALLY HELD MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, DEC. FIFTH LAST, UNDER AUSPICES  
OF NCASF. APPROXIMATELY TEN THOUSAND PERSONS ATTENDED AND FIFTEEN  
THOUSAND DOLLARS COLLECTED IN CASH AND PLEDGES. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED THE FOLLOWING-- RALLY OPENED WITH  
SHORT INTRODUCTION BY CHAIRMAN, DR. JOHN A. KINGSBURY, WHO STATED  
THAT AT A NCASF RALLY HELD SEVEN YEARS AGO, THE ORGANIZATION WAS HAILED  
AS A LEADER BY TOP GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS BUT TODAY THE SAME ORGANIZA-  
TION CALLED SUBVERSIVE BECAUSE POLITICAL LEADERS IN WASH. MORE INTER-  
ESTED IN SELFISH AIMS RECEIVED THROUGH STIMULATION OF THE COLD WAR  
WITH THE SOVIET UNION. JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, SCREEN WRITER, STATED  
THAT RALLY WAS HELD FOR FRIENDSHIP BUT AMERICA WAS PUT TO SHAME AND  
DEGRADED BY ITS WASHINGTON LEADERS WHO ARE PUPPETS OF WALL STREET AND  
DO ITS DICTATES. HE STATED US TALKS PEACE BUT THROUGH MARSHALL PLAN,  
TRUMAN DOCTRINE AND ARMS PROGRAM DISPLAYS A WARLIKE ACTION. CALLED  
FOR THE OUTLAWING OF THE ATOMIC BOMB AS FIRST STEP TO PEACEFUL  
NEGOTIATIONS WITH SOVIET UNION. RELATED THAT WASHINGTON AND ITS

END PAGE ONE

61 DEC 22 1949

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PAGE TWO

LEADERS WERE CONSPIRING TO DESTROY THE BILL OF RIGHTS AND SPREAD MALICIOUS PROPAGANDA AND LIES ABOUT THE SU. REVEREND CHARLES HILL, NEGRO CHURCH LEADER FROM DETROIT, CALLED FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN US AND USSR, THE OUTLAWING OF ATOMIC BOMB AND FAITH IN EACH OTHER AS AIMS OF A LASTING PEACE, SAID THAT TRUMAN DOCTRINE, MARSHALL PLAN, AND ATOMIC BOMBS ARE NO GUARANTEES OF PEACE BUT RATHER WOULD LEAD TO WAR. HOWARD FAST, WRITER, STATED RUSSIA WOULD USE ATOMIC ENERGY FOR THE SPREADING OF PEACE AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRY AND THAT SO WAS THE HOPE OF MANKIND TODAY, AND THAT HE WAS ASHAMED TO APPEAR AS A SPEAKER IN THE SU BECAUSE OF THE DISPLAY OF BAD TASTE AND LACK OF COMMON COURTESIES SHOWN BY AMERICANS TO RUSSIA. DONALD HENDERSON, LABOR LEADER, CALLED ON AMERICAN PEOPLE TO DISCOUNT THE CLAIM THAT COLD WAR WOULD LEAD TO PEACE. HE ATTACKED WILLIAM GREEN AND PHILIP MURRAY FOR ATTEMPTING TO SPLIT THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT THE WORLD OVER, STATING THAT AMERICAN WORKERS AND ALL AMERICAN PEOPLE NEED WORLD TRADE. HE DIRECTED STATEMENT TO PRES. TRUMAN, "MR. TRUMAN,

END PAGE TWO

2

PAGE THREE

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE CAPITALISM, AND I DON-T CARE IF YOU DO, IT IS NECESSARY TO CARRY ON WORLD TRADE". HE CALLED ON AMERICAN WORKERS TO FIGHT NOT ONLY AGAINST THE COLD WAR BUT ALSO FOR THE OUTLAWING OF THE ATOMIC BOMB. WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF NCASF, ACTED AS NARRATOR FOR A SKIT ACTED OUT ON THE SPEAKER-S PLATFORM, THE IDEA OF SKIT BEING THAT MILLIONS OF PEOPLE THE WORLD OVER ARE UNITED IN A MOVEMENT AGAINST WAR AND THE OUTLAWING OF ATOMIC BOMB, PLUS FACT THAT PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE US AND USSR IS POSSIBLE. REVEREND RICHARD MORFORD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NCASF, MADE COLLECTION SPEECH AND STATED THAT NCASF WAS WORKING FOR PEACE AGAINST THE HEAVIEST ODDS OF RIDICULE, SUPPRESSION, FEAR, AND SUBVERSIVE LISTINGS BUT WAS FORGING AHEAD IN ITS FIGHT FOR PEACE AND OUTLAWING OF ATOMIC BOMB. APPROXIMATELY FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS COLLECTED. <sup>MU</sup>MURIEL DRAPER, PRESIDENT OF CONGRESS OF AMERICAN WOMEN, HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM MOSCOW THAT DAY, STATED THAT SHE BROUGHT GREETINGS FROM THE WOMEN OF SOVIET UNION TO WOMEN OF AMERICA AND STRESSED FACT THAT WOMEN OF SU ARE INTERESTED IN BUILDING OF PEACE AS THEY HATE WAR AND DESIRE

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP WITH THE US. ELMER BENSON, CHAIRMAN OF PROGRESSIVE PARTY, CALLED FOR THE UNITY OF AMERICAN PEOPLE TO FIGHT AGAINST DOUBLE POLICY AND DOUBLE TALK. HE RELATED THAT NORTH ATLANTIC PACT IS LOWERING THE STANDARDS OF LIVING OF THE EUROPEAN PEOPLE AND EUROPEAN PEOPLE ARE AGAINST THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT. HE CALLED FOR US TRADING WITH ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD AND FOR THE IMMEDIATE RECOGNITION OF THE PEOPLE-S GOVERNMENT OF CHINA AND TRADE WITH THIS GOVERNMENT. HE RELATED THAT IN HIS TRAVELS THROUGHOUT EUROPE, HE SAW NO FEAR EXCEPT FROM THE CAREER DIPLOMATS WHO HAVE ENSHROUDED THEMSELVES BEHIND AN IRON CURTAIN. HE CALLED FOR THE OUTLAWING OF ATOMIC BOMB AS AID TO PEACE. DR. JULIUS KRATZ SUCHY, POLISH UN DELEGATE, STATED THAT IN THE PRESENT SITUATION THERE IS NOT ANY ISSUE BIGGER THAN THE ISSUE OF PEACE OR WAR. HE STRESSED THE FACT THAT SOCIALISM AND CAPITALISM CAN LIVE SIDE BY SIDE AND CRITICIZED THE ATTITUDE OF US TOWARDS VISHINSKY-S PROPOSAL IN THE UN TO CONCLUDE A FIVE POWER NON-AGGRESSION PACT. HE STATED IF NO PACT WAS NECESSARY,

END PAGE FOUR

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CONFIDENTIAL  
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PAGE FIVE

WHY WAS NORTH ATLANTIC PACT PASSED. HE RELATED THE A BOMB MUST BE OUTLAWED AND ATOMIC ENERGY BE USED FOR THE BENEFIT OF MANKIND, STATING THAT THE PEOPLE-S DEMOCRACIES AND GOVERNMENTS WILL STAND FIRM AS THE GUARDIAN OF PEACE. O. JOHN X ROGGE, NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN OF PROGRESSIVE PARTY, STATED THAT PROGRESSIVE PARTY WOULD NOT BECOME "A TAIL TO A FOREIGN KITE" AND SHOULD MAKE IT CLEAR TO ALL PEOPLE THAT PROGRESSIVE PARTY IS A REFORM PARTY, NOT A RADICAL ONE. ROGGE ADMITTED THAT THOUGH NOT A RADICAL PARTY, THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY WAS SUPPORTED BY COMMUNISTS, HOWEVER, IF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY DID NOT APPROVE OF THE COMINFORM STAND OR RESOLUTION, THEY DID NOT HESITATE TO EXPRESS THEIR DISLIKE. CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS WERE RECEIVED THROUGHOUT THE EVENING FROM HEWLETT X JOHNSON, DEAN OF CANTERBURY, PIERRE X COLT OF FRANCE, MADAM X CURIE, AND MADAM X SUN X AT SEN. SUBMITTED FOR INFO PURPOSES.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

5- memo Dept  
State co: OSI, AFSA, HST  
ABH 12-12-49  
co: Mr. Fletcher

**CONFIDENTIAL**  
**BY SPECIAL MESSENGER**

**Date:** December 12, 1949

**To:** MR. D. L. NICHOLSON  
Chief  
Division of Security  
Office of Consular Affairs  
Department of State  
Washington 25, D. C.

**From:** JOHN EDGAR HOOVER - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

**Subject:** NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN - SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to my previous memorandum concerning the meeting scheduled to be held in New York City, December 3 - 5, 1949, under the sponsorship of the above-captioned organization. This meeting became known as the "Congress on American - Soviet Relations."

Attached is a copy of a summary of information received from reliable confidential informants who attended the various sessions of the Congress.

This is submitted for your confidential information and should not be disseminated outside of your Department.

**Attachment**

cc - DIRECTOR OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS (I.G.) **CONFIDENTIAL**  
Department of the Air Force  
The Pentagon  
Washington 25, D. C. **BY REGISTERED MAIL**

cc - DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE **CONFIDENTIAL**  
General Staff  
Department of the Army  
The Pentagon  
Washington 25, D. C. **BY REGISTERED MAIL**  
ATTENTION: Chief, Security and Training Group

cc - DIRECTOR OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE **CONFIDENTIAL**  
Department of the Navy  
The Pentagon  
Washington, D. C. **BY REGISTERED MAIL**

**Attachment**  
CBH:wma

DEC 13 1949

CJMM - FBI

DEC 14 1949

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**ENCLOSURE**

Donald Henderson, labor leader, addressed this session and pointed out that the recent campaign of Paul Robeson had a tremendous effect on people all over the world in the campaign for peace as they now know that people other than President Truman want peace. Henderson claimed that the people of the United States want trade between the east and the west, but that to do so we must change our foreign policies. It was Henderson's personal conclusion that the Marshall Plan had lowered the standard of living in those countries receiving aid under the Plan. He emphasized that our Government makes a big mistake in assuming that Europeans will allow Europe to become a springboard against the Soviet Union in case of a war and stated that if there was any war in Europe it would be a civil war.

**Panel - "American Postwar Political  
and Economical Policy"**

This panel was chaired by Harry Grundfest who contended that the difference between a cold and hot war was a matter of degree.

Jessica Smith, Editor of "Soviet Russia Today," spoke on this panel and denounced the placing of the NCASF on the subversive list just because it was for peace. She also proposed outlawing of the atomic bomb in the United States.

**Panel - "Political Structure and Develop-  
ment in the Soviet Union"**

This panel was chaired by Berniece Noar.

Theodore Bayer was the first speaker and spoke on the Soviet Constitution. According to Bayer, the rights of Soviet citizens are protected providing complete equality for all regardless of sex or race.

Corliss Lamont, as the next speaker, called for an unprejudiced analysis of the problems of the United States and the Soviet Union. Lamont contended that neither country was a perfect democracy. He said that Czarist Russia was anti-Semitic but the revolution changed that. He also contended that anti-Semitism was taken into the Ukraine by the Nazis, but had been eliminated by the Soviets.

Harry F. Ward said the Soviets have the highest form of democracy and contended that those that criticize the Soviet Union have never been to Russia. Ward felt that the discontinuance of the United States war plans would help the Soviets to develop.

(NY TT 12-4-49)

**Panel - "American - Soviet Relations and  
Peace Settlement in Europe"**

This panel session held on December 4, 1949, was chaired by Theodore Bayer who merely introduced the various speakers.

Dr. Gregory Meiksins spoke on the possibility of complete world peace and contended that such was possible if Roosevelt's Foreign Policy would be followed, as Roosevelt's Policy was an attempt by Capitalism to take a progressive stand. He emphasized the importance and necessity of restoring trade with the Eastern Democracies and cooperating with the Soviet Union.

Dr. Otto Nathan commented on the foolishness of the United States spreading propaganda that the Soviet Union is dominating Poland and Czechoslovakia as both of these countries look to the Soviet Union for protection and common faith holds them together. He indicated that Russia would go all-out to protect Poland and that the United States with its usual war policy was preventing faster development of industry in Poland and Czechoslovakia. He contended that it was wishful thinking on the part of the United States to believe that Yugoslavia would serve the purpose of splitting the Eastern Democracies from the Soviet Union.

Victor Perle contended that if the Roosevelt - Stalin policies were followed, Fascism, a world-dominating evil force, would be wiped out and no remnants of Fascism would remain in the world.

Panel - "Nationality and Fraternity"

Speakers on this panel emphasized the necessity of refuting the slanders of Soviet anti-Semitism by all methods, and urged all progressive people to join non-progressive organizations to become leaders in these organizations and to stress to the members the importance of world peace through progressive means.

The following resolutions were passed at this panel session:

- (1) Publish wherever possible denials of anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union.
- (2) Inform the public on the question of "Titoism" and its attempt to split-up the United Nations.
- (3) All progressives must expose war mongers and join known progressive organizations to bring the peace issue to the people.

Closing Plenary Session  
December 4, 1949

Jessica Smith at this closing plenary session read the over-all resolutions adopted by the Congress which were as follows:

- (1) Stop the cold war.
- (2) Work for cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union.

(3) Outlaw the North Atlantic Pact as a violation of the United Nations Charter.

(4) Stress the fact that the Soviet Union asked for peace while the United States closed the door on all peace negotiations.

(5) Lift any trade embargo between the United States and the Soviet Union and Far Eastern Democracies.

(6) Reduce arms program in the United States.

(7) Recognize the New China Government.

(8) Strengthen the United Nations.

(9) Destroy all atomic bombs.

(10) Appeal to all community leaders not to be influenced by the propaganda of the Pope and the Catholic Church against the Soviet Union.

(NY TT 12-3-49)

This Congress was concluded with a rally at Madison Square Garden on December 5, 1949.

#### Madison Square Garden Rally

This rally was opened by Dr. Kingsbury who served as Chairman. He stated that at a NCASF rally held seven years ago the organization was hailed as a leader by top Government officials but today the same organization was called subversive because political leaders in Washington, D. C. were more interested in selfish aims received through stimulation of the cold war with the Soviet Union.

John Howard Lawson, screen writer, in addressing the rally pointed out that the rally was held for friendship but that America was put to shame and degraded by its Washington leaders who are puppets of Wall Street and conform to their dictates. He stated that the

United States talks of peace but through the Marshall Plan, the Truman Doctrine and the Arms Program displays a warlike action. Lawson called for the outlawing of the atomic bomb as the first step to peaceful negotiations with the Soviet Union. Lawson contended that Washington and its leaders were conspiring to destroy the Bill of Rights and spread malicious propaganda and lies about the Soviet Union.

Reverend Charles Hill, church leader from Detroit, Michigan, called for cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union, the outlawing of the atomic bomb, and faith in each other as aims of a lasting peace. He contended that the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan and the atomic bomb are no guarantee of peace but rather would lead to war.

Howard Fast, writer, said Russia would use atomic energy for the spreading of peace and the development of industry and contended that the Soviet Union was the hope of mankind today. Fast explained that he was ashamed to appear as a speaker in the Soviet Union because of the display of bad taste and lack of common courtesies shown by Americans to Russia.

Donald Henderson, labor leader, called on the American people to discount the claim that the cold war would lead to peace. He attacked William Green and Philip Murray for attempting to split the trade union movement the world over, stating that American workers and all American people need world trade. He called on the American workers to fight not only against the cold war but also for the outlawing of the atomic bomb.

William Howard Melish, former Chairman of the NCASF, acted as narrator for a skit acted out on the speakers platform. The idea of the skit was that millions of people the world-over are united in a movement against war and the outlawing of the atomic bomb. In the skit it was emphasized that peace and friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union is possible.

Reverend Richard Morford in making the collection speech stated that the NCASF was working for peace against the heaviest odds of ridicule, suppression, fear and subversive listings but was forging ahead in its fight for peace and outlawing of the atomic bomb.



Maribel Draper, President of the Congress of American Women, who just returned from Moscow where she had attended a conference held by the Women's International Democratic Federation, stated that she brought greetings from the women of the Soviet Union to the women of America. She stressed the fact that the women of the Soviet Union are interested in building world peace as they hate war and desire peace and friendship with the United States.

Elmer Benson, Chairman of the Progressive Party, called for the unity of the American people to fight against double policy and double talk. He contended that the North Atlantic Pact is lowering the standard of living of the European people, and that European people are against the North Atlantic Pact. He called for the immediate recognition of the People's Government of China. Benson related that in his travels throughout Europe he saw no fear except from the career diplomats who had enshrouded themselves behind an iron curtain. He called for the outlawing of the atomic bomb as an aid to peace.

Dr. Julius Katz-Suchy, Polish delegate to the United Nations, stated that in the present situation there is not one issue bigger than the issue of peace and war. He stressed the fact that Socialism and Capitalism can live side by side and criticized the attitude of the United States toward Vishinsky's proposal in the United Nations to conclude a Five Power Non-Aggression Pact. He stated that if no pact was necessary, why was the North Atlantic Pact passed. He contended that the atomic bomb must be outlawed and atomic energy must be used for the benefit of mankind.

O. John Rogge, National Committeeman of the Progressive Party, stated that the Progressive Party would not become "A tail to a foreign kite," and that the Party should make it clear to all people that it is a reform party and not a radical party. Rogge admitted that though not a radical party, the Progressive Party was supported by Communists. He contended, however, that if the Progressive Party did not approve of the Cominform stand on various issues, the Progressive Party would not hesitate to express its dislike.

Congratulatory telegrams received from Reverend Hewlett Johnson, Pierre Cot of France, Madam Curie, and Madam Sun Yat Sen were read at the rally.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: December 28, 1949

FROM : SAC, BOSTON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-03-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/blsSUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
(Bufile 100-146964)

[redacted] of known reliability provided information on December 17, 1949 to the effect that he had recently visited [redacted] which is located at [redacted] Boston, Mass. [redacted] who has been active in the Massachusetts Council of American Soviet Friendship, an affiliate of the National Council, advised the informant that after the first of the year, they intended to have new elections and set up some sort of a program. [redacted] DIRK STRUIK, who is presently Executive Director of the Massachusetts Council, were thinking of holding non-profit evening classes three nights a week to deal with discussions on the Soviet Union. [redacted]

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[redacted] of known reliability attended recent functions of the American Soviet Friendship which took place at the Community Church, Boston, Mass., consisting of an exhibition of a moving picture entitled, "Life in Bloom".

According to the informant, the picture was an Artkino Production of obvious and uninteresting propaganda relating to the life of a Soviet biologist and his triumphs. The accompanying musical score was by DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH. The informant related that STRUIK appeared to be immensely pleased at the turn-out but acted as though he had not seen many of the people since early spring. The informant advised that he asked numerous questions concerning their summer vacations and referred to the gathering which took place at this time, November 15, 1949, as being "old home week".

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The Massachusetts Council of American Soviet Friendship is planning another moving picture entitled, "The Magic Horse" for Thursday, Dec. 29 at 2:30 PM. The flyer which was obtained by MD BOS 558 reflects that the mailing address of the Massachusetts Council is still Box 58, North Postal Annex, Boston, Mass.

[redacted] who is in close contact with DIRK STRUIK and who is of known reliability has advised that the Council, up until the showing of "Life in Bloom", appeared to be inactive. However, it is anticipated that through reorganization and election of new officers, more activity will result. Accordingly, the Boston Office will not submit a report on

cc: New York (100-7518)

JAN 3 1950  
100-211350

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this case for distribution particularly on a field level to outside agencies until further information is received concerning this reorganization. It is anticipated that a report will be forwarded to the Bureau by Boston about January 15, 1949.

Tickler

January 6, 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-03-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

b6  
b7C

[Redacted Address]

Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter addressed to the Cleveland Office of this Bureau wherein you comment on the receipt by you of unsolicited mail from the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Incorporated.

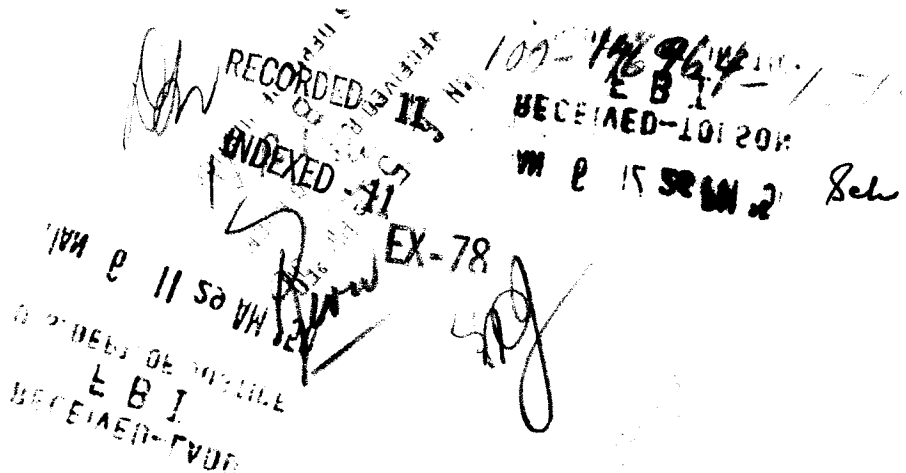
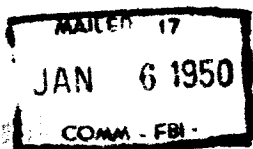
The contents of your letter have been noted and made a matter of permanent record in the files of this Bureau. The Civil Service Commission has also been advised of the contents thereof for appropriate referral to the Federal Works Agency as a matter of information.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

WLW:mhb



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK CITY

67622

CV

FILE NO. 100-3940

REPORT MADE AT CLEVELAND, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 1-10-50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11-18; 30; 12-1, 5, 14, 15-49	REPORT MADE BY DAVID A. WIBLE mak
TITLE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Cleveland Council American-Soviet Friendship sponsored a "Peace Rally" at Cleveland Auditorium February 26, 1949 with Doctor HARRY F. WARD as the featured speaker. Dr. WARD in speech stated he was on tour upon instructions of Headquarters of National Council in order to follow up the Dean of Canterbury's tour. Rev. WILLIAM H. MELISH was the featured speaker at a meeting in Cleveland November 20, 1949 sponsored by the Ohio Committee on American-Soviet Relations in celebration of the 32nd Anniversary of the Soviet Union. Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship has discontinued its office at 2823 Euclid Avenue and informants report no activity from this organization under that name in recent months.</p> <p>- RUC - 12.1.R.7</p> <p>Reference: Report of SA JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE, Cleveland 11-24-48. Report of SA C. DONALD STAMPLE, New York, 9-21-49.</p> <p>Details: <u>AT CLEVELAND, OHIO:</u> <u>ACTIVITIES CLEVELAND COUNCIL AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP</u> Confidential informant <input type="checkbox"/> of known reliability, on January 14, 1949 made available a one page notice put out by the Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship</p> <p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p>COPIES DESTROYED 11/21/59 5312</p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - New York (100-89691) 2 - Cleveland</p> <p>RECORDED - 27 INDEXED - 27 EX-41</p> <p>RECEIVED JAN 18 1950</p>			

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CV. F.O.  
100-3940

which informant advised had been obtained at Communist Party Headquarters, Cleveland. This notice calls for "End the Cold War - Get Together for Peace" and contains a roll call for people listing places for six signatures after the names of the following individuals: HENRY A. WALLACE, PAUL ROBESON, JO DAVIDSON and MARY VAN KLEECK.

This leaflet at the bottom calls for its return to the Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Room 3, 2828 Euclid Avenue.

Confidential informant [ ] of known reliability advised on February 3, 1949 that HARRY BECKER (reported CP member) who has shared office space with the Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship, told ELMER FEHLHABER (Ohio correspondent of the "Daily Worker") about renting South Hall C of the Public Auditorium on February 26, 1949 under the name of the Council of American-Soviet Friendship. BECKER also advised that tickets could be obtained at the Council office on Euclid Avenue.

Confidential informant [ ] of known reliability, on February 10, 1949, advised that MARTIN CHANCEY (Secretary CP of Ohio) told [ ] (CP sympathizer and active in work sponsored by the CP) that he had a project for her. He stated that the Council of Soviet-American Relations was trying to call a number of people and ask them for a statement on what they thought of the idea of Stalin and Truman getting together to establish peace. He further advised [ ] according to informant, that there was one girl in town who was overwhelmed and that it was thought that some of the girls at the UE-735 office might be able to give this girl a hand in calling people. [ ] stated that [ ] agreed to help and that MARTIN CHANCEY told her that he would have the girl working on this matter drop into MAMIE's office.

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Informant [ ] further advised that on February 10, 1949 MARTIN CHANCEY told [ ] Office of American-Soviet Friendship who was reported by [ ] as having recently returned to [ ] that the girls at UE-735 would give her a hand and told her to contact [ ]

Confidential informant [ ] of known reliability, on February 18, 1949, made available a leaflet announcing a "peace rally" with Dr. HARRY R. WARD as the speaker on "How to End the Cold War". This leaflet stated that the rally would be held on February 26, 1949 at 8:00 PM at the Public Auditorium South Hall C. The leaflet also advised that the rally would be under the auspices of the Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 2828 Euclid Avenue.

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CV. F.O.  
100-3940

Confidential informant [ ] of known reliability, advised, on February 24, 1949, that MARTIN CHANCEY contacted [ ] at the Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship, telling her that he had a young fellow who was unemployed who needed a few dollars and that he was going to come to see [ ]. Informant advised that [ ] was in accord with this and told MARTIN she would pay him out of the treasury and get reimbursed from the "Angel". (Believed to be JOSEPH MORGENSTERN, whom confidential informant [ ] of unknown reliability, has believed to be a heavy contributor either directly or indirectly to the Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship).

[ ] further advised that [ ] also stated she had received a letter from one ABBOTT (phonetic) setting forth a strong injunction on the peace rally. Informant stated according to [ ] ABBOTT said that the Ohio group doesn't realize that peace is the important thing.

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Confidential informant [ ] advised on March 1, 1949 that a meeting sponsored by the Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship, was held February 26, 1949 in the Public Auditorium, Cleveland, with approximately 200 people in attendance. Informant stated that [ ] was present at the meeting and said that RODIN had recently returned from a year's stay in California. [ ] advised that RUSSELL NICHOLS CHASE (identified by [ ] as having been a leader in the Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship in the past) chaired the instant meeting.

Informant stated [ ] (reported CP member) was the first speaker and that she gave an account of her recent European trip to Budapest as a delegate to a World-Wide Conference held there. Informant reported that the general theme of [ ] speech was that all the delegates and peoples of Europe are firm in their determination to have peace and to prevent a third World war. Informant further stated that [ ] said that the American delegates are equally firm in their determination to do everything possible to help those abroad get what they want and to bring the truth to the American people so that they will understand the facts.

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[ ] advised Dr. HARRY C. WARD was the main speaker and advised the assemblage substantially as follows. WARD stated that the headquarters of the National Council had asked him to make the instant tour inasmuch as someone was needed to follow up the Dean of CANTERBURY throughout the middlewest. WARD commented on the present situation between the United States and Russia laying full blame at the door of the United States. He stated the United States, despite the Monroe Doctrine, is mixing in affairs across the Atlantic, not to develop peace but to fatten the pockets of American industrialists.

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CV. F.O.  
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He charged that additional airports have been built in Greece which are more than adequate to accommodate the planes of Greece and have been built to accommodate the large American bombers. He said this is because America is preparing for war and wants landing fields in case war develops with Russia. He charged that the Atlantic Pact is nothing but interference in Europe of a kind that is incendiary, not for the purpose of establishing peace but for setting up a coalition against Russia.

Dr. WARD also mentioned "leaks" in various secret meetings. He spoke about "Operation X" of which he had learned from a leak. He said Operation X is to be handled so clandestinely that reports will go only to the President. He said an appropriation is to be requested for this new operation which he claimed is to be an infiltration of the Communist Party in Europe for the purpose of espionage and sabotage. He said that the agents will be outer-fringe Communists.

WARD likened Russia to the State of Texas whose symbol is a rattlesnake with the caption "Don't Tread on Me". He said don't push Russia too far; they have accomplished too much. He said the river rolls on and on and cannot be stopped and will eventually overcome those that try to stop it. WARD said the only overall American plan is for world armament and it is to set up one faction against the other. He said America is again preparing for war and war with Russia.

[ ] also made available literature distributed at the Ward meeting put out by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 114 East 32nd Street, New York 16, New York. The first piece of literature dated February 4, 1949 was entitled "America Explains the Door to Peace - Dean ATCHINSON's Statements Refuted". This piece of literature is devoted to attempting to refute statements by Secretary of State DEAN ATCHINSON at the peace conference of February 2 (1949). The second piece of literature dated January 26, 1949 carried the heading "American-Soviet Friendship, Report on the News". This piece of literature is devoted to an attack on the North Atlantic Defense Pact.

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Confidential informant [ ] of known reliability made available a check written by JOHN VOICH, Secretary-Treasurer of the International Book Store, Inc. (whose policy, according to [ ] of known reliability, is dictated by the CP of California). This check, which is dated July 22, 1949 was written by VOICH, and made payable to the order of the Agricultural Committee for American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., in the amount of \$15. The check was endorsed Agricultural Committee for American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., Lima, Ohio by one [ ]

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CV. F.O.  
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Confidential informant [ ] of known reliability, advised on November 21, 1949 that a meeting was held at the Bohemian National Home 4939 Broadway, November 20, 1949 to celebrate the 32nd Anniversary of the birth of the Soviet Union. [ ] stated that the featured speaker was the Rev. WILLIAM H. MELISH, former associate rector of the Holy Trinity Church in Brooklyn and Chairman of the National American-Soviet Council. [ ] further advised that the meeting was under the auspices of the Ohio Committee on American-Soviet Relations.

[ ] stated that LOUIS HAHN (identified by [ ] of known reliability as being a CP member) chaired the instant meeting. [ ] stated that a number of Communist Party members were in the audience. He stated he did not see RUSSELL NICHOLS CHASE whom he has known to be quite active in affairs of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship in the past.

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Confidential informant [ ] of known reliability, on November 28, 1949 advised concerning the celebration of the 32nd Anniversary of the Soviet Union held November 20, 1949 at Cleveland. [ ] stated that the featured speaker, Rev. WILLIAM H. MELISH spoke mostly about conditions in Russia at the present time. Informant stated MELISH said he had been in Russia for a period of time and talked about the wonderful progress made in Russia in the past few years. He stated that because of war for years, the country had a long struggle to overcome the devastation to the land. He said that at last the Soviet Union found a way of progress; that their valleys, mountains and many rivers had been moved by the discovery of the atomic bomb. According to informant, MELISH said this atomic energy has moved many mountains where they now are raising food products enabling the creation of vast fertile areas for cultivation. Informant said Rev. MELISH stated it is possible for America to have peace with the Soviet Union if they will get together for conferences and overcome the hysteria of war prevailing in all countries. Informant stated there were approximately 200 people present to hear Rev. MELISH.

DISCONTINUANCE OF HEADQUARTERS, CLEVELAND COUNCIL AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

Confidential informant [ ] on March 17, 1949, advised that HARRY BECKER, who had been sharing space with the Cleveland Council American-Soviet Friendship at 2828 Euclid Avenue was moving his office the following day.

A check of the directory at 2828 Euclid Avenue, reflects that neither HARRY BECKER nor Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship any longer occupy space in that building.

CV. F.O.  
100-3940

The information service of the Ohio Bell Telephone Company advised that there no longer is a listing for a telephone in the name of the Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship although this organization previously had a telephone while they occupied space at 2828 Euclid Avenue.

Confidential informant [ ] on October 11, 1949, advised that HARRY BECKER was now engaged in business as an insurance salesman.

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[ ] on December 14, 1949, advised that in recent months there has been no activity on the part of the Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship under that name. [ ] stated that in his opinion committees under special names were being used by the Communist Party and by Communist Party front groups for specific meetings and that Communist Party leaders in Cleveland have commented that it was their intention to operate in this manner. [ ] stated he therefore felt that the name Ohio Committee on American-Soviet Relations was chosen specifically by Communist Party leaders or by leaders of the American-Soviet Friendship Council for the purpose of that one meeting.

[ ] pointed out that [ ] had returned once again to California and inasmuch as she had been doing most of the work for the Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship, [ ] felt that no organizational work by that organization was being done in this area.

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Confidential informant [ ] advised on December 14, 1949 that he has not heard of any activities on the part of the Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship under that name in recent months. He stated that in his opinion the Cleveland Council American-Soviet Friendship as an organization was probably not functioning as they had in the past but would call people together only for special meetings.

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- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

INFORMANTS

CV. F.O.  
100-3940

☐ ☐ for additional protection.  
On 1-14-49 material made available to SA  
DAVID A. WIBLE through CL-127  
12-14-49 reported to SA DAVID A. WIBLE

☐ ☐ for additional protection  
As reported on 2-3-49 to Special Employee  
PAUL H. KELLERMEYER  
On 10-11-49 to Special Employee CONRAD RONNING

b2  
b7D

☐ ☐ for additional protection  
As reported on 2-10-49 to Special Employee  
JOSEPH B. GRAFF

☐ ☐ for additional protection

☐ ☐ for additional protection  
As reported on 2-24-49 to Special Employee  
GEORGE McBRIDE  
On 3-17-49 to Special Employee CONRAD RONNING

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b7D

☐ ☐ ☐ to protect valuable contact)

☐ ☐ for additional protection  
As furnished on 11-21-49 to Special Agent  
VYRL E. LEICHLITER  
On 12-14-49 to SA DAVID A. WIBLE

b2  
b7D

☐ ☐ for additional protection  
Report dated 11-27-49 made available to  
SA VYRL E. LEICHLITER, 11-28-49

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b7D

☐ ☐ ☐  
(specific request)

☐ ☐ for additional protection

☐ ☐ for additional protection

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b7D

Mr. Peyton Ford  
The Assistant to the Attorney General  
Director, FBI

February 1, 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~RESTRICTED USE OF NAMES OF INDIVIDUALS  
(NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.)~~

57621

For your information, I am transmitting herewith copies of the following correspondence which was forwarded to the Bureau by letter dated January 27, 1950, by Mr. Morris L. Ernst, a well-known attorney associated with the law firm of Greenbaum, Wolff and Ernst, 225 Madison Avenue, New York City:

1. Letter from Mr. Ernst to National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, New York City, dated November 10, 1949.
2. Letter from Mr. Ernst to Mr. Raymond Swing dated November 10, 1949.
3. Letter from National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., New York City, to Mr. Ernst dated November 22, 1949.

Mr. Ernst suggested this material be presented to you for consideration with a view to determining the wisdom in protecting individuals by making the past of names without approval is specific period.

I have acknowledged Mr. Ernst's letter and he has been advised of this reference.

Attachments

RECEIVED-100-604  
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WHL:GIB

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FBI  
RECORDED - 49

INDEXED - 49

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
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RECORDED - 49

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI  
FROM : SAC, San Francisco  
SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
(Bufile 100-149964)

DATE: February 1, 1950

Re mylet July 29, 1949.

In January, 1950 [ ] of known reliability, supplied the San Francisco office with three copies of a mimeographed newsletter published by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. entitled "report on the news" dated July 12, 1949.

[ ] advised that he received these copies in the office of the American Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union, San Francisco, California, and that there were a large number of copies of this report in this office, which were being maintained apparently for distribution.

Two of these copies are being enclosed to the Bureau and the Bureau may make such final disposition of them as deemed necessary. The other copy is being maintained in the San Francisco file concerning the American Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union.

None of the copies obtained may be used as evidence and all of them have been so marked.

ECR: eu  
100-18377

cc: 2 Bufile 61-6211  
2 New York 100-7518  
1 SF 61-286

Enclosures - 2

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

EX-87

EX-87

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FEB 15 1950

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

~~HEREIN~~ IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-03-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

ENCLOSURE

100-146964-1521

american



soviet

friendship

# report on the news

NOT EVIDENCE

July 12, 1949

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-03-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

## ARMS AND THE WAR PACT

Upon his return to Washington from the Paris Conference of the Council of Foreign Ministers, Secretary of State Dean Acheson told both the Senate and House Foreign Relations Committees that it was of "utmost importance" that Congress, at this session, ratify the North Atlantic War Pact and authorize the arms-aid to Western Europe. This, the Secretary said, "is necessary in order that we may continue our firm policy in Europe and maintain the momentum which has been stimulated by this policy."

On July 5, the Senate started debate on the Atlantic War Pact. Senator Tom Connally (D-Tex), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, appealed for speedy ratification of this first peace-time military alliance in the history of the United States. Despite the length of his speech -- 8,500 words -- the Senator was unable to put forward any new argument in favor of the Pact. He rehashed the same arguments put forward by Pact proponents during the last months. As I.F. Stone put it in the New York Daily Compass on July 6:

"His statement was as banal as it was long, and seemed as labored as a schoolboy chore. It was more than unconvincing. It sounded unconvincing. Its feeblest passage was the attempt to reconcile this new global commitment with the warnings against entangling alliances by which both Washington and Jefferson ... set the traditional pattern of American foreign policy. Connally said 'the kind of alliances' they 'had in mind were vastly different from the Atlantic Pact.' Where these vast differences lay was not explained."

Senator Connally stressed the importance of Article Four of the Pact which provides for consultations among the signatory powers in case any one of them feels its territorial integrity or independence threatened. This article, the Senator pointed out, "rightly faces up to the brutal fact that peaceful peoples have become more and more conscious of a sinister kind of danger -- indirect aggression. ... Let us not forget that no bombs were dropped on Bulgaria, Hungary or Czechoslovakia." Thus Senator Connally implied that the action of the peoples in those nations -- the creation of a new form of democracy based on socialist principles and friendship with the USSR -- constituted "indirect aggression" by the Soviet Union. And, while asserting that the Pact was "not directed against the Soviet Union nor its

- more -



satellites," he blamed the USSR for having made "peace still more remote" by its "long catalogue of thirty vetoes" in the United Nations. He suggested the Soviet Union "demonstrate her peaceful intentions and embrace a policy of full co-operation with the North Atlantic countries within the framework of the United Nations." What Senator Connally did not say was that the North Atlantic War Pact itself violates the principle and Charter of the United Nations, that the United States acted and still acts outside the United Nations through the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan and that the "thirty vetoes" cast by the USSR in the UN Security Council were cast on only eight issues; several of these were issues brought up again and again by the U.S. in the full realization of the fact that they were unacceptable to the USSR.

#### ARMS-TO-EUROPE PROGRAM

Senator Connally also put forward an urgent appeal for Congressional approval, at this session, of the \$1,130,000,000 arms-to-Europe program with which the Administration plans to begin implementation of the War Pact. This program has not yet been submitted to Congress by President Truman. While the Pact's ratification is up to the Senate alone, the arms-to-Europe program must pass both Houses. According to the New York Times (7/6/49) Senator Connally explained "off the floor" that the arms program "will come up to us from the Administration as soon as we have finished with the treaty." He added that he now 'definitely' understood that action was to be put on this session's calendar."

Thus, despite increased pressure by the State Department and the Pentagon, the Administration prefers to hold off the European re-armament program until after Senate ratification of the Pact. Administration leadership has expressed some fear that undue rush about the arms program may cause Senators who are not too enthusiastic about the Pact to use this program as an argument against the Pact's ratification. This has put the Administration as well as the proponents of the arms-to-Europe program in quite a dilemma. Congress wants to adjourn before the end of the summer. The President insists that some of the more pressing "fair deal" measures be acted upon by Congress before adjournment. The arms-to-Europe program will certainly be debated at length in both Houses. Many of the law-makers who support the War Pact have signaled their opposition to the re-arming of Western Europe. (Sen. Taft, generally opposed to the arms program, told newsmen on July 5 that any such military aid should be restricted to France.) There might not be time to act on the arms program before Congress meets again next January unless the domestic issues be dropped and the debate on the program be sharply curtailed.

The White House, as well as the State Department and the Pentagon will do every-

thing in their power to prevent Congress from putting off the arms program until next January. The underlying reason for this also explains the official effort to minimize, to the American public, the concrete accomplishments of the Paris Conference of the Council of Foreign Ministers. Official Washington is concerned that too much accent on success at Paris could result in the disintegration of the cold war into a "cold peace." Congress must act NOW on the arms-to-Europe program, or it may never act, it is felt. This fall the United Nations General Assembly is to meet again in New York. During that session, the Big Four Foreign Ministers may attempt to agree on a workable plan for a German peace treaty. At the same time the foreign ministers will have before them the draft for the Austrian peace treaty and it is expected that this treaty will be signed sometime in October. In other words, by the time Congress returns to Washington in January, much will have been accomplished in the direction of peace in Europe. Under such circumstances no economy-minded Congress will be inclined to appropriate a billion or more dollars for the re-armament of a Western Europe where tensions have vanished and where the main effort is being put into real economic recovery and to further peace instead of a cold war. Should this happen, the entire present foreign policy of the Truman Administration would collapse, its props would have been pulled out from under it.

This is what Mr. Acheson must have had in mind when he said that, in order to continue our cold-war-policy -- he called it our "firm policy" -- we must "maintain the momentum" -- the momentum of that which is, cold war, war hysteria, and no compromise with the Soviet Union.

#### WALL STREET JOURNAL REJECTS U.S. BELLIGERENCE

Taking issue with this attitude of Mr. Acheson's, the Wall Street Journal said editorially on June 24:

"Having begun the rearmament of western Europe this year, more rearmament next year would clearly be necessary to maintain the momentum achieved this year -- and so on and on. Significantly, the Administration has never pretended that there would be only one year of military aid.

"Before long it would appear that mere rearmament was not providing sufficient momentum. Why? Because the turning of western Europe into an armed camp would drive the Soviets farther than ever away from the basis of a possible settlement. Something new would be required to supply the momentum. With conditions as they would be, it could hardly fail to occur to the policy-makers that the only new thing -- the only thing that could force a settlement -- would be war.

"The fallacies in American policy would thus produce the exact opposite of the result intended by that policy.

"We do not know that a peaceful settlement with the Soviet Union ever will be possible. But if it is to be, it must be approached by peaceful means. We therefore reject Secretary Acheson's momentum theory. We hold it not appeasement not to rearm western Europe -- especially now, at a time when qualified observers are reporting from Europe

that it is fear of an American depression, not fear of Soviet aggression, which is worrying western Europeans. It needs to be pointed out that billions for rearmament will not help avert the threat of depression.

"A stage has been reached where it is not only possible but desirable to level the cold war off at its present point. This is so because the Soviets are contained by their own pressing problems; they have no taste for insane military adventures in western Europe. What is needed from us is a program for coming to terms with the Soviet Union on Germany and Europe. We do not now have such a policy.

"The way to get it is not by building a new Festung Europa. Firmness, yes; belligerence, no."

#### PROMINENT AMERICANS SOUND ALARM

On July 7, 216 outstanding American clergymen, educators, labor leaders, writers and artists urged non-ratification of the Pact in a letter to every member of the U.S. Senate. Warning that the fulfillment of the Pact's mutual defense obligations would result in "a vast armament race," and that "great armaments have always led to war," the signers proposed "constructive and honorable alternatives to this perilous military alliance." They recommended full support of the United Nations "whose primary business it is to settle differences among all nations and to maintain peace." They further recommended that "peaceful negotiations should continue among the Big Four powers. Particularly, there should be a conference between the United States and the Soviet Union at the highest level to seek an honest settlement of our differences."

Prominent among the signers were: The Right Rev. W. Appleton Lawrence, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Western Massachusetts; Prof. P.A. Sorokin, Chairman of Division of Sociology, Harvard University; Dean Walter G. Muelder, Boston University School of Theology; Mildred Scott Olmstead, General Administrative Secretary, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; Errol T. Elliott, Executive Secretary of the Five Years Meeting of Friends; Prof. Abraham J. Cronbach, Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati; Justice James H. Wolfe, Supreme Court of Utah; Rev. Donald B. Cloward, Council on Christian Social Progress of Northern Baptist Convention; Prof. Colston Warner, ~~Harvard~~ College; Rev. R. Farley Fisher, General Secretary, African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church; Rabbi David Granbart, Chicago; Prof. Oswald Veblen, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton; Rev. Prof. Halford E. Luccock, Yale Divinity School; and Prof. Robert J. Havighurst, University of Chicago.

#### HENRY WALLACE WARNS

On July 4, the day before the debate in the Senate started on the North Atlantic War Pact, Henry A. Wallace sent an open letter to the U.S. Senate with the warning that if the government persists in pursuing the foreign policies embodied in the Pact, there will be one million fewer jobs in America. Urging the Senators to re-

ject the Pact, Wallace declared that "the reality of a world economic crisis demands that we stop and completely reconsider the foreign policy which the Pact expresses."

Pointing to the growing economic crisis and unemployment in every country of Western Europe, Wallace stated that "no candid appraisal of the Pact and our foreign policy could now honestly assert that they contribute to maintain prosperity."

"It is now proposed," he added, "to divert the energies and the capital and the resources of these nations to further military preparedness when all resources are needed to prevent economic disaster."

Wallace warned that the Pact added further to world crisis and ~~unemployment~~ by maintaining economic barriers between East and West. "In every single state of the Union there is now unemployment that results from the simple fact that our own trade with Eastern Europe has dwindled to a mere trickle." He added that if our trade with Eastern Europe "were permitted to reach the same per capita level as our trade with Western Europe, and our trade with China to reach the same level as our trade with the rest of Asia, there would be a million more jobs in America within six months."

Wallace then pointed out that although only a "limited" accord was reached at the Paris Foreign Ministers' Conference, "some accord was reached."

"It means that both Russia and the Western Powers can agree," he declared. "It seems clear that the path to further agreement lies in the opening up of trade between East and West. That path must not be road-blocked by ratification of the Pact."

#### USSR WOULD WELCOME U.S. TRADE PROPOSALS

Echoing similar views, Soviet President Nikolai ~~Shvernik~~, on July 5, told the new U.S. Ambassador Admiral Alan G. Kirk when the latter presented his credentials, ~~that~~ the Soviet Union was prepared to receive with attention and interest ~~any U.S. proposals~~ designed to broaden Russian-American trade and looking toward general relaxation of economic barriers. (NYTimes, 7/6/49)

President Shvernik, according to the Times, "made it plain that on the Soviet side there was no barrier toward receiving and considering economic questions that the United States might desire to discuss."

But Secretary of State Acheson, asked at his press conference on July 6 to comment on the Soviet President's remarks, immediately poured cold water on any hopes of improved trade relations. According to press reports he stated that it was up to the Soviet Union to approach the U.S. on increased trade. Has Mr. Acheson forgotten that it is part and parcel of U.S. foreign policy to insist on the

embargo against East-West trade, that the Soviet Union has repeatedly stressed the importance of East-West trade resumption for the benefit of world peace and of the American as well as the Soviet people?

Also advocating the dropping of the Marshall Plan barriers to East-West trade, the National Guardian said on July 4: "Normal trade relations would keep U.S. workers in heavy industry employed. Eastern Europe, the USSR and China provide a vast market. Western Europe could get the modern machinery it needs and raise its living standards. Better living standards mean increased consumption and bigger markets for all kinds of goods."

#### THE COMPASS COMMENTS

The New York Daily Compass said editorially on July 6 that the debate on the North Atlantic War Pact in the Senate was not, "of course, a debate at all." But, it said, Henry Wallace's "call for One World in economics ... will not be forgotten by those who are certain to be among the at least one million additional unemployed in the next six months if his suggestions go unheeded." But, the Compass contended, the "so-called hearings are a farce."

"There is genuine chance, however, that the appropriations sought by the Administration to pay for rearming Western Europe can be subjected to real debate when the matter originates, as it must under our Constitution, in the House of Representatives.

"A public aroused by genuine attention to Mr. Wallace's open letter could -- and should -- cause such a discussion of this fundamental policy as to impress upon the Administration that the people who must pay for war, both with their property and their lives, simply will not stand for a repetition of the Government-made depression, as a forerunner to providing us with another war as the 'answer' to our home-made economic ills.

"Mr. Wallace points out that if our trade with Eastern Europe were permitted to reach the same per capita level as our trade with Western Europe, and our trade with China to reach the same level as our trade with the rest of Asia, at least a million more jobs would be created at once.

"With unemployment already at the five million mark, the time to ~~lead these words of wisdom~~ is now ... not after the pattern of militarization has been fastened upon us permanently.

"Every Congressman should be written, telegraphed, telephoned by individual citizens and groups of citizens, to demand a change in our policy of Administration-made crisis, answered with more of the same policies which have been responsible for the crisis.

"The West, including the United States, is needlessly facing bankruptcy. The resources and the power to create usefully, instead of creating eternally for destruction, are in our possession.

"If we permit these resources to be converted into a mere war-machine, we will not only produce a crisis, we will have lent ourselves to war in which democracy will be the first casualty ... and a self-imposed casualty."

In the same issue of the Compass Jennings ~~Ferry~~ commented that "in full public discussion the Pact would not wash" and "that it would be impossible to show the

American people how we, with our national debt and our operating deficit, can afford to give Europe billions for arms, which Europe, teetering on the verge of bankruptcy every day, cannot possibly support."

THE PEOPLE MUST ACT

While it is expected that the Senate will ratify the Pact within a week, this does not mean that the Pact will be as effective as our policy-makers hoped it would be. The ratification of the Pact, bad as that may be in itself, is one thing. But the arms-to-Europe program is another. And there is sufficient opposition in both Houses of Congress against this latter program. And, the Administration tells us, without the arms program the Pact is just a scrap of paper. Therefore, the admonition given in the Compass editorial quoted above should be taken to heart by every peace-loving American. If our representatives on Capitol Hill are made to realize that the American people mean it when they say they want houses, not atom bombs; butter, not guns; social security and not layoffs due to war production, they might vote down the arms program and the Pact will remain an atrocious piece of paper that never came to life because the American people refused to implement it and to transform it into a one-way street to war.

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7/12/49

is meeting and  
closed

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**Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

67813

February 15, 1950

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls  
ON 04-03-2007

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI.

RE: **NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.**  
(Bureau file 100-146964)

Dear Sir:

On February 13, 1950, information was received from New York Confidential Mail Box advising that the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP was sponsoring a dinner-symposium on Monday, February 27, 1950, at the Aldine Club, Fifth Avenue Building, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The subject of the symposium will be "In Search for the Path of Peace". According to the invitation, the program will consist of the following speakers: RICHARD A. HAFKE, former foreign editor of the "PM" newspaper; JOHANNES STEEL, publisher of "STEEL'S World Report"; CEDRIC BELFRAGE, editor of the "National Guardian" newspaper, and RICHARD R. WOOD, former President of the National Peace Conference and Editor of the Quaker publication entitled "The Friend". The moderator for this symposium will be DR. HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, Professor Emeritus of Sociology, New York University. The chairman for the dinner will be DR. JOHN A. KINGSBURY, Chairman of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. For information.

Very truly yours,

*Edward Scheidt*  
EDWARD SCHEIDT,  
SAC.

CDS:JDS/DJG  
100-7518

RECORDED - 41

100-146964-  
FEB 16 1950

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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This case originated at NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Chicago File No. 100-3810

Report made at	Date	Period	Report made by
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	2/21/50	9/22, 23, 26, 28- 30; 10/3-5, 10, 17, 18, 11/7, 8, 14-18, 21-23, 29; 30; 12/2, 14, 19- 22/49 1/4, 9-21; 17-20, 23-25, 30/50	ROBERT L. TAGG
TITLE			Character
CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN- SOVIET FRIENDSHIP			INTERNAL SECURITY - C ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:** Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship continues to be located 88 West Washington Street. During the past year the organization has sponsored a Roll Call for Peace, an After Dinner Russian Party, a May Day with MURIEL DRAPER, party, speeches by CORLISS LA MONT, Rev. WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, Judge EDWARD P. TOTTEN, Soviet Ambassador S. PANDYSHKIN, and WILLIAM M. MANDEL. It has sponsored a pictorial exhibit on Trade Unions in the USSR, a musical cavalcade on the Road to Peace, an Educational and Information Service and a Russian film distribution service. Officers, Board of Directors and Sponsors set out. Implementation of Communist Party line set out.

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REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2 2  
DATE OF REVIEW 9-12-80  
C# 36,871 9/12/80

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100-146964-1523

RECORDED - 42

INDEXED - 50

- 6 - Bureau
- 2 - Cleveland
- 2 - Detroit
- 2 - Indianapolis
- 2 - Minneapolis
- 3 - New York (100-7518)
- 1 - Springfield (info)
- 1 - Washington Field (info)
- 1 - OSI, Chicago
- 1 - ONI, Chicago
- 1 - IDA, Chicago
- 3 - Chicago

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15  
18

53 MAY 5 1950



Chicago File #100-3810

67616

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

I N D E X

AHRENS, EDWARD - - - - -	3
ALLEN, HARLAND H. - - - - -	4
BURGESS, ERNEST W. - - - - -	7
BURROUGHS, CHARLES - - - - -	15
BUSH, HERMAN - - - - -	4
BUSHEE, RALPH W. - - - - -	3
CAINKAR, VINCENT - - - - -	4
DICKERSON, EARL B. - - - - -	7
DRAPER, MURIEL - - - - -	11
EPSTEIN, MAX - - - - -	8
EVANS, JOSEPH M., Reverend - - - - -	8
FIELD, MARSHALL - - - - -	8
FLAMI, IRVING - - - - -	4
GEPPERT, OTTO E. - - - - -	8
[REDACTED] - - - - -	3
HAYDON, A. EUSTACE, Dr. - - - - -	8
HELLMUTH, JOSEPH - - - - -	15
[REDACTED] - - - - -	8
JAHR, ROBERT - - - - -	11
JAMESON, CLARENCE W. - - - - -	5
JESTER, SOLOMON - - - - -	5
KAGAN, JOSEPH - - - - -	5
[REDACTED] - - - - -	5
LAMONT, CORLISS - - - - -	11
MAC LEISH, ANDREW, Mrs. - - - - -	9
MANDEL, WILLIAM M. - - - - -	14
MARTIN, HARRY - - - - -	5
MELISH, WILLIAM HOWARD, Rev. - - - - -	12
METRICK, LEON - - - - -	5
MOYES, HENRY H., Dr. - - - - -	2, 16, 27
OKEN, GRANT W. - - - - -	9
PANUTSKIN, S. (Ambassador) - - - - -	13
SMITH, C. S., Lt. Cmdr. - - - - -	6
SLATER, THOMAS L. - - - - -	9
SLYE, MAUDE, Prof. - - - - -	9, 10
[REDACTED] - - - - -	6
TERMAN, MANDEL - - - - -	6

b6  
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago File #100-3810

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WINSBERG, IDA - - - - -	7
WEXLER, SIMON - - - - -	10
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 1.2em; display: inline-block;"></div> - - - - -	7, 11
ZMRHAL, JAROSLAV J., Dr. - - - - -	7

b6  
b7C

Roll Call for Peace - - - - -	10
After Dinner Russian Party - - - - -	11
May Day With MURIAL DRAPER - - - - -	11
Pictorial Exhibit on Trade Unions in USSR - - - - -	12
Musical Cavalcade on Road to Peace -	14
Education - - - - -	14, 15
Russian Films - - - - -	15, 16
Information Service - - - - -	17, 18, 19
Publication - - - - -	19
Implementation, Communist Party Line -	20 - 29
International - - - - -	20
General Statement - - - - -	20
North Atlantic Alliance - - - - -	22
Israel - - - - -	26
Germany - - - - -	27
Breyles Bill - - - - -	27, 28

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

II

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago File #100-3810

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REFERENCE:

Bureau File #100-146964.  
Report of Special Agent C. DONALD STAMPLE,  
September 12, 1949, at New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETAILS:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

It was learned by reporting agent, through pretext investigation at 68 West Washington Street, that the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship occupies offices in room 50 and 51 at that address.

For purposes of continuity and brevity the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship will hereinafter be referred to as CCASF.

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(U) [On October 10, 1949 Confidential Informant ☐ an agency engaged in collecting security information in the Chicago area, made available the letterhead of the CCASF which reflected the following individuals to be officers, members of the Board of Directors, or sponsors of Subject organization:

OFFICERS

(U) HENRY H. NOYES, Executive Director

[On November 14, 1949, confidential informant ☐ of known reliability, advised that HENRY H. NOYES, 226 North Frontier, Chicago, is an Executive Director of the CCASF.

On June 27, 1947, confidential informant ☐ of known reliability, advised he had learned from DAVID ENGELSTEIN, Educational Director, Communist Party, District #8, that HENRY NOYES of the Abraham Lincoln School had been recommended as a member of the Education Committee, Dist. #8, Communist Party.

(U) The "Chicago Star" in its issue of January 25, 1947, contained on page 7, columns 3, 4, and 5, an article on the Abraham Lincoln School, which article contained the statement to the effect "Community extension at the Abraham Lincoln School, as guided by Dr. HENRY NOYES, formerly of the University of Missouri, has grown and spread widely".

It will be noted that the Attorney General has declared the Abraham Lincoln School to be a Communist organization.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Reverend ~~RALPH W. BUSHEE~~, Educational Directorb2  
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(U) [On December 9, 1949, confidential informant ☐ of known reliability, advised that Rev. ~~RALPH W. BUSHEE~~, 212 E. Ontario, Chicago, is Educational Director of the CCASF.

The "Chicago Tribune" in its issue of September 14, 1949 contained in Part III, page 13, column one, an article captioned "Civil Rights Congress' Link to Reds Cited", which article pointed out that Rev. ~~RALPH W. BUSHEE~~, a Presbyterian minister without pulpit, was a member of a one hundred sixteen person delegation sent by the Civil Rights Congress of Illinois to New York to picket the trial of the eleven Communist Party leaders. It will be noted that the Attorney General has declared the Civil Rights Congress and its affiliates to be a Communist organization.

(U) ~~SARAH S. GREEN~~, Secretary

[On October 18, 1949, confidential informant ☐ of known reliability, advised that ☐ is presently employed as Secretary of the CCASF.

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b7DBoard of Directors(U) ~~C. H. COYLE~~, Acting Chairman and Treasurer

[On October 17, 1949, confidential informant ☐ advised that ~~CHARLES H. COYLE~~, 3326 Oak Park Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois, was a member of the Board of Directors of the CCASF.

(U) [On June 9, 1948 confidential informant ☐ advised he had learned from C. H. COYLE, Berwyn, Illinois, that COYLE had met with ~~GEL GREEN~~, Chairman, District #8, Communist Party, and had discussed the bequeathing of the residue of his estate to the Communist Party.

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b7D(U) ~~EDWARD AHRENS~~

[Confidential informant ☐ advised in October, 1949 that ~~EDWARD A. AHRENS~~, 808 South Dearborn Street, room 210, was a member of the Board of the CCASF.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago File #100-3810

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~~HARLAND H. ALLEN~~

(U) Confidential Informant [ ] advised that HARLAND H. ALLEN, 28 East Jackson Boulevard, was a member of the Board of Directors of the CCASF.

~~HERMAN BUSH~~

(U) Confidential Informant [ ] advised in the fall of 1949 that HERMAN BUSH, whose firm is located at 4447 North Kedzie, was a member of the Board of Directors of the CCASF.

(U) Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, advised in 1945 that the District Executive Board of the Communist Party met at the home of HERMAN SH, 5221 North Drake Avenue.

Not a FOIA  
redaction

(U) On January 8, 1944, confidential informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that VINCENT CAINKAR of the Slovene National Benefit Society has been a "left wing" Socialist who had recently become a supporter of the Soviet Union.

~~IRVING FLAMM~~

(U) Confidential Informant [ ] has advised that IRVING FLAMM, a Chicago Attorney, is a member of the Board of Directors of the CCASF.

(U) Confidential informant [ ] of known reliability, advised on December 21, 1948, that IRVING FLAMM, a Chicago attorney active in the National Lawyers Guild in Chicago, was a Communist Party contact with the City Club of Chicago, which [ ] described as a club composed of men of wealth and position in Chicago.

(U) It will be noted that the Chicago Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild has been described by Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, as an organization which constantly follows the Communist Party lines and that many of its members are described by him as Communist Party members or sympathizers.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago File #100-3810

~~CLARENCE W. JAMESON~~

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(U) Confidential informant [ ] has advised that CLARENCE W. JAMESON, 342 West Windsor Avenue, Lombard, Illinois, is a member of the Board of Directors of the CCASF.

(U) ~~SOLOMON JESMER~~

(U) Confidential Informant [ ] has advised that SOLOMON JESMER, 100 North LaSalle Street, is a member of the Board of Directors of the CCASF.

(U) On June 19, 1947 [ ] advised that SOLOMON JESMER, 100 North LaSalle Street, was a member of the National Executive Board of the National Lawyers Guild, and Chairman of the International Relations Committee of the National Lawyers Guild. b2 b7D

(U) ~~JOSEPH KAGAN~~

(U) Confidential informant [ ] has advised that JOSEPH KAGAN, 55 East Washington Street, is a member of the Board of Directors of the CCASF.

(U) [ ] Confidential Informant [ ] has advised that [ ] is a member of the Board of Directors of the CCASF. b2 b6 b7C b7D

(U) On May 22, 1945, confidential informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that [ ] was a registered member of the Communist Political Association under 1944 registration card 67154 and a registered member in 1945 under CPA registration card 61964. (U) b2 b6 b7C

(U) ~~HARRY MARKIN~~

(U) Confidential informant [ ] advised that HARRY MARKIN, a Chicago attorney, is a member of the Board of Directors of the CCASF.

(U) ~~LEON METRICK~~

(U) Confidential informant [ ] advised that LEON METRICK, 125 North Hamlin, is a member of the Board of Directors of the CCASF.

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Chicago File #100-3810

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U) Confidential informant [ ] advised on May 22, 1945, that LEON METRICK, 125 North Hamlin, was a registered member of the Communist Political Association under 1945 registration card 88839. (S)(X)(C)

(U) [ ] advised that METRICK was a member of the 29th Ward Club of the Communist Political Association. (S)(X)(C)

(U) Lt. Commander C. S. SEELEY, USN (retired)

(U) Confidential informant [ ] advised that Lt. Commander C. S. SEELEY, United States Navy, retired, is a member of the Board of Directors of the CCASF. (S)(X)(C)

(U) Confidential informant [ ] has made available the 1943 fall catalogue of the Lincoln School which catalogue reflects that Lt. Commander CHARLES SEELEY, United States Navy, retired, would be a guest lecturer in a course entitled "The Peoples War". (S)(X)(C)

(U) Confidential Informant [ ] has advised that [ ] is a member of the CCASF. (S)(X)(C)

(U) Confidential informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that [ ] was a registered member of the Communist Political Association under 1944 registration card 62984, and 1945 registration card 59404. (S)(X)(C)

(U) [ ] advised that [ ] was a member of the Oakland-Kenwood Club, Communist Political Association. (S)(X)(C)

MANDEL A. TERMAN

(U) Confidential Informant [ ] has advised that MANDEL A. TERMAN of the Terman Tire and Supply Company, is a member of the Board of Directors of the CCASF. (S)(X)(C)

(U) Confidential informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that MANDEL TERMAN, 674 Irving Park, was a registered member of the Communist Political Association under 1944 registration card 65011, and 1945 registration card 61721. [ ] advised that MANDEL TERMAN was a member of the Uptown Victory Club of the Communist Political Association. (S)(X)(C)

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- 6 -

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~~IDA WINSBERG~~

(U)

[Confidential informant ☐ has advised that IDA WINSBERG, 4217 West Van Buren is a member of the Board of Directors of the CCASF.]

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(U)

[Confidential informant ☐ has advised that ☐ is a member of the Board of Directors of the CCASF.]

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~~Dr. JAROSLAV J. ZIRHAL~~

[Confidential informant ☐ has advised that Dr. JAROSLAV J. ZIRHAL, formerly of the Chicago Board of Education, is a member of the Board of Directors of the CCASF.]

SPONSORS

~~Professor ERNST W. BURGESS~~

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[Confidential informant ☐ advised that Professor ERNST W. BURGESS, 5716 Dorchester, was a sponsor of the CCASF.]

[Confidential informant ☐ advised that Professor ERNST W. BURGESS, University of Chicago, was a guest speaker during the fall term of 1943 at the Abraham Lincoln School.]

~~EARL B. DICKERSON~~

[Confidential informant ☐ has advised that EARL B. DICKERSON, a Chicago attorney, is a sponsor of the CCASF.]

The "Daily Worker", an east coast Communist newspaper, contained an article, on October 27, 1948, on page ten, columns one and four, to the effect that EARL B. DICKERSON, a Chicago attorney, had presented an appeal on behalf of EUGENE DENNIS, National Secretary, Communist Party, USA, to the United States Court of Appeals in connection with DENNIS' conviction in connection of congress.

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~~MAX EPSTEIN~~ (S) (X) (C)

(U) [Confidential informant ☐ has advised that MAX EPSTEIN, 135 South La Salle Street, is a sponsor of the CCASF.

(U) Confidential informant ☐ of known reliability, advised on May 2, 1944, that MAX EPSTEIN, 135 South LaSalle Street, contributed \$500.00 to the Abraham Lincoln School. (S) (X) (C)

(U) ~~Reverend JOSEPH M. EVANS~~ (S) (X) (C)

(U) [Confidential informant ☐ advised that the Reverend JOSEPH M. EVANS, 4108 South Park Avenue, is a sponsor of the CCASF.

(U) ~~MARSHALL FIELD~~ (S) (X) (C)

(U) [Confidential informant ☐ of unknown reliability who is well acquainted in the CCASF, advised on January 23, 1950, that MARSHALL FIELD, a Chicago businessman, was a sponsor of the CCASF.

(U) ~~OTTO E. GEPPERT~~ (S) (X) (C)

(U) [Confidential Informant ☐ advised that OTTO E. GEPPERT of the Denoyer and Geppert Company, is a sponsor of the CCASF.

(U) ~~Dr. A. EUSTACE HAYDON~~ (S) (X) (C)

(U) [Confidential Informant ☐ has advised that Dr. A. EUSTACE HAYDON, University of Chicago, is a sponsor of the CCASF.

(U) [Confidential informant ☐ advised on June 8, 1949] that Dr. A. EUSTACE HAYDON of the University of Chicago is easily lead by Communists. ☐ stated that he believed that Dr. HAYDON cooperates in this regard for the purpose of furthering his ideas about world peace.

☐  
Through a pretext telephone conversation reporting agent learned from ☐ that she was a sponsor of the CCASF.

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(U) Mrs. ANDREW ~~MacLEISH~~

(U) [Confidential informant ☐ advised on January 23, 1950] that Mrs. ANDREW ~~MacLEISH~~, mother of ARCHIBALD ~~MacLEISH~~, former librarian of congress, was a sponsor of the CCASF. (X)(X)(X)

(U) GRANT W. ~~OAKES~~

(U) Through a telephone call made under appropriate pretext, it was determined by reporting agent that GRANT W. OAKES, Chairman of the Farm Equipment Council, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, was a sponsor of the CCASF. (X)(X)(X)

(U) [Confidential informant ☐ of known reliability, has advised that GRANT OAKES of the Farm Equipment Union was an individual with whom he had been associated in the Communist Party (C) b2 b7D

(U) THOMAS L. ~~SLATER~~

(U) [Confidential informant ☐ has advised that THOMAS ~~SLATER~~, 6004 West Oakley Avenue, is a sponsor of the CCASF. (X)(X)(X)

(U) Confidential informant ☐ of known reliability, advised during the spring of 1946 that THOMAS SLATER, Secretary of the Carpenters Local #1, was a known party contact of the Communist Party. (X)(X)(X)

(U) [Confidential Informant ☐ of known reliability, advised during the summer of 1949 that THOMAS SLATER of Carpenters Local #1, had been elected Vice Chairman of the National Labor Conference for Peace (C) (X)(X)(X)

(U) [Confidential informant ☐ of known reliability, has described the National Labor Conference for Peace as a Communist Party dominated "propaganda show" (C) b2 b7D

(U) Professor MAUDE ~~SLYE~~

(U) [Confidential informant ☐ has advised that Professor MAUDE SLYE, University of Chicago, is a sponsor of the CCASF. (X)(X)(X)

The "Illinois Progress" official publication of the ~~Progressive Citizens of America~~, Illinois Chapter, contained in its issue of July 8, 1948, volume 11, number 3, page 3, an article to the effect that Dr. MAUDE SLYE, Associate

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(U) Professor emeritus of Pathology, University of Chicago, is Chairman of the Science Division of the Illinois Chapter of Progressive Citizens of America.

(U) It will be noted that [confidential informants] and [ ] of known reliability, advised that the Communist Party supports the Progressive Citizens of America and has urged its members on various occasions to support this organization.

(U) [Confidential informant] made available on April 7, 1949 a pamphlet advertising the Chicago meeting on World Peace under the auspices of the Chicago Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, which was to be held at the Chicago Civic Opera House, April 6, 1949. Instant pamphlet contains a note to the effect that for further information Dr. MAUDE-SLYE, 5822 South Drexel Boulevard was to be contacted.

(U) [Confidential informant] has advised that the Chicago Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, is the Chicago Division of Arts, Sciences and Professions, which is described as a Communist front organization.

SIMON WEXLER

(U) [Confidential Informant] of known reliability, has advised that SIMON WEXLER, President of the Russell Electric Company, 340 West Huron Street, had been invited to be a member of the Board of Directors of the CCASF, and had declined, but had agreed to serve as a sponsor of the CCASF.

#### ACTIVITIES

##### Roll Call for Peace

The "Illinois Standard" in its issue of January 8, 1949, contained on page two, column one, an article captioned "Tombstone Float Shows up to Spur Peace Roll Call". This article points out that a tombstone and figure of death had appeared in various neighborhood shopping centers throughout Chicago during the past two weeks to dramatize the fight for peace. The float displayed slogans such as "Prevent Atomic War" and "Sign up for Peace" as part of a petition drive sponsored by the CCASF. The article continues that "thousands of downtown shoppers and office workers saw it this week when it appeared briefly at the corner of State and Madison Streets. There, a group of ministers and rabbis signed the seven foot Roll Call for Peace featured on the float in the name of thousands of Chicago churchgoers."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago File #100-3810

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"The scroll is a replica of petitions being circulated by the Council which call for peaceful negotiations with the Soviet Union to settle our differences. They will be presented to President TRUMAN at his inauguration".

After Dinner Russian Party

(U) [Confidential Informant ☐ made available on January 19, 1949,] a postcard which he had received from the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship. This postcard invited him to attend an after theatre Russian Party at 113 West Elm Street, Saturday, January 22, 1949. The card pointed out that the guest of honor was to be ROBERT JAHR who sings the role of OSTOR in MYKOLA LYSENKO's opera Taras Bulba which will be presented that evening at the Chicago Civic Opera House. Other members of the cast were to be present.

Mr. JAHR, the cardpointed out, is director of the New York City Division of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, and a leading authority on Soviet music, and as such will speak on Shastokovich and recent developments in the field of music in the Soviet Union, and will sing Russian folk songs.

May Day with MURIEL DRAPER

(U) [Confidential Informant ☐ made available on April 26, 1949,] a letter in the form of an invitation which he had received from the CCASF. This letter states "the Women's Committee of the CCASF takes pleasure in inviting you, your family and your friends to celebrate May Day with MURIEL DRAPER at the home of ☐ on May 1, 1949." The letter continues that MURIEL DRAPER recently returned from the Congress of the Women's International Federation of Budapest and "will tell us about her stay in the Soviet Union and her visit to Poland, Czechoslovakia and France. MURIEL DRAPER also brings an inspiring peace message from the American people who she has met during her present tour." 4/ 2/ 3

(U) CORLISS LAMONT

(U) [Confidential Informant ☐ made available on May 8, 1949,] a postcard which she had received from the CCASF, which card announced the speech on June 1, 1949, of Dr. CORLISS LAMONT, who was to speak on "The Soviet Union in the World Today" at an informal reception to be held in the Grand Ball Room of the Midland Hotel on that date at 8:00 p.m. [Confidential Informant ☐ advised that approximately four hundred twenty-five persons attended the mass meeting sponsored by the CCASF on June 1, 1949 in the Ball Room in the Midland Hotel, at which time

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - 11 - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago File #100-3810

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dr. CORLISS LAMONT spoke.

(U) [Confidential informant ] stated LAMONT in his speech pointed out five points which must be clarified for better understanding of the Soviet Union. These points were -

1. Our false concept that everything Russian is bad and everything American is good
2. That there is an iron curtain around Russia - LAMONT claimed this was false and that in fact the iron curtain has been drawn around the United States.
3. That the Soviet Union is an aggressor - actually the United States is an aggressor with the North Atlantic Pact aimed at the USSR
4. That Soviet Russia is the same as Fascist Italy, and Nazi Germany, actually Soviet Russia is peace loving, fighting for freedom of all races and not a superior race.
5. Soviet Russia has no civil or political freedom. True but Soviet Russia is working toward this end.

Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH

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(U) [Confidential Informant ] made available a post card which he had received from the CCASF on September 10, 1949, which post card is headed - "The Human Race vs. The Armaments Race" and "Are we Free to Speak for Peace?" The post card points out that Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, who because he had refused to withdraw from the active struggle for peace with the Soviet Union, had been ousted from Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, New York, was to speak at Curtiss Hall, 410 South Michigan Avenue, on Thursday, September 22, 1949, at 8:00 p.m., under the auspices of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

(U) A Pictorial Exhibit on Trade Unions in the USSR

[Confidential Informant ] advised in September, 1949, that he had learned from HENRY H. NOYES, Executive Director of the CCASF, that the CCASF had received the pictorial exhibits on the Trade Unions of the USSR and that this exhibit was being exhibited in Trade Union Halls, libraries and at CCASF meetings this winter.

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Chicago File #100-3810

Judge EDWARD P. TOTTEN

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(U) [Confidential Informant] made available a post card which he had received from the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, which card was captioned "Just Back from Poland and Czechoslovakia - Judge EDWARD P. TOTTEN of Minneapolis will speak on: The Eastern European Peoples Want Peace", which speech will be given at People's Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Avenue, third floor, Wednesday, October 19, 1949, under the auspices of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship. (S) (X) (C)

(U) Subsequently [Confidential Informant] advised he had attended the speech of Judge EDWARD P. TOTTEN, held at People's Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Avenue on October 19, 1949. [ ] stated that Judge TOTTEN spoke of his trip to Poland, Czechoslovakia and gave his personal reactions to the recent events in Europe. (S) (X) (C)

(U) Soviet Ambassador S. PANUYSHKIN

(U) [ ] made available on November 1, 1949 an invitation which stated - "The Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship invites you to attend a dinner in honor of the Soviet Ambassador to the United States the Honorable ALEXANDER S. PANUYSHKIN, Sunday, November 13, 1949, 6:30 p.m., Walnut Room, Hotel Bismarck, Randolph at LaSalle Street". (S) (X) (C)

(U) [ ] stated that a charge of \$10.00 a plate was levied for this dinner. (S) (X) (C)

The "Chicago Daily Tribune" in its issue of November 14, 1949, contained in Part I, page eleven, columns one and four an article which pointed out that in his speech PANUYSHKIN lauded his country as a true seeker after peace and assailed the "aggressive, grasping aspirations of the monopolistic powers", which powers he said were "organically alien" to Russia.

The article continued that in his speech PANUYSHKIN reviewed in detail the history of what he called "the Soviet Union's policy of peace and friendship among all the nations of the world". In this regard he stated "as is known, the ruling circles of the countries which are planning a new war did not dare to reject offhand the humanitarian and peaceful proposals for controlling the atomic energy of the Soviet Union. These circles resorting to all kinds of tricks introduced a plan of their own - the so-called BARUCH plan. But it is no longer a secret that the BARUCH plan is aimed at creating an American

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Chicago File #100-3810

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

atomic super-trust which would insure the retention in the hands of its authors of complete control of atomic energy. This plan is aimed at subordinating to the monopolistic control of the United States not only the world production of atomic energy but also the economy of any country. It is natural that no self respecting nation can accept such a plan".

The Musical Cavalcade on the Road to Peace

(U) [Confidential informant] made available, on January 13, 1950, a mimeographed pamphlet, which he had received from the CCASF, which pamphlet was in the form of an invitation to join in a "Musical Cavalcade on the Road to Peace" which was to be held on January 14, 1949 at the home of [redacted] under sponsorship of the CCASF. (S) (X) (X)

WILLIAM M. MANDEL

(U) [Confidential informant] made available a mimeographed pamphlet which he had received from the CCASF on January 18, 1950, which pamphlet announced that for the first time "America's foremost authority on the Soviet Union Speaks in Chicago". This pamphlet points out that WILLIAM M. MANDEL, author of "Guide to the Soviet Union", "The Soviet Far East" and other books, was to speak on "Atom-Smashing for Peace" and "How Soviet Science Changes the Face of Nature", which speech was to be held on February 1, 1950 at 8:00 p.m., the sixth anniversary of the victory at Stalingrad, at the International Relations Center, 116 South Michigan Avenue, under the auspices of the CCASF. (S) (X) (X)

EDUCATION

(U) [Confidential informant] made available on January 1, 1950, the American-Soviet News letter which contained an article captioned "Current Events in Soviet Relations" which article states - "You are cordially invited to participate in our Tuesday night discussions at the Council Office, 68 West Washington Street, room 50, from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. Your friends are also invited". (S) (u)

The news letter then enumerates the schedule as follows:

Tuesday - 1-10-50 - Discussion of Cultural developments in the USSR since 1917

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Tuesday - 1-17-50 - Nationalities in the USSR. Discussion led by CHARLES BURROUGHS who lived in the Soviet Union for fourteen years.

Tuesday - 1-24-50 - Poland, the United States and the USSR. Discussion led by JOSEPH HELLMUTH who recently visited Poland

Tuesday - 1-31-50 - Czechoslovakia, the United States and the USSR. Speaker will be a recent visitor to Czechoslovakia

(U) Confidential informant [ ] made available a pamphlet which he had received from the CCASF captioned "Put Peace on your Agenda - fall 1949" published by the CCASF, 68 West Washington Street, Room 50, Chicago, Illinois, which pamphlet sets forth the additional services of the CCASF and points out that the CCASF has available speakers for meetings and informal discussion groups on these crucial issues in American-Soviet Relations:

1. Rearming Europe: Defense or Offense?
  2. Trade with the USSR and Eastern Europe: A partial Solution to Unemployment in the U.S.
  3. Germany: Key to World Peace in the West.
  4. China: Key to World Peace in the East.
  5. Jugoslavia: Is there a "Third Way"?
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Russian Films

(U) Confidential informant [ ] made available a letter he had received from the CCASF which letter is captioned "Russian Films Recommended by The Film Committee of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 68 West Washington Street, Chicago 2, Illinois". The films are then broken down as follows:

MUSIC

Spring Song  
They Met in Moscow  
Tanya  
Taxi to Heaven  
The Stone Flower

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SOCIOLOGY	Road of Life Great Beginning
WAR	There Was Once a Girl Chapayev
REVOLUTION	Potemkin Two Soldiers Arsenal Ten Days That Shook the World Youth if Maxim Return of Maxim
HISTORY	Alexander Nevsky Peter the Great
SCIENCE	Life in Bloom (The Michurin Story - available in January)

(S)(u)  
(X)

(U) The letter points out that the CCASF will make arrangements for projections and that the fee for these films depends on the size of audiences and other factors. The letter points out "we are stressing the great Russian films as a basis for friendship and understanding between the American and Soviet peoples. Because of the present cold war, only one or two new Russian films become available each year. This year we expect to be able to offer THE Symphony of Life and Life in Bloom very shortly".

[Confidential informant ☐ advised on December 22, 1949, at a showing of the Russian film "The Stone Flower" held at the Peoples Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Avenue, on November 11, 1949, sponsored by the CCASF, Dr. HENRY H. NOYES, Executive Director of the CCASF spoke and said "the Russian people do not want war but they are not going to stand idle and see a country as big as the United States prepare for modern warfare without doing something about it. That is why we are showing a series of pictures under the sponsorship of the CCASF, for thus we hope to bring a closer, friendlier relationship between the Soviet Union and the United States of America."

"The Worker", Illinois edition, the Sunday edition of the "Daily Worker" published in Illinois, contained on December 18, 1949, on page 9, column 1, an announcement that the "Road to Life" famous Soviet film will be shown

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at the Progressive Hall, 306 East 43rd Street, room 11, Sunday December 18, 1949, at 7:00 p.m., together with two short features "Bayadenka Ballet" and "Folk Dances of the Soviet Union", under the auspices of the CCASF, and the donations are 50¢ for adults and 15¢ for children.

(U) "The Worker", Illinois edition, for Sunday December 11, 1949, on page nine, column one, contained an article to the effect that the famous Soviet film "Road to Live" was to be shown at the Peoples Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Avenue, on December 16, 1949, under the auspices of the CCASF.

(U) [Confidential informant ☐ made available, on January 13, 1950, the American-Soviet News letter published by the CCASF, 68 West Washington Street, which news letter pointed out "don't miss our double feature showing of Russian movies 'Taxi to Heaven', 'Pageant of Russia', together with the 'Golden Mountain', a Soviet film of unusual interest on the life of Workers in a factory, which films are to be shown on Friday, January 27, 1950 at Peoples Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Avenue, under the auspices of the CCASF, and Sunday, January 29, 1950, at the Progressive Hall, 306 East 43rd Street, room 11, under the auspices of the CCASF". (X)(X)(X)

(U) Information Service

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[Confidential Informant ☐ made available a letter which he had received from the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 68 West Washington Street, which is captioned "Information Service - Fall 1949 - Put Peace on Your Agenda", and which reads as follows:

"I Peace or War? - Call the council for speakers and book reviewers for meetings and informal discussion groups on key problems in American-Soviet Relations:

SUBJECTS:

1. Germany
2. East-West Trade
3. Rearming Europe
4. World Disarmament Through the U.N.
5. Myths of the Cold War: "Slave Labor", "Anti-Semitism", etc.
6. A Pacific Pact?

BOOK REVIEWS:

- ✓ A. P.M.S. Blackett, Fear, War & the Bomb
- B. Leslie Roberts, Home from the Cold War
- C. Herchel B. Meyer, Must We Perish?
- D. John Somerville, The Philosophy of Peace
- E. World Economic Report of the United Nations
- F. Frederick L. Schuman, Soviet Politics at home and Abroad

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# Relationship Between Russia and the United States

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"II Facts On the USSR - The Council supplies speakers and book reviewers on the following:

SUBJECTS:

1. Living Conditions in the USSR, Housing, rent, prices, social services, etc.
2. Working Conditions & Trade Unions
3. Women in Industry - Child Care
4. Reconstruction and the Current Five-year Plan
5. Cultural Developments Since 1945 in Music, Science, Literature, & art
6. Education
7. Nationalities in the Soviet Union
8. Religion & Religious Institutions
9. The Soviet Legal System
10. Health and Medicine
11. Agriculture
12. The Soviet Form of Government

BOOK REVIEWS:

- A. Jessica Smith, People Come First
- B. Corliss Lamont, The Peoples of the Soviet Union
- C. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, Soviet Power
- D. Joshua Kunitz, editor, Russian Literature Since the Revolution
- E. The Poetry of Pushkin
- F. The Works of Maxim Gorky
- G. Sholokhov's Novels
- H. Henry E. Sigerist, Medicine and Health in the Soviet Union

"III Information Night - Every Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. in the Council Office at 68 W. Washington. Everybody welcome. Come and bring your friends (no charge) Subjects for discussion are listed above.

"IV Reference Library - The Council has books, magazines, newspaper articles and clippings on the above subjects. At your service daily and Saturdays during office hours.

"V Films - We arrange showings of Soviet films: Call us for further details."

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"The Worker", Illinois edition, Sunday edition of the "Daily Worker", contained in the issue of November 20, 1949, page nine, column one, an article outlining coming events in Chicago, which pointed out "the struggle for peace within the United Nations". This article stated a five session class sponsored at the CCASF would meet every week, the first session on November 21, 1949, at 7:45 p.m., and that further information could be obtained at the Council Office. A registration fee for the five classes of \$4.00 would be charged.

(U) Publications

Confidential informant ☐ made available on January 1, 1950, American-Soviet news letter which he received from the CCASF which news letter pointed out that the following publications were on sale at the office of the CCASF:

1. ~~Psychiatry in the Soviet Union by Dr. JAMES WORTIS in Soviet Russia Today, December, 1949 (15¢)~~
2. ~~Care of the Public Health in the USSR" from the USSR in construction #7 (50¢)~~
3. ~~"The USSR"- Basic Facts, prepared by BERNARD KATEN of the American Russian Institute (10¢)~~
4. ~~"Religion Today in the USSR" by Rev. WILLIAM H. MELISH (15¢)~~

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(U) Confidential informant ☐ made available, on March 17, 1949, a post card which he had received from the CCASF which post card bears the portrait of Very Reverend HEWLETT JOHNSON, Dean of Canterbury, and points out that the Dean of Canterbury, in his Chicago address last November, presented another side of the picture about religious freedom in the Soviet Union and her satellite countries and about possibilities for peace and ending the cold war and about life behind the so-called "iron curtain". This card stated copies could be obtained at the office of the CCASF, 68 West Washington Street, Chicago.

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Implementation of the Communist Party Line

(U) International

"The Clayton Plan for the name given to the Marshallization in the field of world trade. It refers principally to the world trade charter previously adopted at Geneva, and to its extension through the International Trade organization founded at the Havana conference.....The defeat of the Clayton Plan is a part of the universal battle for peace, democracy, and the independence of the people."

\*Political Affairs, December, 1948, p 1088, 1100.  
Article "Latin American Resists Marshallization"  
by CARLOS RAFAEL RODRIGUEZ

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[Confidential informant ] made available on September 22, 1949 a statement on American Foreign Policy published by NAASF which statement he had received from the office of the CCASF, 68 West Washington Street, Chicago. The statement is captioned "The TRUMAN Doctrine International Impasse -

"It is a significant fact bearing upon the present moment in the American Foreign Policy that the TRUMAN Doctrines wreath of victory is already withering into a crown of thorns. Rarely has a measure of high policy been accepted with such reluctance and rarely has the campaign oratory for it sounded so hollow".

General Statement: Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America -

(U) "End the 'cold war'.... Restore American Soviet friendship, the key to world peace and the fulfillment of the peoples' hope in the United Nations. Conclude a peace settlement for a United democratic Germany and Japan based on the Yalta and Potsdam agreements. Guarantee the complete democratization and demilitarization of these countries. Stop military aid and intervention in China, Korea and Greece. Break diplomatic and economic ties with Franco Spain. Scrap the Marshall Plan and the Truman doctrine. Furnish large scale economic

(X)(X)(X)  
[Confidential Informant ] of known reliability, made available a petition which he had received from the CCASF captioned "End the Cold War - Get Together for Peace", which petition continues -

"We do not want to go to war over differences between our country and the Soviet Union. Since the Soviet Union has already expressed willingness to sit down with us to straighten out these differences we call upon our President and our government to arrange conferences with the Soviet Union to settle all

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(U) assistance to the war-ravaged victims of Fascist attack. Give this aid through the United Nations without political strings.

"Lift the embargo on and extend full recognition to Israel. Give immediate, unconditional independence to Puerto Rico. Aid the economic development of the colonial and semi-colonial countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America on the basis of full support of their fight for their national independence.

"Defeat the Truman Aims standardization plan. Abandon economic, political and military pressures on the countries of Latin America."

Political Affairs, September, 1948 p 938, 939,  
article "1948 Election Platform of the Communist Party".

outstanding problems and thus bring peace to ourselves and the world.

[Confidential Informant   made available a statement on American Foreign policy, which he received from CCASF, 68 West Washington Street, published by the ~~National Council of Soviet Friendship~~ dated September 22, 1949, which contained on page 8, paragraphs 2 and 3 a discussion on the Marshall Plan and states -

"In the meantime Dean Acheson, the outgoing under Secretary of State, revealed in his Cleveland, Mississippi, speech that the administration is projecting still more ambitious and drastic attempts to divide the world in two. New expenditures are being planned for 'anti-Communist' countries, while an economic blockade will be attempted against the Soviet Union and its so-called sphere, and Germany and Japan are to be rebuilt as speedily as possible.

"By contrast the Soviets have undertaken to discuss the liquidation of the lend-lease balances. One country after another, from behind the so-called iron curtain, expresses the desire, to expand trade relations with us and if we do not acknowledge this desire certainly Britain and other European countries will for none of these wishes to tie itself to an unstable defined American antagonism to the rest of the world.

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"Instead of cooperating in the stabilization of the peace, we are hatching a number of schemes for partial and temporary recovery of Europe under our exclusive leadership without the participation of the Soviet Union. Such projects will prove as illusory as all other schemes in the past to isolate the Soviet Union. These will surely not yield the expected results but will undermine American leadership among the nations and even risk our isolation. Such are the fruits of the Truman doctrine, already impending and all this is projected against the panorama of our mounting economic difficulties, which can be resolved by a restoration of world trade and healthy economic relations with the very countries we are trying to blockade."

(U)

~~North Atlantic Alliance~~

"Despite all threats and persecutions we will continue resolutely to work for peace. Instead of an aggressive North Atlantic Pact --- a resurrected anti-Communist Axis -- we shall continue, in company with millions of other Americans, to urge that our nation shall sign a pact of friendship and peace with our great war-time ally, the Soviet Union".

Political Affairs, April, 1949, p 4, article, "Is the Advocacy of Peace Treason?" by WILLIAM F. FOSTER and EUGENE DENNIS

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[Confidential Informant ☐ made available American Soviet Friendship report on News, dated July 12, 1949, which he had received from the office of the CCASF. The article is captioned "Aims and the War Pact" and is written in answer to Senator TOM CONNALLY's debate before the U. S. Senate in support of the North Atlantic Pact.

"..... the North Atlantic War Pact itself violates the principle and charter of the United Nations, that the United States acted and still acts outside the UN through the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall plan and that

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the 'thirty vetoes' cast by the USSR in the UN Security Council were cast in only eight issues; several of these were issues brought up again and again by the US in the full realization of the fact that they were unacceptable to the USSR.

"While it is expected that the Senate will ratify the Pact within a week, this does not mean that the Pact will be as effective as our policy makers hoped it would be. The ratification of the Pact, bad as that may be in itself is one thing, but the Arms to Europe program is another, and there is sufficient opposition in both Houses of Congress against the latter program, and the administration tells us without the Arms program the Pact is just a scrap of paper.....If our representatives on capitol hill are made to realize that the American people mean it when they say they want houses, not atom bombs, butter, not guns, Social Security and not lay-offs due to war production, they might vote down the Arms program and the Pact will remain an atrocious piece of paper that never came to life because the American people refused to implement it and to transform it into a one way street to war."

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[Confidential Informant  made available a mimeographed pamphlet he had received from the CCASF captioned the "Atlantic Pact or War?". The pamphlet states: -

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"The ~~North Atlantic Pact~~ is an anti-Soviet military alliance. If ratified by a two-thirds vote in the U.S. Senate it will destroy the UN and will make 'military might a determining factor in international relations'.

The pamphlet goes on to state "On American-Soviet Negotiations and Peace - the Paris negotiations prove that differences between the U.S. and the Soviet Union can be settled peacefully even if it takes time. Trade and cultural interchange would strengthen the United Nations and assure the peace".

The pamphlet goes on with the statement - "Have you written to Senator LUCAS and DOUGLAS, Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C., expressing your own convictions on the North Atlantic military alliance. It is the zero hour.

"Here is a copy of a letter to Senator LUCAS sent by a friend of the CCASF:

'Senator Scott Lucas  
Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C.

'I am convinced that the North Atlantic Pact which makes two worlds out of one will destroy the United Nations and lead us down the tragic and hopeless road to a third world war.

'Why in the name of all that's sensible are we called upon to ratify war pacts at a time when trade pacts are

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what we need? When we have about 5,000,000 people out of work and 10,000,000 or so on part time jobs? When the number of bankruptcies has doubled in the past year?

'Vast markets in the Soviet Union, China and Eastern Europe are crying for the machinery and goods our idle factories can produce. Supplying them would keep millions employed here in America for years to come and would accomplish on a practical level the good will our government has professed to extend to the rest of the world.

'I urge you not only to vote against the Atlantic Pact but to introduce a motion on the Senate floor calling for trade with the Soviet Union and the lifting of our state department virtual embargo. This could best be accomplished by a meeting between TRUMAN, STALIN and ATTLEE.

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'Write your Senators today - in your own words - ask your friends to write'

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[Confidential Informant   of known reliability, made available a pamphlet captioned "North Atlantic Pact a Danger to World Peace" paid for by the NASSF which he received from the CCGSF. The pamphlet states:

"We call on you to act -

"1. Write the President that you oppose the North Atlantic Pact - ask the President to re-establish conference

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with the Soviet Union to settle our differences.

"2. Write your U. S. Senator. Demand that they stop this disastrous military alliance, and oppose our rearmament of Europe.

"3. Ask your organizations to request time to testify at public hearings to be conducted by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

"4. Organize protest meetings against the North Atlantic Pact.

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Israel

"The USSR alone among the great powers has shown genuine friendship for Israel and fidelity to the U.N. partition decision because only its policy is based on that consistent anti-imperialism and defense of the right of national self-determination which characterize the whole of Soviet foreign policy.

"The Communist Party is the only party which includes Arabs as well as Jews, and is based on the joint organization and struggle of the two peoples. In this respect it is the only truly national party in Israel.."

Political Affairs, March, 1949, p 74, 83 article "Class Forces in Israel's Fight for Independence" by A. B. ~~AGIL~~

(C) (X) (X) (X)  
[Confidential Informant ☐ made available a statement on American Foreign Policy published by the NCASF which he obtained from the offices of the CCASF. Instant statement contained on page seven, paragraph three, a statement of the fact that in the UN's general assembly on the Palestine issue the Soviets took a stand on principles in behalf of independence for Arab Palestine, a logical consequences of which is ending of the British mandate and which is clearly in the American interests. On the other hand our diplomats took a stand which limited the right of the Jewish Agency to express its views and then had to reverse this position under the impact of the Soviet behavior. Finally it was the Soviet Union which argued cogently for a trial of Arab-Jewish cooperation, failing which a Jewish

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state in an independent Palestine should be attempted. Nothing in this position contradicted the prevailing American sentiments. In reality the statements of ANDRE ROMYKO at Lake Success were entirely harmonious with the views often expressed by both the major political parties and the President.

Instead of taking advantage of the pact to advance an American-Soviet understanding on the Near East as a whole, our position has been, generously speaking, simple, simple paralysis.

(U) Germany

"The war danger is not over Berlin, but Germany, and the German crisis is deliberately planned and precipitated by the imperialists of the USA and Britain because Germany is at the center of the world-domination ambitions and war plans of American imperialism. The USSR has made it amply clear that she not only desires to cooperate and settle all differences by peaceful negotiations, but is also willing to compromise whenever necessary in the interest of safe guarding the peace."

Political Affairs, November, 1948 p 952, 957, article "The Wall Street-Washington Peace Panic" by GEORGE SISKIND

(U)

[Confidential Informant        made available a mimeographed letter which he had obtained from the CCASF. This letter is captioned - "Statement CCASF - URGENT: The CCASF urges all public leaders to wire President TRUMAN to respond favorably to Soviet Peace Proposals, arrange meetings of heads of State, consider joint declaration renouncing war and affirm need to convene council of Foreign Ministers of the four powers to settle German problem as necessary basis of peace.

/s/ H. H. NOYES,  
Exec. Director"

[Confidential Informant        made available a statement on the American Foreign Policy which he had received from the offices of the CCASF, which statement contains on page six, para-

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graph one, a statement to the effect that the situation in western Germany obviously cries for two major measures, the obliteration of the economic barriers and a thorough de-Nazification of the Western Zone and the transfer of governmental powers to those Germans who can command respect by practical anti-Fascist measures under an overall great power surveillance.

That same article contained on page six, paragraph four, a statement to the effect that for the sake of a policy which deliberately rejects this legitimate Soviet right to reparations, the US is risking a crisis for itself and Britain, while in fact the Soviet zone is going ahead and overcoming its difficulties, de-Nazifying the Germans, eliminating the Junker class and expanding production both in agriculture and industry.

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Broyles Bill

"Zero Hour in Illinois - Zero hour is approaching for democrats in Illinois. The Broyles Bills are now before the House and the next weeks will tell whether the state of Abe Lincoln is to be taken down the path to Fascism.

"The people of this state have overwhelmingly made clear that the Broyles Bills must not become law, no other issue in Illinois legislative list has caused such a tide of public expression and action. Latest to speak out is the Chicago Bar Association -

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~~(\*)~~  
Confidential Informant [ ] made available on October 22, 1949 a post card which post card is addressed to Govonor ADALPH STEVENSON, State Capitol, Springfield, Illinois -

"Dear Govonor Stevenson:

"The seditious activities Committee established under the Green administration is attempting to destroy your program of progressive legislation by stirring up hysteria through depressive legislation such as the Broyles 'Thought Control Bills'.

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"....Although the danger is great, we say these bills can be stopped. But it will take even greater action and protest from the people.

".... Act immediately. Let your State Representative know you want the Broyles Bills defeated in the House. Demand that Govonor Stevenson speak out against them, before the House vote. The zero hour is near, the people must act and they can win."

"I want you to know that I support such a program as the Fair Employment Practices Commission, improved with unemployment compensation, constitutional change and other progressive measures which are being smothered by a drive to pass the Broyles Bills. I urge you to publicly oppose and call for the defeat of the Broyles Bill in the House of Representatives.

"The Worker" - Illinois  
Edition, May 1, 1949  
page 29, columns 1 and 2

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(U) ~~(S)~~ ~~(C)~~ [redacted] of known reliability, advised that the CCASF had made the following long distance phone calls on the dates shown to the individuals or phone numbers set out:

Cleveland

October 28, 1949 to Henderson 7994 - TOM CONNOR

Detroit

October 23, 1949 to Woodworth 11910 - [redacted]  
October 21, 1949 to Woodworth 11910 - [redacted]  
October 22, 1949 to Oregon 5423 - [redacted]  
October 25, 1949 from Woodworth 11910 - SIMON calling  
October 25, 1949 to Woodward 47708 - ABBOT SHINAN

Indianapolis

January 2, 1950, Gary 2-5766

Milwaukee

September 14, 1949, to Woodruff 29478 - [redacted]  
October 4, 1949, to Woodruff 29478 - [redacted]  
October 15, 1949 to Woodruff 29478 - EMILY JONES Res. 5152 N. Woodburn  
October 20, 1949, to Marquette 8-3000 - ABBOT SIMON  
November 2, 1949, to Woodruff 29478 - [redacted]

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Minneapolis

October 15, 1949, to Robbinsdale, Minnesota - Alridge 9379, WILLIAM GORDON

New York

September 28, 1949 to Murrayhill 3-2080  
October 15, 1949 to Oregon 3-3900, ABRAHAM ZEITZ  
October 15, 1949 to University 4-5534 - [redacted]

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

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October 20, 1949 - Murrayhill 3-2080 - RICHARD MARFORD  
October 21, 1949 - Univ 7-5534 -   
October 21, 1949 - Univ 7-5534 -   
October 22, 1949 - Murrayhill 3-2080 - RICHARD MOFFORD  
October 24, 1949 - " " " "  
October 25, 1949 - " " " "  
October 26, 1949 - " " " "  
October 26, 1949 - " " " "  
October 28, 1949 - " " " "  
October 31, 1949 - " " " "  
November 2, 1949 - " " ABBOTT SIMMON  
November 9, 1949 - " " " "

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[Confidential Informant ] made available a list of individuals and organizations which were organizational contacts of the CCASF.

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~~Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, United  
Local 1119  
37 South Ashland - Taylor 9-8300  
BERNARD J. McDONOUGH, President  
SAM KUSHNER, Business Manager  
Affiliated~~

Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, United  
Local 1150  
37 South Ashland - Taylor 9-8300  
PAT AMATO, President  
Affiliated

Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, United  
Local 1114  
LOU TORRE, Business Agent  
37 South Ashland - Taylor 9-8300  
Affiliated

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, United  
District 11

~~ERNEST MAIO~~, District President

~~JOHN BERNARD~~, PAC Director  
Affiliated

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Electrical  
Local 1154, UE  
2787 North Clybourn - Lakeview 5120  
~~WILLIAM SHEEHAN~~

~~Kosciuszko League - Org. contact~~  
~~Mr. THOMAS HRYNOVICH~~  
1938 W. Division (22)

~~Negro People's Assembly - Org. contact~~  
418 East 47th Street (15) - WEH 2138  
~~ISHMAEL P. FLORY~~  
306 East 43rd Street - room 29

~~Prometheus (Greek) - org. contact~~  
~~Mrs. H. MARGARIS~~  
709 South St. Louis (24)

~~National Negro Congress - org. contact~~  
4619 South Parkway  
3rd Floor, Room 4  
Chicago 15, Illinois  
~~JOHN GRAY~~, Ex. Sec.

~~Ukrainian -American Civic Center, Inc. - org. contact~~  
845 North Western (22) - AL 2-9209  
~~Mr. PICOCOLI~~ - AN 5054 - Pres.

~~Slovene National Benefit Society~~  
~~F. A. WIDER~~, Secy.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

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\* ~~Slovene American National Council,~~  
Chicago 23, Illinois  
F. A. VIDER, 2657 South Lawndale Avenue

\* ~~Serbian Progressive Club - Org. contact~~  
Mr. GEORGE M. ~~KOPUHICH~~  
190 North State (1)  
And 1741 - Residence ARM 0238

\* ~~Mr. JOHN ~~WASKOWSKI,~~~~  
~~Russian Independent Mutual Aid Society - org. contact~~  
2223 West Chicago Avenue (220 - HUM 2844

\* ~~Slovak Workers Order - org. contact~~  
Mr. Joseph ~~Griger~~  
3610 West Chicago (51)  
SPa 2-7828

\* ~~Czechoslovak National Council of America~~  
3917 West 26th  
JOSEPH ~~MARTINET,~~ Ex. Sec - ROCKWELL 0447

\* ~~Council of Jewish Reading Circles~~  
Mrs. ~~Secoula,~~ President  
Mrs. Bella ~~Hashon~~  
3633 Shakespeare  
ALb 2-2283

\* ~~W.P.O. - 64 E. Randolph AND 2660~~  
LOUIS ~~THOMPSON,~~ Pres. of council  
63 E. 49th. LIv 7365-75  
MIRIAM ~~CHEIFTZ,~~ Adm. Sec. Council  
Mr. ~~CHEIFTZ;~~ Ex. Sec. JPFO

\* ~~International Workers Order - org. contact~~  
64 West Randolph (1) AND 2660  
MIRIAM ~~CHEFFETZ~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago File #100-3810

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Czechoslovak National Council of America - org. contact~~  
3917 West 26th Street (23)  
ROo 0447  
CHAS. M. ~~ORCHAL~~, Ex. Sec. (LAW 500 ext 2657)

~~Ukrainian-American Fraternal Society - org. contacts~~  
2457 W. Chicago (22)  
Hm 5383  
Mrs. H. ~~Lotushynska~~, Ex. Sec.  
1530 West Chicago (22)

~~Greek American Council - org. contact~~  
Chicago Chapter  
5556 Ardmore Avenue (30)  
MU1 7330  
IRENE ~~HAMLIN~~ ~~CHERONIS~~, Executive Secretary

~~Russian American Cultural Center - org. contact~~  
3834 S. Kedzie (18)  
Laf 3-2691  
STEVE ~~BALYK~~

~~The East and West Fellowship~~  
32 West Randolph, room 1508 - RAn 9739  
Miss EDITH ~~SHULTZ~~, Treasurer  
941 Agatite Avenue  
Chicago 40, Illinois

Albany Park Lodge 738 - ~~IWO~~ - org. contact  
c/o Mr. Ben ~~Ross~~  
4900 North Springfield (25)

~~National Association for the Advancement of Colored People - org.~~  
3456 South State (16)  
CA1 5-2780  
Rev. S. M. ~~Riley~~ contact

~~Russian-American Womens Society - org. contact~~  
Mrs. Morris ~~Seletsky~~, Financial Sec.  
1650 North Talman (47)  
ARm 3723  
1628 W. Division

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago File #100-3810

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

A copy of this report is designated to the Springfield Office for informational purposes in view of possible downstate activities on the part of CCASF officers, board members and sponsors.

A copy of this report is designated to the Washington Field for informational purposes in view of the speech delivered in Chicago by Soviet Ambassador S. PANUYSHKIN under the auspices of the CCASF.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago File #100-3810

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEADS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE CLEVELAND DIVISION

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

Will identify the telephone listing of Henderson 7994, and will advise Chicago of any information contained in the Cleveland indices regarding TOM CONNOR.

THE DETROIT DIVISION

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Will identify the telephone listings of Woodworth 11910, Oregon 5423, and Woodward 47708.

Will advise Chicago of any information contained in the Detroit indices regarding  ABBOT SHINAN, OR ABO TT SIMON.

b6  
b7C

THE INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION

AT GARY, INDIANA

Will identify the telephone listing Gary 2-5766, and advise the Chicago Office of any information contained in the Indianapolis indices relative to the person to whom this number is assigned.

THE MILWAUKEE DIVISION

AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Will identify listings of telephone numbers Woodruff 29478, and Marquette 8-300.

Milwaukee will advise Chicago of any information contained in its indices relative to the listings of the above telephone numbers and relative to  EMIL JONES, 5152 North Woodburn and ABO TT SIMON.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago File #100-3810

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION

AT Robbinsdale, Minnesota

Will identify WILLIAM GORDON, telephone Alridge 9379, and will furnish anything in your indices to the Chicago Office.

THE NEW YORK DIVISION

AT NEW YORK CITY

Will identify listings of telephone numbers Murrayhill 3-2080, Oregon 3-3900, University 4-5534 and University 7-5534, and will furnish anything in the New York indices relative to the above listed phone numbers or ABRAHAM ZEITZ,  CONAL, RICHARD MARFORD or MOFFORD and ABOIT SIMON.

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Will continue to follow and report activities of the CCASF, its officers, board of directors, and sponsors.

b6  
b7C

- P E N D I N G -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INFORMANTS

- ☐ [redacted] The agent who received the information set forth in this report is not known.
- ☐ [redacted] The Agent who received the information set forth in this report is not known.
- ☐ [redacted] who furnished the information on June 27, 1947 to Special Employee DONALD C. HOLLAND and on June 9, 1948 to Special Agent JOHN D. RIORDAN.
- ☐ [redacted] who furnished the information reported to reporting agent, and whose identity should be protected, because of frequent contact.
- ☐ [redacted] who made information available to Special Agent LEROY ELLIOTT. (Requested).
- ☐ An anonymous source. (U)
- ☐ [redacted] confidential post office box maintained by this office. (X) (S)
- ☐ [redacted] contacted by Special Agent GORDON GORDON. (Requested).
- ☐ [redacted] made this information available December 21, 1948 to Special Agents MAURITZ GAHLON and LOUIS A. LANGILLE, and on June 8, 1949 to Special Agents DONALD STEELE and GAHLON. (Requested).
- ☐ [redacted] who furnished information to an unknown agent.
- ☐ An anonymous source.
- ☐ An anonymous source.
- ☐ An anonymous source.

b2  
b7D

b2  
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b7D

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

☐ An anonymous source.

☐ An anonymous source.

☐ ☐ contacted under appropriate pretext, office of COASF on January 23, 1950. Her identity is being concealed because of the method which the information was obtained.

☐ ☐ The identity of the agent who received this information is not known.

☐ An anonymous source.

☐ ☐ who made information available to Special Employee WARRAN P. MURRAY.

☐ ☐ Identity of agent receiving this information is unknown.

☐ ☐ identity of the agent who received this information is not known.

☐ ☐ The identity of the agent who received this information is not known.

☐ ☐ who furnished information to an unknown agent.

☐ ☐ furnished information to Special Agent W. RULON PAXMAN, on February 24, 1949. (requested).

☐ ☐ who furnished information to Special Agent HORRACE H. WILLIS on June 10, 1949. (Requested).

☐ ☐ who made this information available to Special Agent STANLEY S. PECK. His identity is being protected because he frequently gives information to this office.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



Date of removal 3-6-50

67611

Report

Letter ☒Enclosure enc.

submitted by

Edward Scheidt

dated

2-10-50has been removed for Mr. Lamphereto be sent to kept permanently in his office, Room 4708See file 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject

June Mail

Synopsis

This is to be removed from file upon the return of the item and  
forwarded to the Coordinator of Mail and Files

Date

Removed by

3-6-50R. Dillipie

File Number

100-146964-1524

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-04-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

(THIS PAGE ONLY)

Rec'd from DPA  
2-21-50 CWBc

ANFKB - AL

ORJH/nhr  
16 February 1950

USSR  
SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
114 East 32nd Street  
New York 16, N. Y.  
Symposium ~~ON~~ FROM BOMBS AND DEATH  
to  
COOPERATION FOR PEACE" 67613

Boyd Brown  
Bryant Gardner  
J. [unclear]  
H

TO : Director of Intelligence  
General Staff, U.S. Army  
Department of the Army  
Washington 25, D. C.

1. The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship will hold a SYMPOSIUM ~~ON~~ SEARCH FOR THE PATH TO PEACE" on Monday 27 February 1950 at The Aldine Club, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Dr. John A. ~~KINGSBURY~~ is Dinner Chairman

Moderator, Henry Pratt ~~SAIRCHILD~~, Professor Emeritus of Sociology  
New York University.

Speakers: Richard A. ~~YAFFE~~, formerly Foreign Editor of  
Newspaper "PM".

Cedric ~~BEUFRAE~~, Editor "The National Guardian"

Johannes ~~STEEL~~, Publisher, Steel's World Report

Richard E. ~~WOOD~~, Editor, "The Friend" (Quaker)  
former President, National Peace Conference.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-04-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

WILLIAM MAYER  
Colonel, General Staff Corps  
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2.

EX-115  
INDEXED - 80  
RECORDED - 80  
CONFIDENTIAL

100-146964

591

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-04-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

FEB 24 1950

TELETYPE

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 46 24 7-01P

DIRECTOR URGENT

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

[REDACTED] ON FEB. TWENTYFOUR, FIFTY, ADVISED THAT RICHARD MORFORD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF NCAAF, CONTACTED REV. HENRY JOHNSON, DEAN OF CANTERBURY, TO INQUIRE CONCERNING THE PEACE DELEGATION TO THE US. JOHNSON ADVISED THAT HE AND MONTAGUE NORMAN /PH./ HAD APPLIED FOR PASSPORTS BUT HAD HEARD NOTHING AS YET ABOUT THE PASSPORTS. JOHNSON STATED THAT THEY WOULD BE IN THE US ON THE PEACE DELEGATION FOR ONLY TWO DAYS BUT IF HIS PERMIT WAS GRANTED THIS VISIT WOULD NOT INTERFERE WITH HIS PLANE TO COME TO THE US ON BEHALF OF THE NCAAF. JOHNSON STATED HE COULD COME TO THE US FOR THE NCAAF BETWEEN EASTER AND WHITSUNDAY. MORFORD SUGGESTED THE BEST TIME WOULD BE THE END OF APRIL AND THE DEAN SHOULD PLAN ON VISITING CANADA FIRST AS HE DID ON HIS LAST TRIP AS IT WOULD BE A GREAT HELP TO THEIR MOVEMENT WHICH IS GROWING VERY SPLENDIDLY. FOR INFO PURPOSES.

HOLD PLS *Review for Peace Delegation*  
*done by [illegible] 3/3/50*  
*41*

RECORDED - 77  
INDEXED - 77

100-14696-13  
MAR 9 1950  
31

EX-55  
*Mr. Fletcher*

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

*HBF*  
*Baumgardner*  
*Hawford*

b2  
b7D

51 MAR 14 1950

*53*

Date of removal 2-21-50

Report

Letter

Enclosure Office Memorandum submitted by Mr. J. H. Lampheredated 2-21-50 has been removed for Mr. Lamphereto be sent to kept permanently in his office, Room 4708See file 66-2554-7530 for authority.Subject June Mail

Synopsis \_\_\_\_\_

This is to be removed from file upon the return of the item and  
forwarded to the Coordinator of Mail and Files

Date

Removed by

3-21-50J. H. Lamphere

File Number

100-146164-1521

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-04-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

(THIS PAGE ONLY)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

100-1446

REPORT MADE AT <b>INDIANAPOLIS</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>3/15/50</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>3/2,7,8/50</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>BEVERLY E. PONDER BEP</b>
TITLE <b>CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN - SOVIET FRIENDSHIP</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Dr. FRANK [REDACTED] NEUWELT reside at 631 Hayes Street, Gary, Indiana, Telephone Gary 25766. Dr. NEUWELT was reported by confidential informants as being a member of the Communist Party in 1943, and has continuously been active in Communist Party affairs since that time.

-RUC-

## DETAILS:

### AT GARY, INDIANA

Dr. FRANK NEUWELT was born January 27, 1912, at New York City. He presently resides with [REDACTED] at 631 Hayes Street, Gary, Indiana, Telephone Gary 25766. Dr. NEUWELT maintains an office at 504 Broadway, Gary, Indiana, Telephone Gary 2-4451. He is a member of the Lake County Medical Association, and lists himself as Doctor of Internal Medicine.

Confidential Informant Indianapolis [REDACTED] of known reliability, advised that Dr. NEUWELT was in contact with HOWARD LAWRENCE, organizer of the Gary Section of the Communist Party in 1943, and was reported as a Communist Party member.

Confidential Informant Indianapolis [REDACTED] of known reliability advised in December of 1943 that Dr. NEUWELT had been a member of the Communist Party for a short time, and that HOWARD LAWRENCE recruited NEUWELT into the party. Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised that NEUWELT's name appeared

APPROVED AND  
FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES DESTROYED 11/21/59 R37

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

- 6 - Bureau
- 2 - Chicago (Info.) (100-3810, 100-146964-1528)
- 3 - New York (100-7518)
- 2 - Indianapolis

MAR 17 1950

RECORDED - 11

INDEXED - 11

53 APR 25 1950

Indpls.  
100-1446

on a membership list of the Communist Party Civil Liberties Committee for 1942. Confidential Informant Indianapolis [ ] of known reliability, advised that Dr. NEUWELT was a subscriber to the "Daily Worker" in 1944.

According to Confidential Informants [ ] and [ ] NEUWELT has continuously been active in Communist Party affairs in Gary by attending and taking an active part in Communist Party, Progressive Party, and Civil Rights Congress meetings. LYDIA NEUWELT has also been reported by [ ] and [ ] as attending Communist Party meetings.

b2  
b7D

Confidential Informant Indianapolis [ ] of known reliability, advised that Dr. NEUWELT had a subscription to "The Worker" expiring September 3, 1949.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Indpls.  
100-1446

INFORMANT PAGE

Confidential Informant [ ] is

[ ]  
The identity of the  
agent receiving  
information is not  
known.

Confidential Informant [ ] is

[ ]  
The identity of the  
agent receiving inform-  
ation is unknown.

Confidential Informant [ ] is

[ ]  
[ ] The identity  
of the agent receiving  
information is not  
known.

b2  
b7D

Confidential Informant [ ] is

[ ] reporting to  
the New York Office  
on 10/22/48.

REFERENCE: Report of SA ROBERT L. TAGG dated February 21,  
1950, at Chicago, Illinois.

Burnham School  
18<sup>th</sup> & 59<sup>th</sup> Sts.  
Cicero 50, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

I have very  
much interested  
in pen-pals around  
the world. Kindly  
tell me if the Committee  
of Women of the National  
Council of American-  
Soviet Friendship,  
Inc. 114 E. 32 St. N.Y. is a  
correct channel for us  
to get pen-friends.

Sincerely,

3-11-62

Teacher

National Council  
of American-Soviet  
Friendship

b6  
b7C

RECEIVED

EX-8

100-146241-279



March 15, 1950

RECORDED - 112

INDEXED - 112

EX - 8

[redacted]  
Burnham School  
18th and 59th Streets  
Cicero 50, Illinois

Dear [redacted]:

Your communication postmarked March 6, 1950, has been received.

While I would like very much to be of service in connection with your inquiry, information in the files of the FBI is required to be maintained as strictly confidential and for official use only. No inference should be drawn, however, that we do or do not have in our files information concerning the organization you mentioned, because of my inability to be of assistance.

As a suggestion, you may wish to contact the Better Business Bureau of New York City, Inc., 280 Broadway, New York 7, New York with a view to obtaining the desired information.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
Director  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
RECEIVED B. & H. ROOM

MAR 15 10 49 AM '50  
RECEIVED READING ROOM  
FBI  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

ARA:jms

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
FBI  
RECEIVED - INVESTIGATIVE  
MAR 12 15 13 PM '50

60 MAR 28 1950

MAILED 17  
MAR 15 1950  
COMM FBI

b6  
b7C

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

SAC, New York

March 21, 1950

Director, FBI

JUNE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

0 NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to your memorandum of March 3, 1950, recommending the continuation of the technical installation on the captioned organization.

In connection with this recommendation it is desired that you promptly advise the Bureau as to the extent of live informant coverage available to your office in following the activities of this organization. In the future, the extent of live informant coverage must be included in each justification form.

CBH:IGS

MAR 21 4 32 PM '50  
RECEIVED READING ROOM  
F B I  
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED  
F B I  
RECEIVED-101204  
MAR 21 1950

100-146964-117  
AB  
gbs

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE  
F B I  
RECEIVED-MAR 21 1950  
MAR 21 1950  
COMM - FBI

Tolson  
Ladd  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Nichols  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Winterrowd  
Tele. Room  
Holloman  
Gandy

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI,  
 FROM : SAC, Detroit  
 SUBJECT: CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
 SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: March 21, 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 04-04-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

Re report of Special Agent ROBERT L. TAGG, February 21,  
 1950, Chicago, Illinois.

The name [redacted] is an alias used by [redacted]  
 [redacted] who, as [redacted]  
 [redacted] of the Greater Detroit Peace  
 Council, the Detroit counterpart of the National Council of  
 American-Soviet Friendship. This office has no record of  
 [redacted]; however, this may refer to [redacted]  
 inasmuch as [redacted] was reported in the Daily Worker as  
 the phone number of [redacted] Detroit,  
 Michigan.

ABBOTT SHINAN and ABOTT SIMON may refer to ABBOTT SIMON, a  
 national functionary of the NCASF and a subject of the New  
 York Office. Inasmuch as a similar lead has been set out for  
 New York, it is believed that the New York description will  
 be more adequate.

b6  
 b7C

WREMS  
 Woodward (not Woodworth) 1-1910 is listed to the Fur Workers  
 Union Local 38, 1442 Griswold, Detroit, Michigan. It is to be  
 noted that HAROLD L. SHAPIRO [redacted]  
 [redacted] is employed at this address as international  
 representative of the International Union of Fur and Leather  
 Workers.

Woodward 4-7708 is a pay station in the Barlum Hotel, Cadillac  
 Square and Bates, Detroit, Michigan.

MCW:MD  
 100-2891

cc - Chicago

RECORDED - 40

INDEXED - 40

EX-68

100-146964-  
 MAR 24 1950

3 MAR 29 1950

MAR 14 1950

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON 30 FROM NEW YORK 14 6-39 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

98-1

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

*Handwritten signatures and initials are present over the routing slip and to the right of the teletype text.*

① NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, ISC. ON MAR TEN, FIFTY  
[REDACTED] ADVISED RICHARD MORFORD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NCASF,  
CONTACTED ATTY DAVID RYAN IN WASH, DC, ASKING RYAN TO ARRANGE THINGS  
SO THAT HE, MORFORD, COULD FILE THE APPLICATION AT THE CORRECT PLACE.  
MORFORD STATED HE COULD APPEAR PERSONALLY AT THE DEPT OF STATE AND FILE  
THE NECESSARY PAPERS AS IT HAS TO BE CERTIFIED BY A PASSPORT OFFICER  
WHEN YOU "TURN IT IN". ON MAR THIRTEEN CI ADVISED MORFORD CALLED FROM  
WASH, DC TO THEODORE BAYER AT NCASF OFFICE, INQUIRING IF ARRANGEMENTS  
COULD BE MADE WITH KLM OR OTHER LINES FOR TIME AND METHOD OF LEAVING  
THE COUNTRY. MORFORD STATED IT WOULD HAVE TO BE WEDNESDAY AS THE AFFAIR  
WAS THE SIXTEENTH AND IT WAS NECESSARY TO HAVE TWENTYFOUR HOURS TO GET  
THERE. BAYER STATED HE HAD CONTACTED HIS FRIEND WHO ADVISED THAT HE  
COULD GET A RESERVATION LEAVING NY, THE FIFTEENTH, VIA PAN AMERICAN,  
WHICH WOULD LEAVE NY FOUR THIRTY PM, MAR. FIFTEEN, ARRIVING LONDON,  
NINE THIRTYFIVE AM, MAR. SIXTEEN. A CONNECTION COULD BE MADE LEAVING  
LONDON, AT NINE FORTY AM, MAR SIXTEEN, ARRIVING STOCKHOLM, SIX FORTY  
FIVE PM, MAR SIXTEEN. SUBMITTED FOR INFO PURPOSES.

b2  
b7D

HOLD COPIES DESTROYED

RECORDED - 46

INDEXED - 46

SCHEIDT  
100-146964-1532  
MAR 22 1950  
31

7 JUN 25 1974  
2 MAR 31 1950

EX-96

*Handwritten signature: Mr. Belmont*  
*Handwritten initials: S.G.*

Date of removal 7-11-50

Report

Letter

Enclosure Enclosure Category submitted by W. J. Lampheredated 7-11-50 has been removed for Mr. Lamphereto be sent to kept permanently in his office, Room 4708See file 66-2554-7530 for authority.Subject June MailSynopsis 

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forwarded to the Coordinator of Mail and Files

Date

Removed by

File Number 100-146767-1530

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(THIS PAGE ONLY)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 04-04-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Belmont ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

WASHINGTON 20 FROM NEW YORK 21 9-25 P

DIRECTOR ROUTINE

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, IS-C. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ON MARCH TWENTY FIFTY, ADVISED THAT ALBERT

KAHN, WHO HAD JUST RETURNED FROM EUROPE ON THE WORLD PEACE CONGRESS MISSION, CONTACTED RICHARD MORFORD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF NCASF AND DISCUSSED HIS TRIP TO EUROPE. MORFORD STATED THAT HE HAD DESIRED TO GO TO EUROPE BUT WAS REFUSED PASSPORT. KAHN RELATED HE HAD BEEN TO PARIS, RUSSIA AND STOCKHOLM WITH ROGGE AND STATED THAT THERE ARE PLANS TO USE ROGGE ON EXTENSIVE SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS WHEN HE RETURNS. KAHN ADVISED THAT ROCKWELL KENT WAS ELECTED TO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF WORLD PEACE CONGRESS. KAHN ALSO STATED THAT ROGGE PROBABLY WOULD GO ON TO BELGRADE. HE, HIMSELF, WAS LEAVING FOR CALIFORNIA FRIDAY, MARCH TWENTY FOUR, FIFTY FOR A SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT. KAHN STATED THAT ROGGE HAS GOOD POSSIBILITIES OF BECOMING NEXT PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES.

INDEXED - 112

RECORDED - 112

MAR 29 1950

HLD PLS

52 APR 10 1950

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-7518 eg

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 4/4/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/12/49-3/20/50	REPORT MADE BY C. DONALD STAMPLE
TITLE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: DATE 04-04-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls NCASF located Room 804, 114 East 32nd Street, NYC. No change in officers and governing Executive Board. NCASF active in sponsoring various activities such as annual dinner held 10/6/49, Manhattan Towers, NYC, Professor PHILIP D. MORRISON being main speaker. Council planned dinner 11/10/49 in honor of Soviet Minister ANDREI Y. <del>VISHINSKY</del> at Waldorf Astoria Hotel. Attended by approximately 600 guests and \$8,000 collected in fund appeal. All speakers stressed necessity of peace with USSR. NCASF sponsored Eastern Seaboard Congress held 12/3, 4/49 at Manhattan Center, NYC. Congress divided into panels over two days; theme of Congress being attacks on Truman administration for the cold war and attacks on Marshall Plan, North Atlantic Pact, and foreign policy of U.S. Resolution passed for the establishment of national education campaign to enlighten U.S. on Soviet Union peace aims. Details set forth. NCASF sponsored Madison Square Garden rally 12/5/49 as culmination of Eastern Seaboard Congress. Among main speakers were JULIUS <del>KATZ</del> SUCHY, Polish delegate to UN. Tenor of Garden rally was "a people's rally for peace - outlaw atomic bomb". Details set forth. Approximately \$10,000 realized from Garden rally. NCASF follows CP line in outlawing of North Atlantic Pact, atomic and H-Bomb. Officials of NCASF in contact with CP officials. NCASF in financial distress and in process of retrenching. Financial condition of Council as related to Board of Directors meeting 10/20/49 set forth. NCASF continues to publish "Report on the News" and "Facts" which give NCASF view on current events. - P* - 157 6-7-50 cc DR ONE 62 4/5 APR 6 1950 190-146964-1535 RECORDED - 42 INDEXED - 76 STAT SECT RETURN TO MAILING DESK			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Edward Scheidt</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
I OFFICERS .....	4
II ACTIVITIES OF NCASF .....	4
A. Annual NCASF Dinner, October 6, 1949, Manhattan Towers Hotel, New York City ....	4
B. Dinner in Honor of ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY, November 10, 1949, Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City .....	8
C. Eastern Seaboard Congress of NCASF, December 3 and 4, 1949, Manhattan Center, New York City .....	11
D. Madison Square Garden Rally, December 5, 1949, Under Auspices of NCASF .....	32
III SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS .....	36
A. Connection with Communist Party .....	36
B. Implementation of Communist Party Line ...	36
IV FINANCES .....	41
V PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS .....	42
VI PUBLICATIONS .....	43

DETAILS:

I OFFICERS

On March 3, 1950 Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship continues to occupy offices in Rooms 803 to 805 at 114 East 32nd Street, New York City.

For the purpose of brevity, the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship will hereinafter be referred to as NCASF.

The above informant on March 3, 1950 stated that as of the present date there has been no change in the officers or the governing Executive Board of the NCASF.

II ACTIVITIES OF THE NCASF

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A. Annual NCASF Dinner, October 6, 1949,  
Manhattan Towers Hotel, New York City

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that on August 29, 1949 RICHARD MORFORD, Executive Director of the NCASF, sent an invitation to the New York State Committee of the Communist Party to attend a dinner being sponsored by the NCASF on October 6, 1949 in New York City.

The NCASF has been declared by the Attorney General to come within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

On September 8, 1949 Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that RICHARD MORFORD told him that he and Dr. JOHN KINGSBURY, Treasurer of the NCASF, had agreed that October 6, 1949 would be the date that the annual dinner of the NCASF would be held.

Confidential Informant [ ] related on September 19, 1949 that MARY VAN KLEEK, JENNINGS PERRY, W.E.B. DUBOIS, and CORLISS LAMONT would be the main speakers at the annual NCASF dinner being held at the Manhattan Towers Hotel on October 6, 1949. The informant stated that Dr. KINGSBURY would open the discussion period by introducing CORLISS LAMONT. LAMONT would then carry on as chairman of the dinner, introducing the other speakers who would give short speeches.

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MARY VAN KLEEK

In the 1949 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities, on page 498, it was stated that MARY VAN KLEEK was one of the sponsors of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace and has been affiliated with from 51 to 60 Communist front organizations, and has given open support to Communist candidates in election campaigns.

According to Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace fits into the world-wide Communist-inspired "peace" propaganda campaign.

JENNINGS PERRY

According to the official program of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, obtained through the cooperation of Confidential Informant [ ] in March 1949, JENNINGS PERRY was listed as a sponsor for this conference. The Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace was sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions which, according to the California Committee on Un-American Activities on March 23, 1949, page 698, was cited as one of the most important Communist front organizations in the country.

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W.E.B. DU BOIS

According to Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, DU BOIS is Vice Chairman of the Council on African Affairs, which organization has been declared by the Attorney General to come within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

CORLISS LAMONT

According to the Fifth Report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities, of 1949, it was stated that CORLISS LAMONT was a sponsor for the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace which, according to the report, is an international Communist front group growing out of a Communist-sponsored Congress of Intellectuals held in Poland in August 1948. The report further indicates that LAMONT has been affiliated with from 41 to 50 Communist front organizations.

On September 28, 1949 an article appeared in the New York "Times" which stated that Dr. PHILIP D. MORRISON, a scientist, who helped assemble the

atomic bombs for Hiroshima and Nagasaki, would appear as a guest speaker at the annual autumn dinner of the NCASF on October 6, 1949.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that Dr. PHILIP D. MORRISON was a member at large of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, and according to the official program of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, Dr. PHILIP D. MORRISON was a main speaker at this conference.

Confidential Informant [ ] on September 28, 1949, indicated that the annual dinner would be held October 6, 1949 and that all arrangements had been completed, and that DU BOIS, PERRY, MORRISON, VAN KLEEK and LAMONT had been definitely arranged as the speakers at this dinner.

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On October 13, 1949 Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that he had attended the annual dinner of the NCASF at the Manhattan Towers Hotel, New York City, on October 6, 1949. He stated that the theme of the speeches was the importance of friendship between the United States and the USSR in attaining world peace. He stated that approximately 250 people attended the dinner and that the chairman was Dr. JOHN KINGSBURY. According to the informant, RICHARD MORFORD, Executive Director of the Council, opened the meeting with a statement that the NCASF, "in spite of the Tom Clarks, is firmly entrenched in the hearts of thousands of peace-loving Americans in New York and all over the country. The reactionaries declared us subversive but the American people know better. They know that the aim of the organization is to work for friendship between our country and the Soviet Union. Our aim is peace, peace for the whole world."

JOHN KINGSBURY stressed the importance of the NCASF in the present set-up of a confused America. He stated in effect that "some people in the United States are confused and disappointed. It seems that the Soviets got their atomic bomb much earlier than the Pentagon crowd anticipated. The American people want peace and friendship between two great countries and that is the reason for the existence of the National Council."

JENNINGS PERRY, a columnist for the New York "Daily Compass", spoke on the Mexican Peace Conference. He stated that peace was human courage and that when he spoke of peace he spoke of friendship between the people of the United States and the USSR. He related that in Mexico he saw the courageous fight of the people of many American countries. "The war cries of the reactionaries are vicious and stupid and despite the official attitude of our government, American people want peace and cooperation with the Soviet Union."

He stated that since the explosion of the Soviet atomic bomb there is a psychological change for the better and that now was the time to make a loud call for peace in the world and the American people must outshout the stupidity of those who call for war.

Professor W.E.B. DU BOIS declared, according to the informant, that the Soviet Union is "the light tower for the enslaved people of the world". He related that the Soviet Union accomplished in a few dozen years what western European countries took centuries to acquire; that the Soviet Union is rolling uphill at a tremendous speed while Anglo Saxon countries are speeding downhill. He related that he had just returned from the Soviet Union and he did not see any secret police; that it was the imagination of the press in the United States who lie about the Soviet Union, and that these lies do not help the American people to establish a peaceful world.

DU BOIS related further that the Soviet Union is making terrific strides and their accomplishments are miraculous. He stated they have liquidated racial hate and discrimination and have brought culture and knowledge to millions of people of different nationalities, and have established a system where all live a happy life.

CORLISS LAMONT in his speech related, according to the informant, that "I believe that I am one of the few that has the distinction of belonging to three or four subversive organizations. I noticed an interesting fact that when TOM CLARK calls someone subversive this person turns out to be a true American". He stated that the American government should stop the cold war as it does more harm to the United States than it does to the Soviet Union. He stressed the necessity of the business people of America working for friendship with the Soviet Union because we are losing prosperity and trade. He stated that everyone is talking about the Soviet atomic bomb but no one is stressing the fact that Russia is using the atomic bomb for life, not death; that they are using it for industry but the capitalist countries are not ready for this step. He stated the United States is basing its foreign policy on the idea that Russia wants war but that this is not true and now is the time to reverse our "crazy foreign policy".

Professor PHILIP MORRISON of Cornell University, stated that the fact that the Soviet Union succeeded in producing the atomic bomb will help strengthen the peace in the world. The club of the atomic bomb and the Soviet Union at the same time exploded the legend that the atomic science is enveloped in secrets known only to the American scientists. MORRISON stated there is no such thing as an atomic secret. He said the A-bomb is no longer 100% American.

MORRISON concluded his speech, according to the informant, by stating that "the blast of the atomic bomb in the Soviet Union makes war unthinkable. The United States government has now the opportunity to reverse its cold war policy and come to an agreement with Russia to give mutual assurance of good faith and together build a long, lasting peace."

The informant stated that a collection speech was made and the total amount received at this dinner was approximately \$8,000.

B. Dinner in Honor of ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY,  
November 10, 1949, Waldorf Astoria  
Hotel, New York City

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Confidential Informant [ ] on October 27, 1949, advised that he had learned from Dr. JOHN KINGSBURY that the NCASF was planning a dinner for November 10, 1949, which dinner would be held in honor of ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY. According to the informant, Professor COLSTON E. WARNE of Amherst College, Dr. HARRY F. WARD, and PAUL ROBESON would be the main speakers.

Professor COLSTON E. WARNE

According to the official program of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, obtained through the cooperation of Confidential Informant [ ] in March 1949, Professor COLSTON E. WARNE was a speaker on the topic of "Economic Consequences of the Cold War in the United States" at the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace.

Dr. HARRY F. WARD

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According to the Fifth Report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities, 1949, Dr. HARRY F. WARD was one of the original sponsors of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, which was sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

PAUL ROBESON

Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that PAUL ROBESON was Chairman of the Council on African Affairs, which has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

In April 1944 Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that PAUL ROBESON was a member of the Communist Party.

The "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist daily newspaper, of November 4, 1949, page 6, column 5, carried an article stating that the Soviet Foreign Minister ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY would be the guest of honor at a dinner observing the 32nd anniversary of the founding of the Soviet state and the 16th anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations. This dinner would be held at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel on November 10, 1949.

On November 10, 1949 Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that the following Russian officials would attend the NCASF dinner and reception at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City: ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY, Y. A. MALIK, A. S. PANYUSHKIN, A. A. ARUTUNIAN, S. K. TZAROPKIN, D. Z. MANUILSKY, and V. G. MAKAROV.

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On November 13, 1949 Confidential Informant [ ] stated that he attended the dinner of the NCASF at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel on November 10th. He stated the dinner was held in honor of the establishment of the Soviet state 32 years ago and the 16 years of Soviet recognition by the United States. He related that the guest of honor was Soviet Foreign Minister ANDREI VISHINSKY, and that the dinner was attended by approximately 600 persons, and that about \$8,000 was collected in the fund appeal.

He stated that Dr. JOHN KINGSBURY, Chairman of the NCASF, opened the speaking part of the dinner with greetings to the Soviet Union on their 32nd anniversary. KINGSBURY stated that the National Council was promoting peace and friendly relations between two great countries, and that, therefore, the NCASF was performing a great patriotic service. He stated that when the NCASF was organized they received greetings from great men like President ROOSEVELT, General EISENHOWER, HERBERT LEHMAN, and FIORELLO LA GUARDIA, but that times have changed and now TOM CLARK has declared the NCASF subversive.

KINGSBURY stated that he wanted the Soviet Foreign Minister to know that there are millions of people in the United States who have faith in the Soviet Union and that the NCASF greets the Soviet Foreign Minister in their name. He stated that in the United States there are summer soldiers and sunshine patriots but that the majority want peace offensive and the NCASF was getting ready for such an offensive. He then introduced CORLISS LAMONT,

LAMONT stated that at the dinner there were many of the guard of American-Soviet friendship, and "whether subversive or not subversive, the lovers of peace would continue to work for a peaceful relation between the Soviet Union and the United States." He stated that the American people are

ignorant about Soviet Russia and that it was the duty of the NCASF to explain to the American people the truth about Russia and its working for peace and international friendship. LAMONT, according to the informant, related that Russia has many shortcomings, one of which is the lack of political democracy, but that they are making great advances even in this field.

LAMONT stressed the fact that the United States press is distorting facts about Russia by picking one subject and keep blasting on it for the purpose of confusing the American people. He related that the United States is spending billions of dollars for atomic energy for war while the Soviet Union is using atomic energy for peace and industry. He ended his speech by stating, "I would like to see an atomic competition between the United States and the Soviet Union for life, not death. Let's have an atomic economic race instead of an atomic armament race."

According to the informant, Professor COLSTON E. WARNE of Amherst College, stated that the struggle for peace and civil liberties must come from "United States non-Communists". He stated he believed in freedom of expression and hated to see people pushed around by an un-American committee and by an Attorney General. He stated "If this is subversiveness, I like to be counted among the subversives".

WARNE related that the United States, instead of creating a national hysteria, would do better if they had an official representative joining VISHINSKY at his table at this meeting. "Two social systems could co-exist in this world". He stated that Stalin expressed the same opinion but this does not make him (WARNE) a Marxist. He said the trial against the Communist leaders and world Communists is to scare the American people. It seems, he stated, that the American people forgot that the Communist Party is a legal party in almost every country of the world. "Why are we afraid of Communism?" he asked. "There is no need for our government to carry on a foreign policy which might lead to war. Millions of people all over the world turn to Socialism. Other millions turn to another system. What we need is international peace."

PAUL ROBESON, according to the informant, greeted VISHINSKY in Russian and in English by stating, "I greet the Soviet nation. The Soviet people are warm friends of my people, the negro people, and of the workers and progressive people of the whole world." ROBESON stated that if it were not for the existence of the Soviet Union, the pressure of reactionary forces would be greater and that "half of humanity is celebrating the 32nd anniversary of the Soviet Union and that 700 million people are the direct beneficiaries



"of their liberties because of the Soviet Union."

He spoke about the lynching of negroes in the United States, the trial of the eleven Communists, and the Peekskill affair, and stated the answer to these questions is clear -- "TOM CLARK." He related that the eleven Communist leaders will be free; that there is a rising militancy of the negro people. He said they were determined to fight for a decent life and the Peekskill affair showed that when the negro and white fought side by side they were fighting against real Fascists.

ROBESON stated "I love the Soviet Union because I am a negro and an American..... There is no democracy for my people in this country. Millions of negroes are denied the right to vote. They are the last to be hired and the first to be fired." According to the informant, ROBESON stated that the real patriots in the United States are those who work for friendship with the Soviet Union and the eastern European democracies. "The Soviet Union is giving us courage to stand up and fight for our rights." He concluded his speech by stating "I was and always will be a friend of the Soviet people. I was and always will be an anti-Fascist, a fighter for the freedom for all men."

Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, former Chairman of the NCASF, presented VISHINSKY with two photographs, one of TOLSTOY and the other of WHITMAN. He then stated that from a tour he had just completed, he found a tremendous concern of the American people on the world situation, and that it was necessary to make a supreme effort to acquaint the American people with the truth about the Soviet Union. He stated the time has come to mobilize the people for peace, to demand a re-examination of our foreign policy, and that the NCASF would start the mobilization for peace by a peace rally on December 5, 1949 in New York City. MELISH then made an appeal for funds for the continuation of the work of the NCASF.

C. Eastern Seaboard Congress of NCASF,  
December 3 and 4, 1949, Manhattan  
Center, New York City

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On November 8, 1949 Confidential Informant [ ] advised that he had learned from RICHARD MORFORD that the NCASF was planning to hold an Eastern Seaboard Congress on American-Soviet relations on December 3 and 4, 1949.

Confidential Informant [ ] on November 9, 1949, advised that the NCASF was sponsoring a Congress on American-Soviet Relations for the Eastern

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States, which was to be known as the Eastern Seaboard Congress on American-Soviet Relations. The informant advised that this Congress was to promote effective cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union for a peaceful world. The informant advised that the Eastern Seaboard Congress would be broken up into panel sessions, panel 1 being the American post-war political and economic policy, a re-orientation toward American-Soviet cooperation, which would consist of the examination of the cold war policy, Truman doctrine, Marshall Plan, North Atlantic Pact, military aid, and peaceful alternatives.

Panel 2 would be the political structure and development in the Soviet Union.

Panel 3 would be the social system of the Soviet Union.

Panel 4 will be American-Soviet relations and the peace settlements in Europe.

Panel 5 will be American-Soviet relations and developments in the Far East, and Panel 6 will be the United States and the Soviet Union in the United Nations.

The informant stated that in a call to this Congress it was stated "It is of prime importance that our nation shall seek at once an honorable and just peace with the Soviet Union. Agreement is possible. Our nation has applied the cold war policy so long in its dealings with the Soviet Union that no assessment has been made of the constructive possibility in the peaceful negotiations of our differences. Now is the time to make that assessment. The Soviet Union may be expected to meet us half way.....The future of the United Nations organization and the entire family of nations depends on the cooperative relationship of the two countries."

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On November 28, 1949 Confidential Informant [ ] advised that RICHARD MORFORD told him that at the panel sessions opening the Congress at Manhattan Center in New York City, that Panel 1 would be held twice so that all groups would be able to attend this session. The informant advised that MURIEL DRAPER would return from Moscow to attend a panel session, or at least to attend the NCASF rally at Madison Square Garden on December 5, 1949.

Confidential Informant [ ] in March 1950, advised that MURIEL DRAPER was the President of the Congress of American Women, which organization has been declared by the Attorney General to come within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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On December 7, 1949 Confidential Informant [ ] advised that he attended the Eastern Seaboard Congress held December 3 and 4, 1949 at Manhattan Center, New York City, and at the offices of the NCASF at 114 East 32nd Street, New York City. The informant advised that the theme of all the speeches at this Eastern Seaboard Congress on American-Soviet relations consisted of attacks against the Truman administration for the cold war, attacks against the Marshall Plan, and the North Atlantic Pact. It belittled the administration for its political, economic and foreign policies. Resolutions were adopted at the meeting for the establishment of a national educational campaign to enlighten the people as to the United States "propaganda program", the Soviet Union's peace aims, and the failure of the United States to participate in peace negotiations.

The informant advised that on December 3, 1949 the keynote session of the Eastern Seaboard Congress of the NCASF opened at Manhattan Center. RICHARD MORFORD, Executive Director of the NCASF, introduced the chairman of the keynote session by stating that the purpose of the Congress was to work out a program of action against the cold war and for the establishment of political and economic cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union. Approximately 200 people attended the keynote session.

Dr. JOHN KINGSBURY, Chairman of the Council, made a short speech stating that the delegates to this Congress represent different opinions on political, economic and religious questions but that all were interested in world peace, and that the Congress would conduct its business in the spirit of promoting world peace, and that "we must spearhead this movement for peace."

The informant advised that the following individuals were speakers at the Congress and gave a brief statement as to the tenor of their speeches:

Dr. HARRY F. WARD, professor of Union Theological Seminary, according to the informant, stated that the cold war policy was facing failure in Europe and the cold war policy of Washington is breaking up, facing failure, and there was a turning of the tide in the United States. He called for a reopening of cultural and economic relations between the United States, the Soviet Union, and the countries of eastern Europe. He stated that the rumor that Communism in Europe is on the decline is false. "The Communist Party in France is stronger today; so is the Communist Party in Italy". He related that the fact that the Pope was compelled to intervene in the Italian elections and to take up the fight of Communism on a world scale, proved that Communism was stronger in Europe and getting stronger all over the world.

WARD criticized President Truman for saying that the cold war must go on until Russia surrenders. WARD claimed that the United States was beginning to dictate instead of negotiate, but since the Soviet Union has the atomic bomb the situation has changed. There is now an approach to equality and "we are almost begging the Soviet Union to be good". He stated that in the cry for peace the voice of the NCASF must concentrate on the middle West, the purpose being to explain to those people and tell them the truth of the situation. According to WARD, a convention should be called to outlaw the use of the atomic bomb, and that from the very beginning the Soviet Union proposed this.

WARD stated that the administration had been crying that the Soviet Union wants to dominate the world. He explained that this might be correct ideologically, but compared it to Christianity who also wants to dominate the world, and stated that Communism has the same right as Christianity to agitate their ideas.

WARD stated that the following should be done to enlighten the masses: The distribution and printing of pamphlets and leaflets; preparing small editorials for the town newspapers; make recordings for the country people; buy time on small radio stations; talk to neighbors and have the subject of outlawing the atomic bomb discussed in the churches. He stated "We must devise an improved mass propaganda. Let's get the case to the people."

~~DONALD~~ HENDERSON, National Administrative Director of the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers of America, also spoke at this panel, stating that "We speak to and also for the American people on peace." He claimed that the people of Europe want peace and that PAUL ROBESON's fight for peace and for a free world is great. "The negro people of the world are unconscious to the danger of war. They know now that we are fighting together for peace and that the Trumans and Marshalls are not the only voices of America. The real voice from America is the voice of the people and this is the voice of peace. The American workers want peace and better living conditions. They want peace because they realize it will be the workers who will have to pay the price of war."

HENDERSON claimed, according to the informant, that he spoke to hundreds of people in different countries of Europe on the subject of war with the Soviet Union, but that the people of Europe will not go to war against the Soviet Union as they are convinced the Soviet Union is their only friend. He claimed that if a war should break out, the people of Europe will turn the war into a civil war in every country of Europe, and "the underground who fought so bravely against Fascism is still alive and active in Europe".

HENDERSON attacked the CIO and AFL leadership for building a new international working class organization. He related that the national CIO was against cold war Fascism and the draft law, but within the last two years some other CIO leaders were "trying to sell a bill of goods to the workers -- no more opposition to the cold war, Fascism and draft. They expel anyone who disagrees with them." He related that the standard of living of American workers dropped as "you cannot spend money for war and keep social security." He demanded that the people cry out for an end to the cold war and spending money on war materials, and as an alternate demand an increase in world trade between the West and the East, development of backward areas, and trading with new China. He stated that the people must demand a change in our foreign policy.

On August 14, 1949 the "Brooklyn Eagle" newspaper carried a dispatch from Washington, D. C. dated August 13, 1949, which stated that DONALD HENDERSON, former President of the Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers, stated that he used to be a member of the Communist Party but resigned his Party membership in order to qualify his union for bargaining privileges held by the National Labor Relations Board.

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Confidential Informant [ ] advised that in the afternoon session of Panel 1, J. J. JOSEPH, former Director of Organization for Europe under the UNNRA, spoke on the cold war, stating that a cold war or hot war is only a difference in degree and that a cold war could easily become a hot war as it is a preparation for the hot war. He stated that the foreign policy of the United States, that is, the Truman doctrine, the Marshall Plan, and the North Atlantic Pact, is to promote an industrial policy for the United States domination of the world. He claimed that the eastern European countries are better off without the Marshall Plan than those under the Marshall Plan. He said eastern European countries in the Soviet Union increase their industrial output and reduced unemployment while the Marshall Plan countries' output dropped off and unemployment increased.

He concluded his speech by stating that the United States must recognize the failure of economic and military policy and remember that the high military budgets come out of the pockets of the people. He said the only remedy is a resumption of political and economic relations with all countries and thus bring peace and prosperity to the world.

Miss JESSICA SMITH, Editor of "Soviet Russia Today", related that American-Soviet cooperation is most important today as it was most important for the interest of our own country. She stated that this cooperation is as important today as lend lease was in 1941. She declared that the cold war

policies have failed. "The Truman doctrine and the Marshall Plan have not worked nor could they be made to work. The cold war against the Soviet Union which began with the atomic bomb has failed since the Soviet Union also has the atomic bomb." Miss SMITH related that the United States is suffering from the cold war policy more than any other country, and that this country could suffer most "from the type of war that would be the only outcome of our present policy if not checked".

SMITH stated "The growing Socialist sector of the world is here to stay and the capitalist world needs to recognize this fact quickly in its own self-interest". She warned that the desperate drive of our country into evermore "war-like and disastrous policies" must be checked and it could be accomplished by following "a people's program for peace", namely, (1) the scrapping of aggressive blocs and pacts; (2) renewed effort for agreement through direct American-Soviet negotiations; (3) resume economic and trade relations with the Soviet Union, Eastern democracies and new China; (4) reduction of armaments and an end to war preparations and propaganda; (5) outlawing of the atomic bomb and bacteriological warfare.

She concluded by stating the Soviet Union always opens the door for peace and negotiation but this door is slammed shut by the United States. She stated "We must mobilize our people for peace. Our efforts are still weak but there is evidence of awakening. Our people want peace. The people of the Soviet Union want peace. Let's work for peace."

JESSICA SMITH, according to Confidential Informant [ ] is editor of the magazine "Soviet Russia Today", which publication has been cited as a Communist front by a Special Committee on Un-American Activities report of March 29, 1944, page 167.

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Confidential Informant [ ] stated that THEODORE BAYER spoke at Panel 2 and that approximately 150 people were present to listen to the discussion of the political structure and development in the Soviet Union. According to the informant, BAYER's speech was based on figures as he spoke on the formation of the Soviet State, how the Soviet councils were formed during the Revolution of 1905, and how Lenin and Stalin again formed the Soviet State after the Bolshevik revolution of 1917. He related how the Soviets began in 1917 the foundation of the new state. His speech continued along the lines of the above, and he concluded by stating that the Soviet Union is presently a Socialist state and soon on its way to become a Communist state, and that the constitution will be changed again.

THEODORE BAYER

According to information received from Confidential Informant [ ]  
THEODORE BAYER is the Administrative Secretary of the NCASF.

CORLISS LAMONT spoke at this panel session and, according to the informant, stated that the most important thing is the use of "human reason" on American-Soviet relations. He stated angry men and screaming headlines will not solve the problem. The informant advised that LAMONT stated that there are shortcomings in both countries, but that the great achievement of the Soviet Union is the way the Soviet Union is solving its shortcomings, among which was the question of the 170 national minorities. He stated that these minorities were oppressed under the Czar but under the new regime the Soviet councils have established a regime of justice to national minorities.

LAMONT then spoke on the national minorities which make up the Soviet Union. He related that there was no anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union. He stated the Soviet Union was always opposed to Zionism as a world bourgeois movement but it is not anti-Semitic. "Anti-Semitism as we have in the United States has been eliminated in the Soviet Union". He stated that in the United States "a grave situation exists as we have a dangerous anti-negro and anti-Semitic movement and that is one reason the colonial people do not like the United States. They know that the Soviet Union is fighting for national minorities everywhere and the United States would do well to follow the example of the Soviet Union."

Professor HARRY F. WARD at this panel session related that democracy is a dynamic force in history and that "Socialist Democracy as evidenced in the Soviet Union is higher than our American capitalist democracy, and if our democracy is to continue to live it must develop economic democracy into Socialism." He stated that Communist democracy is still higher because it is based on "to each one according to the need". He related that no capitalist state could have produced the economic miracle that was performed under the Soviet system, and that all the five year plans in the Soviet Union were fulfilled on time and that they had achieved their tasks. He concluded by stating that the United States "could talk about Red Fascism dictatorship and other scary things but the Soviet Union has made remarkable progress which was more than the Americans could say about their country."

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Confidential Informant [ ] advised that on December 4, 1949 approximately 150 people attended panel session #4 on American-Soviet relations and peace settlements in Europe. At this conference Dr. GREGORY MEIKSIONS stated that the Roosevelt policies seemed to the Soviet Union an

attempt by American capitalism to take a progressive view, and that many problems would be resolved in Russian favor. He stated that Soviet diplomacy was prepared to meet American policy half way. "However, when ROOSEVELT died the situation took a sharp turn and the reactionary crowd in Washington started the cold war". He stated that the people of the whole world are suffering because of the cold war and that the American people must demand that the administration stop the cold war by restoring trade and political cooperation between the East and the West.

Dr. OTTO NATHAN spoke at this session and, according to informant, he related that when he visited Poland and Czechoslovakia he spoke to government officials, workers and peasants and not once did he hear about Soviet domination of the country. He stated he felt that these countries were held together with the Soviet Union because they were natural allies and these governments and peoples came to the conclusion that they needed the protection of the Soviet Union. He stressed the fact that the appointment of a Russian general to head the defense of Poland means to the Polish people that the Soviet Union stands ready to protect this country.

Dr. OTTO NATHAN

According to the official program of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, Dr. OTTO NATHAN was listed as a sponsor for this conference, held under the auspices of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions on March 25 and 27, 1949 in New York City.

VICTOR PERLO spoke at this panel session on World War II and related that the Soviet Union came into the war on the side of the western democracies to fight Fascism and the result of World War II was to reduce the area of Fascism. He stated that if the STALIN-ROOSEVELT agreements had been continued there would no longer be any elements of Fascism in existence. He stressed the fact that the formation of new German armies means a new third world war. He said the aim may be to keep these armies in Germany and use them later on against the Soviet Union or to send these armies directly to the Soviet frontiers. Because of this, he related, it was necessary that the facts be brought to the American people and the American people must act to force the United States government to change the "stupid, cold war policy against our great war-time ally".

The informant advised that this panel adopted a recommendation to the Resolutions Committee "to deny that the Soviet Union is dominating the Eastern European countries and that the Soviet government has no imperialistic aims."



VICTOR PERLO

According to a signed statement of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, a self-confessed former espionage agent, obtained as a result of interviews extending from January to April 1949, VICTOR PERLO was a member of an underground espionage group operating in Washington, D. C. during the middle 1930's.

Confidential Informant [ ] related that at the December 4, 1949 group session there were about 75 people present. The topic at this session was nationality and fraternal matters.

JOHN MARSALKA, leader of the American Slav Congress, opened this panel session with a few remarks about the lies that there is anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union. Informant advised that this individual stated that the lies about anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union are part of the same pattern of the cold war program. He stated they are directed to discredit the Soviet Union in the eyes of the people. He expressed the opinion that the United States and the other western powers have hopes that Yugoslavia will bring to a split the countries of eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. He claimed this could not happen as there is a great common bond between the eastern people's democracies and the Soviet Union. He also stated he regretted the fact that the American Slav Congress was too slow to expose the TITO affair and to bring to the people the lies about anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union. He stated that the American Slav Congress decided to start an educational campaign on the two above mentioned subjects.

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JOHN MARSALKA

According to Confidential Informant [ ] JOHN MARSALKA is National Vice President of the American Slav Congress, which has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The next speaker at this panel session was ALEX NEEDLEMAN of Branch 116 of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order. He stated, according to the informant, that the question of anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union is a big problem. He related that before this question came up, even the reactionary Jews favored the Soviet Union and now "many members of my organization are confused on this issue". He proposed that every branch of the JPFO and every aggressive mass organization, especially such organizations as the American Slav Congress, should organize discussions and educational campaigns on this subject in the neighborhood and among members in national groups.

On January 14, 1949 Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that ALEX NEEDLEMAN was a member of Branch 116 of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order of the IWO. The IWO has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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CLARA RUBIN spoke, according to Informant [ ] at this panel session and stated that in spite of the slander and lies about the Soviet Union, the Soviet Union was moving ahead. She said the people of the world have confidence in the Soviet Union and know that there is not any anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union so that there is nothing to deny. She stated the enemy wants to confuse Americans that there is anti-Semitism but they will not succeed.

CLARA RUBIN

According to Confidential Informant [ ] CLARA RUBIN is a member of the National Board of the Women's Division of the NCASF, which has been declared by the Attorney General to come within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

This panel, according to [ ] adopted the following recommendations:

1. Progressive organizations should organize political schools for education of their members and the people in general.
2. All progressive publications should publish the facts about the Soviet Union and circulate these issues among the population.
3. Each progressive person should act as a committee of one and, wherever possible, expose the war-mongers and the slanderers of the Soviet Union.
4. To join all kinds of non-progressive organizations and to speak there on the issues of peace and friendship with the Soviet Union.

On December 4, 1949 RICHARD MORFORD, Executive Director, acted as chairman of the closing session. He thanked the delegates for their work on behalf of peace and stated they were the actual leaders for peace. He asked the delegates to work for friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union, stating "Don't be afraid if you are called subversive. If working for peace is subversive, you and I are proud of this title."

JESSICA SMITH at this session read the overall resolutions adopted by the Congress.

Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, former Chairman of the NCASF, made a short closing speech in which he stated that the Truman administration revived the old and deadly policy of containment. He stated the Soviet people did not want war but there has been no serious attempt on the part of the United States to negotiate with the Soviet Union, and as a result of the cold war, the civil liberties of the American people were being abolished. He stated that the Americans are engaged in a vicious witch hunt and Red-baiting campaign; that government and civilian workers are being eliminated from their jobs because they think differently. He stated "We must ask our leaders to change our foreign policy and we must work for a broad movement for a program of a people's peace."

The informant stated that approximately 400 people attended the closing plenary session.

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Confidential Informant [ ] advised that on December 5, 1949 a community leaders session was held at the office of the NCASF. At this meeting there were approximately ten people present. The chairman of this meeting was ABBOTT SIMON who, according to Confidential Informant [ ] was National Field Director of the NCASF. SIMON stated that community leaders had a terrific job and responsibility to explain and teach the people in their communities, and in talking to the people of their communities they should stress two facts. First, the cold war expense goes directly from the pay checks of the workers, and second, that trade with the Soviet Union will mean more jobs.

The meeting of the community leaders adopted the following recommendations:

1. The NCASF should publish a monthly outline of important events and send this outline to all organizations of the National Council, to progressive trade unions and national groups.
2. Ask the organizations to publish a leaflet based on the above mentioned outline.
3. To use recordings of speeches to be used in homes and small meetings.
4. To concentrate on educational work in the communities.

5. To concentrate on work among the farmers.
6. To organize councils among the students.
7. To bring the issues on the struggle for peace into the neighborhoods.

On January 9, 1950 Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that the following resolutions were adopted by the Eastern Seaboard Congress on American-Soviet Relations:

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"THE GENERAL RESOLUTION

"The Eastern Seaboard Congress on American-Soviet Relations has reflected the profound anxiety of wide groups of the American people over the danger to the security of the United States and the peace of the world represented by our present foreign policy.

"Our deliberations have shown that the cold war policies directed against the Soviet Union and the Eastern European Democracies adversely affect every area of our relations with other countries, with detrimental effects to our own economy and our international prestige. They have shown that re-orientation toward effective cooperation between the United States and the USSR would serve the highest interests of our country and promote the recovery, stability and well-being of the post-war world.

"American-Soviet differences growing out of the cold war have produced stalemates instead of agreed upon and workable solutions within the United Nations. American-Soviet cooperation would restore the United Nations to its function as a harmonizing center for the interests of all its member nations and would strengthen all its efforts for international cooperation and the maintenance of peace.

"The world organization has been weakened and conflicts within it accentuated by American policies by-passing the United Nations and violating its charter by the formation of aggressive blocs and pacts. The Truman Doctrine, an acknowledged failure in China, serves elsewhere only to keep reactionary governments in power. The North Atlantic Alliance, with its corollary Foreign Military Aid Program, stands fully exposed as a war alliance against the Soviet Union, as plans go forward to bring into its operations a renazified Western Germany, armed with the revived war trusts of the Ruhr and manned with German troops.

"We need no pacts of war. The world cries out for peace.

"Since American-Soviet relations are universally recognized as the key to peace it is essential that the leaders of these two countries meet together to resolve their differences. Our examination of the outstanding issues between them convinces us that that settlement is possible without any sacrifices of the national interests of either country. Last year the Soviet Union repeatedly made offer of such negotiations. Initiative in this direction on the part of our government would now undoubtedly achieve results.

"The most constructive field for such discussions is that of trade. Diminution of trade, resulting from the virtual embargo on exports to the USSR and Eastern Europe, is already producing disastrous results to our economy. The Marshall Plan, with its restrictions on East-West trade has failed, as indicated by the UN World Economic Report for 1948, in its avowed purpose of promoting industrial and agricultural development and independent, healthy economies in Western Europe, and has impaired the economic stability of the United States. Its replacement by a non-discriminatory, inclusive trade policy would stimulate world wide recovery, would be beneficial to American business, would mean jobs for millions of American workers now unemployed by the cutting off of the Soviet market. The USSR represents an ever-expanding market for American goods, a non-competitive supplier of many items important to our economy.

"Business and labor would gain immeasurably from the opening up of trade with the new People's Republic of China just on the threshold of industrialization and modern agricultural development. Normal relations with the new China would also have an important effect on our relations with the Soviet Union.

"The huge arms program which accompanies the cold war places staggering burdens on our own people and compels the countries of Western Europe to divert large sums from their budgets for additional armaments as well as diverting their manpower from constructive tasks. Arms reduction would release large sums from our budget for building of homes and schools and hospitals and public works, relieve our people of the burden of militarization and the accompanying restrictions of civil liberties, lift the ever-present threat of war which an arms race always means. It is high time that the arms reduction proposal passed unanimously by the United Nations in 1946 be implemented.

"Finally and most important is the question of atomic energy. Our whole cold war policy has been based on our supposed monopoly of the atom bomb,

"and our whole military strategy has been based on the concept of an atomic blitz war which would mean the mass annihilation of cities and civilian populations, and could only merit the moral condemnation of the American people and the world.

"The disclosure that the Soviet Union also possesses the bomb has challenged the whole basis of our foreign policy. We can no longer brandish the bomb as a means of getting the Soviet Union to surrender to our wishes. The myth of the absolute weapon has been blasted by the scientists and military experts. The United States with its highly concentrated cities would suffer far more than the Soviet Union in an atomic blitz war. The people of Europe will not long submit to a policy which threatens them with extinction.

"While our administration acts as though nothing had changed, an increasing number of voices here and abroad call for a reevaluation of the Baruch Plan, now recognized as obsolete. The Soviet Union has made important concessions to facilitate agreement, which now appears possible, and has made clear that it is already using atomic energy for peaceful, constructive purposes. The banning of the atom bomb would not only end the most fearful threat that hangs over the world, but release for peaceful uses a new source of power which if applied without restriction to industrial development can become the means of abundance for all the peoples of the earth.

"Since our government, so far offers only an intensification of cold war policies and the stockpiling of bigger bombs, it is time for the American people to step in and offer constructive alternative proposals for peace. We endorse the statement of the American Quakers that 'there is the possibility of sufficient accommodation between the two systems, as evidenced by changes that have occurred in both, to permit them to co-exist and compete peacefully in the same world'.

"We believe that war is not inevitable, that the United States is not threatened with aggression from any quarter, that the Soviet Union will meet us half way in any proposals to negotiate on terms of equality, that possibility of agreement exists on the main outstanding issues which can only advance our national well-being and serve world peace. We therefore offer as a minimum program, on which we believe all people of good-will can agree:

"Strengthening of the United Nations through the scrapping of aggressive blocs and pacts, patient and endless search for agreed-upon solutions, serving the interests of all member nations and the maintenance of peace.

"Renewed effort for agreement through direct American-Soviet negotiations on all issues that divide us.

"Constructive economic and trade relations with the Soviet Union, the Eastern European democracies and China, with early recognition of the new Chinese People's Republic.

"General reduction of armaments and an end to war preparations and propaganda and all policies heightening the danger of war.

"An international convention for destruction of all atom bombs, the outlawing of atomic warfare, and the beginning of peaceful atomic competition.

"(This resolution comprehends the statements presented, discussed and approved in Panel 1 under the title: American Post-War Political and Economic Policy; A Reorientation Toward American-Soviet Cooperation).

#### "FACTS ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION

"In view of the fact that anti-Soviet propaganda is now rampant in the United States and is presenting daily through the press to millions of readers and by radio voice to millions of listeners a distorted picture of the Soviet State, its institutions and social organizations, and as well is misrepresenting the fundamentally peaceful intentions of the people and government of the Soviet Union; and in view of the fact that the misinformation in our country concerning the Soviet Union is being utilized to conjure up non-existent threats of aggression by the Soviet Union:

"We urge that the National Council meet this anti-Soviet propaganda with the widest possible dissemination in every form of the facts concerning the Soviet Union.

"(This resolution stems from the facts presented and the deliberations of Panel 2 - Political Structure and Developments in the Soviet Union and Panel 3 - The Social System of the Soviet Union).

#### "AMERICAN-SOVIET RELATIONS IN EUROPE

"Resolved that the American Government be urged to enter into immediate negotiations with the Soviet Union for a settlement concerning Germany to be based upon the essence of the Potsdam Agreement.

"Resolved that increased efforts be made to demonstrate to the American people the absurdity of the often-heard charges concerning 'Soviet imperialism', such objectives being incompatible both with the philosophy of socialism and the techniques of its expansion.

"(This resolution was recommended by the delegates of Panel 4 - American-Soviet Relations and Peace Settlements in Europe).

"THE FAR EAST

"ON CHINA

"Resolved that the United States immediately recognize the People's Republic of China as the actual government of the Chinese people and restore friendly relations to this end:

"That the policy of aiding reactionary forces in China be abandoned and all acts inconsistent with friendship, including support of those opposing the Chinese Peoples Government and of those endeavoring to alienate Formosa from China.

"That all restrictions preventing purchase of industrial supplies be removed and trade with new China be expanded in the interest of both our countries.

"That recognition be given the right of the representatives of the People's Republic to take China's seat in the United Nations.

"Recognition of China's rights in the making of the Japanese Peace Treaty.

"Since the cold war policy directed against the Soviet Union also is endangering our relations with the four hundred seventy five million people of China, we urge the immediate ending of that policy.

"ON JAPAN

"Resolved that the unilateral American occupation of Japan which has encouraged its remilitarization and the revival of fascism be reversed and that the occupation be made subject to direction and control by the Allied Council for Japan as originally agreed.



"That the United States shall honor its obligations under the Potsdam Agreement to effect a peace treaty with Japan at once.

"That this treaty shall be based on the decartelization, demilitarization, defascization of Japan and shall be made in agreement with the Soviet Union, Great Britain and new China.

"ON PHILLIPINES

"Resolved that the Bell Trade Treaty, embodying provisions of economic inequality between the United States and the Phillipines and providing for opening of the natural resources ~~of~~ the Phillipines to United States exploitation, be scrapped.

"It is further resolved that the bill introduced by Senator Glen Taylor and Congressman Vito Marcantonio providing for a new treaty of equality be supported,

"Resolved that any form of regional arrangement, such as the East Asian Conference having for its purpose the accentuating of the cold war, be opposed.

"(This resolution was recommended by the delegates of Panel 5 - American-Soviet Relations and Developments in the Far East).

" AMERICAN-SOVIET RELATIONS AND THE NEGRO

"We place ourselves on record:

"One, that treatment of the Negro and other minorities registers the degree of a nation's civilization. Economic, social, and political discrimination practiced against the Negro here in the United States makes havoc of American prestige among peoples like those of the Soviet Union who have excelled in the maintenance of racial equality.

"Two, that efforts to assure proportional representation of Negroes in our U. S. Congress and in other political offices is part of the world-wide struggle to check exploitation of colonial peoples, to establish freedom and justice for all and so maintain the peace.

"(This resolution relates to the discussions in Panel 2 on the Soviet Union and Panel 6 on the United Nations with its special treatment of the subject of Colonialism.)

"FRANCO SPAIN

"This Congress deplores the growing collaboration between our government and the Franco dictatorship in Spain.

"Under U. S. supervision, more than 140 naval and sea bases have been built or enlarged in Spain; through control of former Nazi cartels, the U. S. is building Spain's war potential; via Portugal, Franco has been brought into the framework of Atlantic Pact.

"These steps toward an open alliance with fascism can only widen the breach between the United States and the Soviet Union, and at the same time pose an additional threat to the peace of the world. The peace-loving peoples of the world have learned through bitter experience that 'deals' with fascism lead to war and the enslavement of nations.

"This meeting calls upon the President of the United States to direct the State Department to bring about the immediate and complete withdrawal of all military, economic and diplomatic aid to the fascist regime of Franco, and that we continue our policy of non-recognition.

"VOICE OF AMERICA

"Because the Voice of America has departed from its original praiseworthy intent as an instrument of international friendship and has become increasingly a weapon of invasion and subversion it is resolved that the United Nations be asked to establish a code of behavior for international broadcasting to safeguard the national sovereignty of the people to whom the VOICE is beamed by eliminating subversive propaganda.

"THE TRADE UNIONS

"Resolved that a Trade Union Division be formed within the framework of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship to serve as a medium of education, through distribution of leaflets, recordings, radio time, etc. on such subjects as the concrete effect of the Marshall Plan on the economy of our country, employment, and the present and increasingly adverse effects of our cold war policy on American workers. Further, to work out a program of action; such as delegations to Washington, petition campaign.

"Resolved, that the proposed Trade Union Division of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship be asked to extend full cooperation to the plans and program initiated by the National Labor Conference for Peace held

"in Chicago on October 1 and 2. And further, that the Trade Union Division of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship support all efforts of trade unionists to obtain the cooperation of farmers, business and professional groups, and others, for the cause of peace, through ending of the cold war and the strengthening of American-Soviet understanding.

"(These resolutions adopted by the group session for trade unionists and approved by the Congress).

" STUDENTS AND YOUNG PEOPLE

"The cold war is an education for death. The young people of the U. S. want an education for life. Resolved, therefore, that the peace-loving people of the country must help to provide for the millions of young Americans an education for peace not war; that the truth about the peoples of the USSR and their work for peace must be given to youth so that the war propaganda directed against the Soviet Union, now reaching even the younger children, may be combated.

"The cold war has disastrous effects upon the youth of our nation. One half of the unemployed are young people; our youth are to be drafted into a Jim-Crow army. The campuses are being prepared for war by eliminating all discussions or consideration on the part of both teachers or students of peaceful relations between our country and the USSR. Resolved, therefore, that trade relations be opened between East and West to reduce unemployment; the draft be repealed; expenditures for military research on the campuses be converted to use in research directed to peaceful objectives; that the academic freedom of teachers and students be protected.

"(These resolutions were adopted by the group session for the students and youth and approved by the Congress).

" THE ONE WORLD MURAL

"The attack on the One-World Mural at the School of Education, New York University, is a flagrant violation of students' rights and academic freedom. This attack is part and parcel of the cold war policy.

"We approve the action taken by the Student Council, School of Education, N.Y.U., in supporting the artist, in his endeavors to bring to the student body the idea that World Peace is possible through American-Soviet friendship in the United Nations.

"THE SOVIET UNION AND ANTI-SEMITISM

"Resolved, that the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and other organizations expose more completely through their media the unjustified charges that anti-Semitism has emerged in the Soviet Union today.

" YUGOSLAVIA

"Resolved, that the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and other organizations inform the public more completely on the facts of the present controversy between the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia and the unfortunate splitting it causes in the United Nations.

" ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS

"To provide an effective implementation of all resolutions of this Congress, we urge:

"1) That all participants in the Congress, delegates, observers and guests bring to the attention of their trade union organizations, church organizations, women's organizations, cooperatives, schools, fraternal orders and lodges the content of these resolutions and to seek the adoption of the sense expressed in them by their respective organizations.

"2) That individuals and groups participating in this Congress bring these resolutions to the attention of their respective Congressmen and Senators with a view to obtaining their support of its objectives.

"3) That meetings be held where the proceedings of the Congress will be reported and its resolutions discussed in order that the community may take appropriate actions to further the aims of peace.

"4) That delegates and observers and friends report this Congress in their local press and on the radio.

"5) That petitions to Congress, the State Department, the White House, indicating disapproval of our present foreign policy and urging that it be abandoned in favor of a positive policy of peace be circulated.

"Addressing ourselves directly to the organization under whose auspices we have met, we urge:

"6) That the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship cooperate with other national organizations to devise further plans for launching a more aggressive campaign for peace on a national scale, and in so far as practicable coordinating all activities.

"7) That the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship in cooperation with other groups organize conferences for peace in other regions of our country and explore the possibility of holding a national Mid-Century Congress for Peace between April and June of 1950.

"8) That the National Council publish the addresses and proceedings of this Congress and give them the widest possible distribution.

"9) That the National Council devise new methods for reaching large masses of people - workers, farmers, youth, Negro people, artists, scientists, religious and professional people with inexpensive publications appealing for their support of the peace program in terms of their own interests.

"10) We urge the National Council to employ to the maximum the following media of communication to all the American people:

"(a) A news service for small town newspapers and religious press on a national scale to tell the whole truth about the Soviet Union and American-Soviet relations.

"(b) Fortnightly brochures on specific topics sent out in bulk lots to all the principal cities.

"(c) The use of 16 mm. photographic film shorts.

"(d) The use of wire recordings.

"(e) The use of posters and exhibits for interior display.

"(f) Small mass leaflets suitable for distribution at factory gates, on street corners and in large meetings.

"11) Recognizing that none of these measures can be carried out without funds, it is the sense of this Congress that every effort must be made to assist the organizers of this Congress in securing the necessary financial support."

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D. Madison Square Garden Rally,  
December 5, 1949, Under  
Auspices of NCASF

On August 11, 1949 Confidential Informant [ ] advised that he had learned from RICHARD MORFORD that the Madison Square Garden had been decided upon for a rally being held by the NCASF on December 5, 1949, and that the lease had been negotiated for and would be in his possession on August 12, 1949.

On September 1, 1949 this informant advised that MORFORD told him that he needed money in order to keep the date at Madison Square Garden. MORFORD stated that he had been stalling the Garden for a few days but he was unable to hold them off much longer and unless he could pay them some money they would lose the Garden for the rally.

On October 13, 1949 MORFORD told Confidential Informant [ ] that he had attempted to have Reverend HEWLETT JOHNSON, the Dean of Canterbury, as the main guest speaker for the Garden rally but the Dean had just let him know that because of severe illness he would be unable to attend the Madison Square Garden rally. b2

The "Daily Worker" of November 3, 1949, page 5, column 4, announced that the NCASF would sponsor a rally at Madison Square Garden on December 5, 1949 for the purpose of getting the people of New York to rally for peace and security and to fight for the outlawing of the atomic bomb and the ending of the cold war.

On November 17, 1949 Confidential Informant [ ] advised that he had learned from RICHARD MORFORD that he, MORFORD, was having a very difficult time in arranging a program for the Madison Square Garden rally as he could not secure any speakers for the rally, nor was he having any success in obtaining Soviet leaders to appear at the affair.

On November 30, 1949 Confidential Informant [ ] advised that the NCASF was successful in obtaining JULIUS KATZ-SUCHY, permanent Polish delegate to the United Nations, as a guest speaker for the December 5th Madison Square Garden rally.

This informant, on November 29, 1949, advised that MURIEL DRAPER, President of the Congress of American Women, intended to return to the United States from a meeting in Moscow to appear at the Madison Square Garden rally.

On December 2, 1949 Confidential Informant [ ] advised that the plans for the Madison Square Garden rally were progressing very slowly as tickets were not being sold and, in fact, a great many of them were being returned. The informant stated that the general feeling at the NCASF office was that the rally was doomed to be a failure.

The "Daily Worker" of December 5, 1949, page 3, column 1, stated that Reverend CHARLES P. HILL, outstanding Detroit fighter for negro rights and civil liberties, would address the peace rally at Madison Square Garden under the auspices of the NCASF. The article stated further that Dr. JULIUS KATZ-SUCHY, MURIEL DRAPER, HOWARD FAST, JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, and Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH would be among the speakers at the rally.

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On December 5, 1949 Confidential Informant [ ] advised that the NCASF was distributing tickets to anyone who desired them merely for the tax rate, inasmuch as the ticket sales were so poor and they wanted to build up a representative audience at the Garden rally.

Confidential Informant [ ] on December 7, 1949, advised that he had attended the Madison Square Garden rally on December 5, 1949, under the auspices of the NCASF. The informant stated that approximately 10,000 people attended this meeting. He stated that the meeting was opened by the chairman of the NCASF, Dr. JOHN KINGSBURY, who in a short speech stated that at the first Garden meeting of the NCASF the NCASF was praised by prominent leaders and received greetings from President ROOSEVELT, THOMAS LAMONT, HERBERT LEHMAN, and other important leaders. He stated this was before TOM CLARK was around and they were declared subversive. He said everyone was in agreement that the war could not be won without the Soviet Union. He went on to say that at this rally no greetings were received from government leaders because they were too busy to bother with peace and too interested in aiding the cold war.

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JOHN HOWARD LAWSON spoke at this rally and stated, "We are gathered here for friendship but friendship became a subversive word.....The American spirit is being violated. American tradition is put to shame by the Washington cold war gang.....Washington men talk peace but mean war.....There is a conspiracy in our country to destroy the Bill of Rights." LAWSON spoke against the loyalty action, saying the government discharges people from work on the say-so of the "American Gestapo spies". He related that the men in Washington, the press and the radio are spreading lies about the Soviet Union and the countries of the people's democracy, all of which has one purpose -- "war". LAWSON called for peace and called upon the American people to work for a

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world peace. He stated, "Let us speak out for peace. The people of the United States want peace and we shall have peace."

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

According to the California Committee on Un-American Activities report of 1949, on page 483, JOHN HOWARD LAWSON was listed as a panel speaker at the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, which was sponsored by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

According to Informant [ ] Reverend CHARLES P. HILL of Detroit, spoke at the Garden rally and stated that there is one road to peace and that was understanding. He stated the Truman doctrine, the Marshall Plan, and atomic bombs are not peace guarantees because they are leading to war by creating fear among the people. He stated that today to fight for peace means that one has become subversive. He related that the "Kingdom of God could become a reality if we will respect the way of life of other people". He called upon all members present to fight and work for peace.

Reverend CHARLES P. HILL

According to the official program of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, held in New York City in March 1949, under the auspices of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, HILL was a sponsor for this meeting.

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HOWARD FAST also spoke at the Madison Square Garden rally and, according to the informant, he declared that the Russians have faith in mankind and in the future, and he spoke against those who were spreading lies about Russia. He spoke against the spending of millions on A-bombs while millions of people go without food. He stated that there was no money for cancer research but billions for war, and stated "I would like to say to you, if we have the A-bomb, thank God the Russians have it too...." He related that Russia is the hope of mankind today and of humanity tomorrow. "The truth about the Soviet Union must be made clear to the American people and they must unite in the struggle for peace."

HOWARD FAST

On February 21, 1947 Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that HOWARD FAST was a member of the National Cultural Committee of the Communist Party, USA.



DONALD HENDERSON advised the people in the audience at Madison Square Garden not to believe that a cold war would lead to peace. He called for the renewing of the war-time friendship of the United States and the Soviet Union. He attacked WILLIAM GREEN and PHILIP MURRAY for trying to split the world labor movement, and stated "Mr. TRUMAN, if you want to save capitalism, and I don't care if you do or if you don't, engage in world trade. The workers want jobs, peace and increased trade, not guns." He called upon the workers and the American people to fight against the cold war and outlaw of the atomic bomb.

According to the informant, Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH acted as narrator for a sketch, the idea of the sketch being that millions of people all over the world are united in the movement against war and the outlawing of the atomic bomb. The sketch was climaxed with an American worker shaking the hand of a Russian worker as a symbol that friendship between the people of the United States and the Soviet Union was possible.

MURIEL DRAPER spoke very briefly and, according to the informant, merely stated that she had just returned from the Soviet Union and brought greetings from the Russian women to the American women, and stated that the women of Russia are interested in the building of peace; that they hate war and wanted the women of the United States to work with them for peace.

ELMER DEENSON spoke at the rally as chairman of the Progressive Party. He called for unity of the American people in the fighting of a double policy and double talk. He claimed, according to the informant, that the North Atlantic Pact is lowering the standard of living of the people of Europe. He said that the United States must recognize immediately the People's Republic of China and that the United States should trade with every country of the world.

JULIUS KATZ-SUCHY, Poland's permanent delegate to the United Nations, spoke and stated that in the present situation there is no issue bigger than the issue of peace or war. He related that in the past when people fought for peace they were respected, but today "if you talk for peace you are accused of subversive activities." He criticized the United States for its attitude toward VISHINSKY's proposal to a non-aggression pact. He claimed that the atomic bomb must be outlawed as a method of war and used for the benefit of mankind. He stated, "War cannot stop the march towards Socialism", and he underlined the fact that Socialism and capitalism could exist side by side and work for the friendly development of humanity.

Confidential Informant   stated that RICHARD MORFORD made the fund collection appeal and that approximately \$8,000 was collected.

On December 6, 1949 Confidential Informant [ ] advised that the NCASF estimated they had made approximately \$10,000 to \$12,000 from the Madison Square Garden rally held on December 5, 1949.

### III SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

#### A. Connection with the Communist Party

On November 10, 1949 Confidential Informant [ ] advised that ~~ARNOLD JOHNSON~~, National Legislative Director, Communist Party, USA, made arrangements with ~~THEODORE BAYER~~ of the NCASF, to meet November 11, 1949 at Communist Party headquarters for a meeting.

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On August 6, 1949 Confidential Informant [ ] advised that RICHARD MORFORD had congratulated ARNOLD JOHNSON on the work JOHNSON was doing on the arms appropriation bill. Informant also advised that MORFORD was going to Washington, D. C. with JOHNSON to testify against the arms appropriation bill.

On December 16, 1949 Confidential Informant [ ] related that FRED FINE, Director of Public Affairs, Communist Party, USA, called off the meeting with ABBOTT SIMON of NCASF, inasmuch as he had another meeting to attend at that time.

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#### B. Implementation of Communist Party Line

##### GENERAL STATEMENT.

End the cold war.

Restore American-Soviet friendship.

The key to world peace and the fulfillment of the people's hope in the United Nations.

Conclude a peace settlement for a united democratic Germany and Japan based on the Yalta and Potsdam agreements.

On February 6, 1950 Confidential Informant [ ] made available a resolution adopted by the Congress on American-Soviet Relations, under the sponsorship of the NCASF. These resolutions in part read:

"Strengthening of the United Nations through the scrapping of aggressive blocs and pacts.

"Patient and endless search for agreed upon solutions serving the interests of all member nations and the maintenance of peace.

NY 100-7518

Guarantee the complete democratization and demilitarization of these countries.

Stop military aid and intervention in China, Korea and Greece.

Break diplomatic and economic ties with Franco Spain.

Scrap the Marshall Plan and the Truman doctrine.

Defeat the Truman arms standardization plan.

Abandon economic, political and military pressures on the countries of Latin America.

1948 election platform of the Communist Party

#### NORTH ATLANTIC PACT

"Despite all threats and persecutions we will continue resolutely to work for peace. Instead of an aggressive North Atlantic Pact..... a resurrected anti-Communist Axis.....we shall continue in company with millions of other Americans to urge that our nation shall sign a pact of friendship and peace with our great war-time ally, the Soviet Union."

"Political Affairs", April 1949, page 4.

(The article is "Is the Advocacy of Peace Treason?" by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER and EUGENE DENNIS)

"Renewed effort for agreement through American-Soviet negotiations on all issues that divide us.

"Constructive economic and trade relations with the Soviet Union.

"Recognition of China's rights in the making of the Japanese peace treaty.

"That the United States shall honor its obligations under the Potsdam agreement to effect a peace treaty with Japan at once.

"That the United States stop the growing collaboration between the United States government and the Franco dictatorship in Spain.

Confidential Informant [ ] on May 17, 1949, made available a letter published by the NCASF dated May 14, 1949 on the subject "The North Atlantic Pact". This statement declared that "the North Atlantic Pact is not in the interests of the majority of American people. Its intention is war. All of us have a heavy responsibility to act now. Stop this war pact". This letter stated that all people should wire Senators IVES and WAGNER opposing the pact. "Wire the President of the United States stating you oppose the North Atlantic Pact and ask him to initiate conferences with the Soviet

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"Union to settle our differences. Sign a statement calling for a community peace conference. Distribute leaflets explaining that the North Atlantic Pact means war. Organize protest meetings, indoors and out, against this war pact. Stress the fact that the Soviet Union wants peace, not war."

PEACE DRIVE

In the New York "Times" of November 30, 1949, excerpts from the Communiqué adopted by the Communist Information Bureau after a meeting in Hungary, included the following:

"It is essential to develop and consolidate to the utmost cooperation and unity of action among the rank and file organizations and the rank and file members of the socialist parties. The Communist and Workers Parties should make wise use of the new and effective forms of mass struggle for peace which fully justified themselves, such as:

"Committees in defense of peace in towns and villages.

"The drawing up of petitions and protests.

"The ballots among the population which have been widely practiced in France and Italy.

"Publication and distribution of literature exposing the war preparation.

On February 6, 1950 Confidential Informant [ ] made available the resolutions adopted by the Eastern Seaboard Congress on American-Soviet Relations, held December 3, 4 and 5, 1949 at New York City under the auspices of the NCASF. The theme of this Eastern Seaboard Congress was the fight for peace between the United States and the Soviet Union. Under the title "Recommendations", the following were listed:

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"To provide an effective implementation of all resolutions of this Congress, we urge:

"1) That all participants in the Congress, delegates, observers and guests bring to the attention of their trade union organizations, church organizations, women's organizations, cooperatives, schools, fraternal orders and lodges the content of these resolutions and to seek the adoption of the sense expressed in them by their respective organizations.

"The collection of funds for the struggle of peace.

"The organization of boycotts of films, newspapers, books, periodicals, radio campaigns, and of the institutions and leaders propagating the idea of a new war.

"The forces of democracy, the forces of the supporters of peace considerably exceed the forces of reaction."

"2) That individuals and groups participating in this Congress bring these resolutions to the attention of their respective Congressman and Senators with a view to obtaining their support of its objectives.

"3) That meetings be held where the proceedings of the Congress will be reported and its resolutions discussed in order that the community may take appropriate actions to further the aims of peace.

"4) That delegates and observers and friends report this Congress in their local press and on the radio.

"5) That petitions to Congress, the State Department, the White House, indicating disapproval of our present foreign policy and urging that it be abandoned in favor of a positive policy of peace be circulated.

"Addressing ourselves directly to the organization under whose auspices we have met, we urge:

"6) That the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship cooperate with other national organizations to devise further plans for launching a more aggressive campaign for peace on a national scale, and insofar as practicable coordinating all activities.

"7) That the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship in cooperation with other groups organize conferences for peace in other regions of our country and explore the possibility

"of holding a national Mid-Century Congress for Peace between April and June of 1950.

"8) That the National Council publish the addresses and proceedings of this Congress and give them the widest possible distribution.

"9) That the National Council devise new methods for reaching large masses of people - workers, farmers, youth, Negro people, artists, scientists, religious and professional people with inexpensive publications appealing for their support of the peace program in terms of their own interests.

"10) We urge the National Council to employ to the maximum the following media of communication to all the American people:

"(a) A news service for small town newspapers and religious press on a national scale to tell the whole truth about the Soviet Union and American-Soviet relations.

"(b) Fortnightly brochures on specific topics sent out in bulk lots to all the principal cities.

"(c) The use of 16 mm. photographic film shorts.

"(d) The use of wire recordings,

"(e) The use of posters and exhibits for interior display.

"(f) Small mass leaflets suitable for distribution at factory gates, on street corners and in large meetings.

"11) Recognizing that none of these measures can be carried out without funds, it is the sense of this Congress that every effort must be made to assist the organizers of this Congress in securing the necessary financial support. "

#### IV FINANCES

On September 1, 1949 Confidential Informant [ ] advised that he had learned from RICHARD MORFORD that the NCASF was in a bad financial condition and unless he (MORFORD) received some money soon he would be unable to hold Madison Square Garden for the rally as the Garden officials were "dunning" him for money.

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Confidential Informant [ ] on October 28, 1949, advised that he had learned from RICHARD MORFORD that MORFORD had told CORLISS LAMONT that the NCASF was in real financial distress; that they were short \$2,000 on salaries; that the phone bill had not been paid, and that he needed \$500 for emergencies. MORFORD told the informant that LAMONT was going to lend him \$500.

On October 31, 1949 this informant stated that he had learned from RICHARD MORFORD that CORLISS LAMONT had pledged \$1,950 to the NCASF for the year 1949, and that he had already contributed \$1500 of that amount to the organization.

On January 3, 1950 Informant [ ] stated that the NCASF was in the process of retrenching and would be cutting down on the number of employees.

On January 16, 1950 the informant related that the NCASF was in such financial straits that in addition to releasing some employees they were cutting down on salaries, curtailing their activities to some extent, and cutting down on the publications in order to keep the organization alive.

On January 31, 1950 Confidential Informant [ ] related that RICHARD MORFORD and ~~TED~~ BAYER had been endeavoring to raise funds to cover payroll checks in the amount of \$1500 that BAYER had already signed and distributed to the employees.

On February 6, 1950 Confidential Informant [ ] advised that at the Board of Directors meeting of the NCASF held October 20, 1949, the financial reports were submitted by the Director. He stated that the following information was contained in the financial report distributed at this meeting:

"The net indebtedness as of October 20 of \$10,321 indicates a reduction in the period since September 15 of approximately \$2,600. This has been made possible by the profit from the Dinner of October 6 (\$5,300). A large advance deposit has been placed on Madison Square Garden in the amount of \$1,250 and other cash outlay has been made on behalf of this Garden meeting and also of the Congress so that the improvement in our position falls short of the net earning of the Autumn dinner.

"While materials and services owing as of October 20 are only \$7,600, total unpaid loans to date amount to \$8,840. We shall be compelled to retire some portion of these loans as well as to make payment on regular accounts payable prior to the next large income which will not be in hand until the collection at the Garden meeting. That is, we shall not have the operating funds that are necessary to carry us to December 5.

"The Director called attention to the fact that in the one month period ending October 19 we had been able to secure \$4,200 in individual contributions, exclusive of those made at the October 6 Dinner. This he considered noteworthy but pointed out that individual contributors had been pressed so far that nothing of like amount could be counted upon in the next few months whether by individual solicitation or in large-sized gifts at the Madison Square Garden Rally. "

#### V PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

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On January 9, 1950 Confidential Informant [ ] advised that the following individuals who were general office workers at the NCASF, were terminated due to the retrenchment program of the organization:

[ ] general office clerk  
[ ] general office clerk  
ALEX LEUTER, general office clerk

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The informant stated this reduction was necessitated by the financial distress of the NCASF.



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VI PUBLICATIONS

On February 24, 1950 Confidential Informant  advised that the NCASF issued two publications, namely, "Report on the News" and "Facts". These publications give the NCASF point of view on current events.

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- P E N D I N G -

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ADMINISTRATIVE

In the report of SA Robert L. Tagg, dated February 21, 1950 at Chicago, a lead was set out requesting New York to identify the following telephone numbers and individuals:

MU 3-2080

Oregon 3-3900

[redacted]  
University 7-5534

~~RICHARD MORFORD~~

~~ABBOTT SIMON~~

~~ABRAHAM ZIETZ~~

[redacted]

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MU 3-2080 is listed to the office of the NCASF at 114 East 32nd Street, New York City.

Oregon 3-3900 is listed to the New York State Commission of the American Labor Party.

[redacted] is listed to [redacted]  
New York City.

There is no such number as University 7-5534 on the New York exchange.

According to Confidential Informant [redacted] RICHARD MORFORD is the Executive Director of the NCASF at 114 East 32nd Street, New York City, and ABBOTT SIMON is the National Field Director of this organization.

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Confidential Informant [redacted] advised on January 13, 1950 that ABRAHAM ZIETZ is a member of the national office staff of the Progressive Party and a member of the State Executive Committee of the American Labor Party.

This same informant has advised that [redacted] is [redacted]  
[redacted] National Council of the Arts, Sciences  
and Professions.

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NY 100-7518

LEADS

BALTIMORE, BOSTON, CHICAGO, CLEVELAND, DENVER, DETROIT,  
PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON FIELD, NEW YORK

Each of the above offices will continue to follow and report the activities of the NCASF chapter in its district.

One copy of this report is being designated for the Milwaukee, Mobile, New Orleans, Pittsburgh and St. Paul offices for information purposes inasmuch as NCASF chapters have been active in these districts in the past, and due to the fact that ABBOTT SIMON, National Field Director of the NCASF, is attempting to form new chapters and stimulate the reactivation of old chapters, the NCASF may again become active in these districts.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The confidential informants mentioned in the report of SA C. Donald Stample, dated April 4, 1950, at New York, are as follows:

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[redacted]

Confidential Informant [redacted]

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[redacted]

Confidential Informant [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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who gave the information to SA Joseph A. Cullen.

[redacted]

[redacted] who made the information available to SA Frank J. Smith.

[redacted]

[redacted] who made the information available to SA Charles F. Heiner.

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[redacted]

[redacted] who made the information available to SA Melvin A. Thompson.

[redacted]

Former Confidential Informant [redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Confidential Informant [redacted]

[redacted]

Confidential Informant [redacted]

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REFERENCE: Bureau File 100-146964

Report of SA C. Donald Stample, 9/12/49, New York.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 11, 1950

FROM : SAC, Cleveland

SUBJECT: CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent ROBERT L. TAGG dated February 21, 1950 at Chicago, Illinois.

Cleveland telephone number HENDERSON 7994 is listed to THOMAS CONNER, 1304½ Addison Road, Cleveland, Ohio (number after March 4th, 1950 is HENDERSON 1-7994).

THOMAS CONNER or CONNOR is Executive Director of the Labor Division of the Progressive Party of Ohio, 3761 Prospect Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, according to a letterhead of this Division obtained in September of 1949. In October of 1949, it was ascertained that CONNER listed his employment as a free lance writer. Since coming to Cleveland in the Fall of 1948, CONNER has been in contact with Communist Party officials and has been active in Progressive Party affairs. Prior to coming to Cleveland, CONNER was Research Director for UERMWA-CIO in Dayton, Ohio and there was reported by [ ] as a dues paying member of the Communist Party and as being in attendance at a number of Communist Party meetings there. RUC.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-04-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

jfk:cmh  
100-3940

cc Chicago  
New York

100-1161-1534  
APR 12 1950  
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EX-80

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APR 13 1950

FOLLOWING SERIALS REMOVED FROM FILE AND  
DESTROYED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUTHORITY  
CONTAINED IN **66-3286-891**

*gmh*  
*6/8/61*  
*100-146964-1537, 1538,*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-04-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

*C*

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: April 24, 1950

TO : Director, FBI  
FROM : SAC, Philadelphia

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Rerep SA G. DONALD STAMPLE dated 4/4/50 at New York.

My letter of June 29, 1949 reflects that the subject organization has ceased to operate in the Philadelphia area. Confidential Informant [ ] on April 18, 1950, advised that no information has come to her attention that would indicate that the defunct Philadelphia Council of American-Soviet Friendship had attempted to reorganize.

[ ] advised that she felt that, should there be an attempt to reorganize it, that she would be one of the first that would be made aware of it.

For this reason, no further investigation is contemplated by the Philadelphia Office at the present time.

WBW/jfm  
100-5473

cc: New York

RECORDED - 16

100-146964-1539

APR 26 1950

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56 MAY 2 1950

EX - 62

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO. 100-2169 HLL

REPORT MADE AT <b>BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>5/1/1950</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>2-14-21-1950</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>FREDERICK M. CONNORS</b>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b> <b>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE</b>

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

(U) Officers, Executive Board, and sponsors of reactivated Massachusetts Council of American Soviet Friendship identified. Recent activity includes showing of ARTKINO pictures *Life in Bloom* and *The Magic Horse* at the Community Church Center, Boston. Annual meeting held January 27, 1950 at which Executive Board elected. Coming events include lectures by S. ALMAZOV, February 28, 1950; MARY VAN KLEEK, March 13, 1950 and CORLISS LAMONT, March 30, 1950, all of which to be held at Community Church Center, Boston, under auspices of Massachusetts Council of American Soviet Friendship.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED

SLIP(S) OF

DATE **9/20/87**

P -

CLASS. BY **SP-5 RJB/AB**

REASON FOR **2, 3**

DATE OF REVIEW **207682**

## DETAILS:

### OFFICERS

(U)

Confidential Informant Boston [ ] of known reliability, on February 21, 1950 made available a letterhead of the Massachusetts Council of American Soviet Friendship which reflected the following officers:

DIRK J. STRUIK  
HENRY W. L. DANA  
HENRY W. NUNN  
THEODORA GOLDSTEIN  
EDITH MARGOLIS

Chairman  
Vice Chairman.  
Treasurer  
Corresponding Secretary  
Recording Secretary

(U)

Confidential Informant Boston [ ] of known reliability, on February 7, 1950 made available a list of the Executive Board of

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <b>100-146964-1540</b> <b>RECORDED - 42</b> <b>INDEXED - 72</b>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT <b>6 - BUREAU</b> <b>4 - NEW YORK (1-I.D.A. Governors Island)</b> <b>5 - BOSTON (1-DIO, BOSTON)</b> <b>1-OSI, Westover Field)</b>		<b>9/2</b>

55 JUL 13 1950

51 JUL 28 1950 COPIES DESTROYED

1-27-59  
#26



the Massachusetts Council of American Soviet Friendship.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EUGENE BLUM  
MRS. ELIZABETH BOYDEN  
MR. HENRY W. L. DANA  
DONALD FEDEROK  
EDITH GLASSON  
MRS. THEODORA GOLDSTEIN  
EDWIN GOODELL, JR.  
HENRY COPLEY GREENE  
MARTIN JAVIAN  
SYLVIA KANE  
EDITH MARGOLIS

WARREN McKENNA  
MRS. ELIZABETH MOOS  
HENRY W. NUNN  
SAMUEL PAVLO  
MRS. E. RUDIN  
DR. ROBERT SIMMONS  
PROF. DIRK J. STRUIK  
THOMAS de VALCOURT  
MRS. REVA WARHAFT  
SAMUEL WESTLEMAN  
BURTON WHITE

(U)

☐ made available a letterhead of the Massachusetts Council of American Soviet Friendship, dated February 15, 1950, which reflects the following sponsors:

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EUGENE BLUM  
ELIZABETH BOYDEN  
RICHARD BURGIN  
KATHERINE EDSALL  
DANIEL FEDORUK  
CELIA PAYNE GAPOSCHKIN  
SERGEI GAPOSCHKIN  
DOROTHY GLASSON  
JAMES W. GALTIS  
EDWIN B. GOODELL, JR.  
SARA R. GORDON  
HENRY COPLEY GREENE  
HARRISON HARLEY  
WILLIAM HARRISON -  
MARTIN JAVIAN  
DAVID JENNINGS  
SYLVIA KANE  
GEORGE F. MARKHAM

KIRTLEY MATHER  
F. O. MATTHIESSEN  
WARREN McKENNA  
ELIZABETH MOOS  
MAUDE WOODS PARK  
SAMUEL PAVLO  
VALARIE RIGGS  
MIRIAM RUDEN  
MARGARET SCHIRMER  
JOSEPH SHUBOW  
ROBERT H. SIMMONS  
NICOLAS SLONIMSKY  
S. WARREN STURGIS  
JOSEPH SUK  
THOMAS de VALCOURT  
REVA WARHAFT  
SAMUEL WESTLEMAN  
BURTON WHITE

The afore-mentioned letterhead reflects the MCASF maintains Box #58 North Postal Annex, Boston, Massachusetts, as a mailing address.

DIRK J. STRUIK, Chairman of the M.C.A.S.F., is a full professor of mathematics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Confidential Informant ☐ of known reliability, in 1945, identified STRUIK as a

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

member of the HENRY THOREAU BRANCH of the Communist Political Association at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

(U) [Confidential Informant Boston ☐ of known reliability, in 1948 identified STRUIK as a member of the Professional #4 Branch of the Communist Party at a meeting which took place in Cambridge, Massachusetts. ~~(C)~~

(U) Who's Who in America reflects STRUIK is a Trustee of the Jefferson School in New York, and Director of the M.C.A.S.F. The Jefferson School at New York was classified as subversive by Attorney General TOM CLARK under Executive Order 9835. The MCA SF is an affiliate of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, which has been classified as subversive by Attorney General TOM CLARK. ~~(C)~~

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[Confidential Informant Boston ☐ of known reliability, made available a catalog of the Samuel Adams School for the year 1948 which reflected that STRUIK was both a Trustee and a teacher of a course entitled "Science Of Society I and Science of Society II." The Samuel Adams School for Social Studies was also classified as a subversive organization under Executive Order 9835. ~~(C)~~

(U) HENRY W. L. DANA is Vice Chairman of the M.C.A.S.F. [Confidential Informant Boston ☐ of known reliability, in 1948 provided information to the Philadelphia Office to the effect that in 1944 he had a discussion with DANA at which time DANA admitted he was a "Communist" and publishers would not accept his work for that reason. ~~(C)~~

(U) [Confidential Informant ☐ of known reliability, provided information that DANA was a subscriber to the Daily Worker, the East Coast Communist newspaper. ~~(C)~~

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(U) [Confidential Informant ☐ of known reliability, provided information that in May of 1946 DANA delivered a lecture at the Jefferson School in New York City. ~~(C)~~

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Special Agent BRENTON S. GORDON, in December, 1947, obtained a catalog of the Samuel Adams School which reflected that DANA was a lecturer for that school.

(U) [Confidential Informant ☐ of known reliability, provided information that DANA was a sponsor of the Boston appearance of Madam IRENE JOLIOT-CURIE, whose ~~(C)~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U) Boston appearance was under the auspices of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, on March 29, 1948. The JAFRC is also listed under Executive Order 9835. (C)

(U) Professor HENRY W. L. DANA, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, was listed as a sponsor for the National Conference of Civil Rights Congress held in Chicago in December, 1947, [according to information provided by [ ] of known reliability.] The Civil Rights Congress is listed under Executive Order 9835. (C)

(U) Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, provided information that DANA had resided for 6 years in the Soviet Union and was a subscriber to the U.S.S.R. Information Bulletin, official publication of the Soviet Embassy at Washington, D. C. (C)

(U) [Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, provided] information that DANA had forwarded protests to the Honorable Judge HAROLD R. MEDINA, SDNY, concerning the proceedings in the trial of the 12 CP leaders at New York which took place in the Fall of 1949. (C)

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(U) (C) Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, who attended a testimonial banquet given to OTIS HOOD, Massachusetts Chariman of the Communist Party, advised that while at this banquet a telegram emanating from Professor DANA was read by EDWIN GARFIELD, a prominent Communist, according to this same Informant.

(U) HENRY W. NUNN, Treasurer, is a retired insurance man who has identified himself with the work of the M.C.A.S.F., [according to information furnished by [ ] (C)

(U) THEODORA GOLDSTEIN, Recording Secretary, was identified as a member of the professional unit of the CP at Boston, in October, 1947 by [ ] GOLDSTEIN, according to [ ] of known reliability, was made a member of the Boston City Committee of the CP by EMANUEL BLUM, District Organizer in November, 1947. (C)

(U) [ ] has been identified with the work of the J.A.F.R.C. during the years 1948 and 1949 [by Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability.] (C)

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(U) Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, provided information in October, 1948 that [ ] was friendly with [ ] (C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] (C)

Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, identified [redacted] as a member of the TOM PLANE CLUB of Boston University, which is under the Chairmanship of HENRY COOPERSTOCK, who is a known member of the CP, according to [redacted] (C)

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b7DEXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERSMASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

(U) (C) New York Informant [redacted] believed to be reliable, provided information that as of 1944 ELIZABETH MOOS was a member of the 11th Assembly District Club of the CP, and was a Supervisor of the Westchester Conference for Democratic Rights, which Informant alleges to be a CP front organization. This same Informant indicated that ELIZABETH MOOS was dismissed from the Hessian Hall School, Croton, New York, because of Communistic leanings. [New York [redacted] (C) provided] further information that MOOS was friendly with WILLIAM GROPPER, a member of the Daily Worker staff, and that MOOS was a subscriber to the Daily Worker.

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Soviet Russia Today has carried articles by ELIZABETH MOOS in the January, 1950 issue and the November, 1949 issue.

(U) ELIZABETH MOOS, according to Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability attended the World Congress for Peace at Paris, from April 20 to 25, 1949. Source [redacted] another government agency engaged in intelligence investigations, reported the Paris Peace Conference to be Soviet sponsored. (C)

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(U) SYLVIA SOLOMAN KANE was identified on November 21, 1949 as a member of the IWO Lodge #454, Winthrop, Massachusetts, which is an organization coming within the jurisdiction of Executive Order 9835.

(U) Confidential Informant [redacted] provided information in 1948 that SYLVIA KANE was closely associated with leading CP functionaries in the Boston area. (C)

(U) Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, provided information that SYLVIA SOLOMAN was Educational Director of the Winthrop Branch of the CP.

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(U) Confidential Informant [redacted] in 1945, provided information that SYLVIA SOLOMAN

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was a member of the Winthrop Branch of the CPA, having a 1945 Membership Card #71699, and that she was a subscriber to the Daily Worker. SYLVIA SOLOMON is identical with SYLVIA SOLOMON KANE.

(U) ~~EDWIN D. GOODELL, JR.~~, another member of the Executive Board, was identified at a meeting of the JAFRC, which took place May 19, 1949 at the Community Church Center, Boston, as Chairman of the Boston Chapter of the JAFRC. His introduction in this capacity was made by the Reverend DONALD G. LOTHROP, Minister of the Community Church, Boston, [according to [ ] of known reliability.] ~~fe~~

(U) ~~Confidential Informant~~ [ ] of known reliability, furnished information that in 1948 ~~EDWIN GOODELL~~ was a member of the "Business Mens Committee of the Samuel Adams School for Social Studies at Boston."

(U) ~~Confidential Informant~~ [ ] furnished information that in June, 1948 ~~GOODELL~~ dispatched a protest to Judge HAROLD R. MEDINA concerning alleged mistreatment of CP leaders who were on trial at New York City. ~~fe~~

(U) ~~MARTIN JAVIAN~~ was identified by [ ] of known reliability, as being the Treasurer of the Watertown Branch of the CP in 1947. This same Informant provided information that JAVIAN was a subscriber to the Daily Worker, East Coast Communist Newspaper. ~~fe~~

(U) ~~Confidential Informant~~ [ ] of known reliability, provided information in 1946 that JAVIAN was Treasurer of the Watertown Branch of the CP, and that in 1945 he served in the same capacity with the CPA at Watertown, Massachusetts.

(U) ~~DR. ROBERT A. SIMMONS~~ was identified by ~~Confidential Informant~~ [ ] of known reliability, as a member of the CP in 1947 and 1948. ~~fe~~

(U) ~~ARTHUR SOCKOL~~ was identified by Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, as a member of the Harvard Branch of the American Youth for Democracy in 1947, which was listed as subversive under Executive Order 9835. ~~fe~~

(U) ~~Confidential Informant~~ [ ] another Government Agency, provided information that ~~ARTHUR IRVING SOCKOL~~ was a member of the Marine Corps in 1946 he had a considerable amount of Marxist and Communist publications in his possession. ~~fe~~

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(U) [Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, provided information that when SOCKOL was arrested by the police at Lawrence, Massachusetts, in 1949, following a disturbance rally in Lawrence, he consulted with EMANUEL BLUM, District Organizer of the CP, as to his best course of action.]

(U) DR. SAMUEL G. PAVLO is a Russian-born, naturalized citizen. He is a member of the Executive Board. PAVLO was identified in 1945, by [ ] as a member of the CPA, Malden, Massachusetts Branch. PAVLO's name appeared on the 1936 CP Nomination Papers for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. PAVLO, in 1947 was identified by [ ] as a subscriber to the U.S.S.R. Information Bulletin.

(U) [According to Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, PAVLO signed a telegram addressed to the Honorable Judge HAROLD R. MEDINA, protesting his sentencing of defendants GATES, WINSTON and HULL for contempt charges in the trial of the 12 CP leaders in New York City, in 1949.]

(U) REV. WARREN H. MCKENNA, an Executive Board Member, is an Episcopal Minister attached to the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

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(U) [Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, furnished a Spring Term Catalog of the Samuel Adams School for Social Studies, which reflected that the Reverend MCKENNA was an instructor in course "Boston and Its Problems."]

[Confidential Informant [ ] in March, 1949, identified the Reverend MCKENNA as a member of the Executive Committee of the Spanish Refugee Appeal in Boston, which is identical with the JAFRC.]

(U) Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, identified MCKENNA as being active in the affairs of the Massachusetts Council of American Soviet Friendship.

(U) [Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, in April, 1947, advised that MCKENNA contacted the Boston Office of the IWO for the purpose of obtaining a film which was to be shown at his Church. The IWO and the JAFRC are within the purview of Executive Order 9835.]

EUGENE BLUM, Executive Board Member, is a Russian-born, naturalized American, who, according to the Winter Term Catalog of the Boston Center for Adult Education, teaches a course in Conversational Russian.

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(U) ~~(C)~~ Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, furnished information in April, 1948 that EUGENE BLUM was a member of the Executive Board of the American Birobidjan Committee.

(U) Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, advised that the American Bureau of the Birobidjan Committee was founded in 1934 for the purpose of financially supporting the settlement of Jews in Birobidjan, a territory in Siberia set aside for such purpose by the Soviet Government. [ ] advised that many of the officers and members of this Committee are known members of the CP. ~~(C)~~

(U) ~~(C)~~ Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, furnished information that in February, 1948 the name of EUGENE BLUM appeared on a list purported to be speakers available for use by the IWO, at Boston, Massachusetts.

(U) [ ] obtained a catalog of the Samuel Adams School for Social Studies, Winter Term of 1947, which reflected EUGENE BLUM was teaching a course in Russian at this school.

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(U) ~~(C)~~ MRS WALTER BOYDEN (Mrs. ELIZABETH BOYDEN) is an Executive Board Member whose name appeared on a list of Charter Members of the New England Friends of Southern Conference of Human Welfare, which was supplied by [ ] of known reliability in September, 1947. ~~(C)~~

(U) ~~(C)~~ New Orleans Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, who is a member of the CP and who has been affiliated with the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, states that this organization is a Communist infiltrated and influenced group considered by the CP as a transmission belt to reach the masses, but not all of its National Officers are controlled by the CP.

(U) [ ] furnished a sponsor list of the film "Man's Hope," which was exhibited at Boston in October, 1947 under the auspices of the JAFRC, and the name of Mrs. WALTER L. BOYDEN appears as a sponsor. ~~(C)~~

(U) Mrs. BOYDEN, according to Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, sponsored the Boston appearance of Madam IRENE JOLIET CURIE at Boston, in March, 1948, which was held under the auspices of the JAFRC. ~~(C)~~

(U) [ ] advised that Mrs. BOYDEN had forwarded a protest to the Honorable Judge HAROLD R. MEDINA, at New York City, in June, 1949, requesting the release from prison of Communist defendants GATES, WINSTON and HALL, and withdrawal of contempt charges against GATES for refusing to divulge the names of his associates. The individuals involved were defendants in the trial of the 12

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CP leaders in New York City.

(U) [ ] has advised that Mrs. ELIZABETH BOYDEN has been active in the affairs of the MCASF. (C)

(U) HENRY COPLEY GREEN, according to Who's Who in America, was born November 21, 1891 at Vienna, Austria. [He has been identified by [ ] of known reliability, as being active in the work of the JAFRC, and by [ ] as being active in the work of the MCASF.] (C)

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ACTIVITIES OF MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL  
of  
AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

(U) Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, provided information that on June 24, 1949 a meeting of the MCASF was scheduled to take place at the home of Professor HARRY DANA, at Cambridge, Massachusetts. (C)

[ ] made available a flyer reflecting that a color film entitled "Life in Bloom" was to be shown at the Community Church, Boston, Tuesday, November 15, 1949, under the auspices of the MCASF. It was noted that this flyer was printed by the Century Press, at Boston, which has been identified with the printing of Communist literature. An advertisement appearing in Soviet Russia Today reflects that Life In Bloom is released by ARTKINO PICTURES INC., 723 Seventh Avenue, New York 19, New York.

[Washington Field Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, advised] that ARTKINO PICTURES INC. had registered with the Department of Justice on August 22, 1942 as the agent of a foreign principal named SOYUZINTORGKINO, of Moscow, Russia. In the registration statement it set forth the purpose of the organization was to import motion picture films from the USSR and that it was the sole distributor of such films in the Western Hemisphere. Artkino Pictures Inc. also exports American films to the USSR and distributes Soviet film materials to U. S. Government agencies.

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(U) [ ] who attended the showing of the picture entitled "Life in Bloom," reported that there were 3 showings of the film. 400 tickets were sold for the first 2 showings and about 50 persons attended the last. Tickets were sold at a table near the door. On this table were some folders, inviting membership in the MCASF; folders advertising a "Congress on American (C)

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Soviet Relations" in New York City on December 3,4,5, 1949, and folders on the subject of the Cold War, issued by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. At another table books and magazines were sold, and the authors included the Dean of Canterbury, VISHINSKY, STETTINIUS, and MARGARET BOURKE-WHITE. The November copy of Soviet Russia Today, and a large illustrated copy of the "U.S.S.R. In Construction" were also on sale.

[ ] advised that DIRK JAN STRUIK, Professor HARRY DANA and Dr. DONALD BLOTHROP, Minister of the Community Church, were in attendance.

[ ] who also attended the exhibition of "Life in Bloom," on November 15, 1949, identified the following as among those present

Professor DIRK JAN STRUIK  
SARA GORDON  
HENRY W. L. DANA  
THEODORA GOLDSTEIN  
MR. AND MRS. RICHARD EDSALL

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According to [ ] SARA GORDON and RICHARD EDSALL were members of the CP Professional Branch, in 1948.

[ ] advised that from all appearances STRUIK, Chairman of the MCASF, had not been in contact with any of the foregoing people for some time.

A flyer furnished by [ ] reflected that another color film entitled "The Magic Horse" was to take place Thursday, December 29, 1949, at 2:30 P.M., at New England Mutual Hall, 225 Clarendon Street, Boston, under the auspices of the M.C.A.S.F. [ ] who attended this moving picture, advised the hall on this occasion was filled with children attended by their teachers and a few scattered adults. Informant noted that pamphlets concerning the MCASF were distributed to those entering the hall.

[ ] also reporting on this affair, identified [ ] DANIEL BOONE SCHIRMER [ ] and BURT WHITE in attendance. [ ] according to [ ] has long been identified as active in CP youth work in the Boston area. DANIEL BOONE SCHIRMER is the publicly-admitted Legislative Agent for the CP in Massachusetts. [ ] according to [ ] has also been identified as being active in CP affairs in the Boston area. BURT WHITE is a member of the Executive Board of the M.C.A.S.F.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ANNUAL MEETING OF M.C.A.S.F.

(U) [ ] made available an invitation received from the M.C.A.S.F. Inc., which invitation invited the recipient to attend its annual meeting on Friday, January 27, 1950 at 8P.M., at the Community Church, 565 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts. This invitation reflected that RICHARD MORFORD, Executive Director of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, would speak on the subject "The Soviet Union and the Peace," and further indicated that the film "The Rebuilding of Stalingrad," would be shown. (C)

(U) [ ] who attended the annual meeting advised that about 50 people were in attendance. Informant advised that Professor STRUIK opened the meeting by giving a very brief history of the American-Soviet Friendship group. STRUIK told how very important it is to have an understanding with RUSSIA and what the group is doing to promote their objectives. (C)

(U) RICHARD MORFORD, Executive Director of the NCASF. The title of his speech at this meeting was "The Soviet Union and The Peace," and he said that he was going over the entire Russian situation so that his audience would be able to answer any and all questions which be asked them by other poeple. MORFORD gave a resume of Russia and her strivings for peace from the very beginning of her existence, with appropriate dates. When someone inquired of him as to just when "The Cold War" began he answered that "it began from the minute Russia was born." At that time Great Britian would have gladly throttled the infant to death had she only had the power to wage war at the time. From the first Russia wanted only "peace, bread and land." Russian delegates made this known way back at an assembly in Geneva. Russia has consistently asked for peace at all gatherings since. MORFORD stated that at the beginning of World War 2, Russia had signed with Germany to give Russia time to figure out how the West was going to act. During the war Russia and America seemed to get along well - Roosevelt at Yalta and Potsdam seemed to realize Russia needed to surround herself with friendly nations, and gave Russia the go-ahead sign to do so - later at Teheran the situation seemed to change - others exerted their influence against Russia. Russia asked for atomic control but the United States was very cold to her about the whole thing. Someone in the audience asked Mr. MORFORD about people being liquidated in Russia. He said the word puzzled him a little, people were shifted around in their positions in Russia but he thought that being liquidated was rather exaggerated, indeed he had seen no actual proof of this. He had furnished a list of names to a certain Russian official and the latter had (C)

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(U) been able to place a number of people whom he knew. (C) X

Following MORFORD's talk, the picture "Rebuilding of Stalingrad" was shown, according to Informant, which is an ARTKINO Picture. The Annual Meeting came next, at which time the Executive Board was elected. (C) X

(U) [ ] who also attended the Annual Meeting, identified Professor HENRY W. L. DANA, MARGE GAMMONS, an individual who was formerly identified as Executive Secretary of the NCASF, Mrs. DIRK JAN STRUIK and HENRY W. NUNN, Treasurer of the organization. With reference to the election of the Executive Board, this Informant advised that when the Annual Meeting commenced following the showing of the film "Rebuilding of Stalingrad," the youth group left almost in its entirety, and when the ballots were actually passed out there were but 17 people present. DIRK STRUIK read a report of the Nominating Committee and Informant noted that no members of this committee were identified. Twenty-two persons were nominated for membership on the Board of Directors of the organization. STRUIK noted that the Constitution and Bylaws allowed for 25 but only 22 had been found who were willing to serve. STRUIK further advised the audience that the elected would within itself choose a chairman, executive secretary, treasurer, etc. (C) X

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(U) The seventeen ballots were duly collected and H.W.L. DANA motioned that the organization meet once a month. His motion was passed with the amendment that it be referred to the Executive Committee for discussion, and such action as was deemed advisable. (C) X

(U) The Informant advised that the literature table was operated under the announced sponsorship of the Progressive Book Shop, known outlet for CP literature in the Boston area. (C) X

(U) [ ] advised that a meeting of the newly elected board of the NCASF took place at the home of ELIZABETH MOOS, 1 Primus Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, on February 8, 1940. Identified by Informant as being present were the following members of the Executive Board:

EDITH MARGOLIS  
BURT WHITE  
DIRK STRUIK  
SAMUEL WESTLEMAN  
EUGENE BLUM  
DOROTHY GLASSON

Professor H. W. L. DANA  
THEODORA GOLDSTEIN  
DR. SAMUEL PAVLO  
ANTHONY SOKOL  
ELIZABETH MOOS

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This meeting delt principally with a discussion of future plans for the N.C.A.S.F, and it was agreed to invite CORLISS LAMONT and MARY VAN KLEECK, both of whom are affiliated with the National Council in New York City, to speak in Boston.

(U)

[ ] provided a flyer received from the MCASF entitled "The Jewish People in the Soviet Union, S. ALMAZOV, Author, Lecturer and Scholar, Authority on Jewish questions. Mr. ALMAZOV has just returned from an extensive tour of South America. Tuesday evening February 28, 8 P.M., Community Church Center, 565 Boylston Street, Boston, Tickets 60¢, tax included. Coming events:

- 3/13. MARY VAN KLEEK - The Planned Economy of the Soviet Union, With Special Reference to the Coal Industry.
- 3/30. CORLISS LAMONT - American Soviet Relations and Peace.

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Under the auspices of the Massachusetts Council of American Soviet Friendship, Box 58, North Postal Annex, Boston."

CONGRESS ON AMERICAN SOVIET RELATIONS  
NEW YORK CITY  
DECEMBER 3,4,5, 1949.

(U)

[ ] made available a folder regarding the Congress on American Soviet Relations for the Eastern Seaboard, which took place at Manhattan Center, New York, New York, December 3,4,5, 1949. Included on a partial list of speakers and leaders in the Congress was the name Professor DIRK STRUIK, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. It further reflected the following sponsors in Massachusetts and New Hampshire:

Rev. HARRY A. G. ABBE, Newtonville, Massachusetts.

Rev. CHARLES B. BLISS, West Brookfield, Massachusetts.

Rev. RAYMOND CALKINS, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

JOHN O. CRANE, Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

REV. E. POMEROY CUTLER, Richmond, Massachusetts.

Professor G. H. DAGGETT, Durham, New Hampshire.

PAUL R. EMERSON, Melrose, Massachusetts.

Rev. ORVILLE T. FLETCHER, Springfield, Massachusetts.

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✓  
~~WILLIAM HARRISON~~, Boston, Massachusetts

~~DR. JACOB MEINICK~~, Portland, Maine

~~RALPH E. MERES~~, Exeter, New Hampshire.

~~ALVIN M. PAPPENHEIMER~~, M.D., Cambridge, Massachusetts.

~~Dr. B. RABINOVITZ~~, Springfield, Massachusetts.

~~Rev. VICTOR F. SCALISE~~, Lowell, Massachusetts.

~~Professor VIDA D. SCUDDER~~, Wellesley, Massachusetts.

~~Rev. PHILIP H. STEINMETZ~~, Ashfield, Massachusetts.

~~Professor DIRK J. STRUIK~~, Belmont, Massachusetts.

- P E N D I N G -

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Inasmuch as the Congress of American Soviet Relations took place at New York and was covered by the New York Office, only the names of those individuals from the Boston area are being set forth in instant report. Previous information on this Congress was forwarded to the New York Office by letter.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS:

[redacted] who requested his identity be kept confidential.  
 [redacted] contacted by Special Agent FREDERICK M. CONNORS.  
 [redacted] An anonymous source.  
 [redacted] contacted by Special Agent RICHARD W. DOW.  
 [redacted]  
 [redacted] An anonymous source.  
 [redacted]  
 [redacted] contacted by Special Agent BRENTON S. GORDON.  
 [redacted]  
 [redacted] contacted by Special Agent ROBERT G. LAWRENCE.  
 [redacted]  
 [redacted] contacted by Special Agent THOMAS F. McLAUGHLIN.  
 [redacted] who furnished this information to Special Agent GEORGE HANLON AT The Boston Office.  
 [redacted] An anonymous source.  
 [redacted]  
 [redacted] who furnished the information to former S.A. JOHN F. LEAHY.  
 [redacted] An anonymous source.  
 [redacted] who furnished this information to Special Agent CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN.  
 [redacted] who was contacted by Special Agent THOMAS F. McLAUGHLIN.  
 [redacted] DIO, U. S. Navy, Boston.  
 [redacted] who was contacted by Special Agent CLEMENT A. O'BRIEN.  
 [redacted] who furnished this information to Special Agent LOUIS H. BEIGBEDER, and requested his identity be kept confidential.

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS:

[redacted]  
[redacted] An anonymous source.

[redacted] contacted by Special Agent BRENTON S. GORDON.

[redacted] contacted by Special Agent BRENTON S. GORDON.

[redacted] is report of Special Agent EDWARD H. MACKENZIE, dated May 16, 1944, at New York, in that case entitled ELIZABETH MOOS, SECURITY MATTER - C. The original source of information was not indicated in this report.

[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau.  
Source [redacted] - A report entitled Soviet & Communist propaganda issued by Headquarters, First Army, New York City, dated October 14, 1949.

REFERENCE: BuFile 100-146964.  
Report of Special Agent C. DONALD STAMPLE, dated at New York, September 12, 1949.

BOS 100-2169

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION:

Will follow and report further activities of the MCASF.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

This case originated at

NEW YORK.

KC File No. 100-2718

Report made at	Date when made	Period for which made	Report made by
KANSAS CITY	5-1-1950	4-20-25-50	C. LAWRENCE RICE ebc
TITLE		CHARACTER OF CASE	
NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP		INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS

ABBOTT SIMON, Field Representative for NCASF, was principal speaker at meeting held in name Progressive Party of Jackson County, KCMO, 4-21-50. Confidential informant advises SIMON in his talk emphasized idea that Capitalism and Communism can live together - urged action to void Atlantic Pact - stop forcing Chiang on Chinese people - to have U. S. abandon foreign bases - stated Russia has pioneered peaceful use of Atomic energy and has reduced its military expenditures. He also attacked the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon bill; urged listeners to obtain signatures of prominent clergymen in signing of a "Peace statement."

R.U.C.

Approved and Forwarded: *R. V. Boardman* Special Agent in Charge Do not write in these spaces

Copies of this report

6 Bureau  
3 New York(100-7518)  
1 ONI Chicago  
1 AC of S G-2, Chicago  
1 AC of S G-2, KCMO  
1 Dept. of Air Forces, OSI Omaha  
4 Kansas City(1 KC 100-8324)  
1 KC 100-5222)

RECORDED - 37  
INDEXED - 37  
EX-124

MAY 31 1950

COPIES DESTROYED 11/21/59

DETAILS:

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Confidential Informant [ ] believed reliable, furnished a mimeographed sheet extending an invitation for the recipient to hear ABBOTT SIMON, Field Representative of the National Council for American-Soviet Friendship, who would be at the Wise Buyers' Mart Hall, 2603½ Prospect, Friday April 21, 1950. At the bottom of the sheet were printed these words, "The Progressive Party of Jackson County." The body of the sheet had in capital letters underlined, "CAN WE HAVE PEACE WITH THE SOVIET UNION?" After that in small letters, "Can the U. S. and the USSR Live Together?" "We think you will be interested in knowing what Mr. SIMON has to say. Don't miss this opportunity to hear him." Informant advised that this invitation was received in an envelope bearing no return address and there was nothing on the sheet which was enclosed to otherwise identify the Progressive Party of Jackson County, or to enable a person receiving it to contact any of the persons in charge of the meeting.

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Confidential Informant [ ] believed reliable, has advised that ABBOTT SIMON gave the principal talk at a meeting held at the Wise Buyers' Mart Hall on the evening of 4-21-50. Informant reported there were 22 persons in attendance at this meeting, but that several left at various early stages of the meeting. He advised that the speaker was introduced by HARRY SHAPIRO as a representative of the NCASF and also as a person who had acted as a campaign manager for VITO MARCANTONIO, Congressman from New York City. In his talk, according to this informant, SIMON stated in substance as follows:

"Everything depends on peace or war with Soviet Russia".  
"The impression that we can't settle differences with Russia is an illusion. -Co-existence with Russia is not only possible, but necessary. -Lenin, Stalin, Molotov and Vishinsky have all said that Capitalism and Communism can live together."

SIMON ridiculed Winchell, Pearson and Time and Fortune Magazines for their utterances and articles which build up disillusion that Russia and the United States cannot settle their differences. He referred to President Truman, "as the Savior of independence." and quoted the President as saying, "The trouble with Stalin is that he is not a real Communist." Simon assailed the tremendous war budget of this country. He said that Truman couldn't find money for housing

and Civil Rights, but that he could find enough for War and the manufacture of the atom and hydrogen bombs. He urged his listeners to work in behalf of voiding the Atlantic Pact, which was re-arming the world - to stop forcing Chiang on the Chinese people. He remarked that the capitalistic system can only exist on an armament program and could not exist on free trade. He stated that our money was going to the support of Fascism and feudalism. He pointed out that this country has foreign military bases all over the world and he mentioned Greece, Spain and Afghanistan; also has bases in Cuba and Mexico. He stated these bases should be withdrawn. He pointed out that Soviet Russia has no such foreign bases. He stated that Soviet Russia desires peace and has pioneered the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes. RUSSIA has decreased its military budget from "7,000,000 to 3,000,000" (apparently dollars). He urged against the making of anti-Soviet speeches in the United States and stated that no representative of the Soviet makes speeches against the United States like persons in this country do against Soviet Russia. He criticized the Government for getting "too thick" with Franco Spain. He mentioned that ~~OPEN~~ ~~LATTIMORE~~ recently went to Afghanistan to tie that country into the cold war. Speaking of conditions in Russia, he stated that the Soviet worker spends only  $\frac{1}{12}$  of his salary for housing; that although the need for strikes in Soviet Russia were far less than in the United States, labor unions in Russia was potent, and that they can strike for better conditions if necessary. He mentioned that the Soviet government had recently raised the value of the ruble and cut the cost of goods to the Russian buyer; he attacked the ~~Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon~~ bill and urged his listeners to write their representatives in Congress. He mentioned that WALTER REUTHER and other prominent labor leaders had expressed themselves against the passage of this bill. He spoke to his listeners concerning the preparation of a "Peace Statement", the exact nature of which was unknown to this Informant. However, SIMON suggested that the first signatures on this Peace statement should be those of some prominent clergymen in Kansas City. He called attention to a Mid-Century Conference for Peace to be held in Chicago the latter part of May, and he suggested that someone from Kansas City should be sent as a delegate. He indicated that after the names of prominent clergymen were obtained on this "Peace Statement" that it would be well to secure prominent educators and thereafter labor leaders to sign this statement.

Confidential Informant  further advised that after the meeting broke up, SIMON and a number of others in attendance, but not all, met for an informal discussion. This gathering appeared to be

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merely to give the persons in attendance an opportunity to talk informally with SIMON. At this time, the matter of signing of the "Peace Statement" was mentioned again and from persons in attendance the names of ~~RABBI~~ ~~MAYERBURG~~, ~~BISHOP~~ ~~REED~~ (Negro) and the Rev. LAWRENCE SCOTT of the American Friends Service were quoted as being mentioned as persons whom it would be well to contact first with reference to this "Peace Statement." Informant also said that in this connection the name of HODDIS, apparently a minister in Kansas City, was mentioned and also a minister, whose name he did not get, but who has a church at 54th and Brookside, was mentioned. Of particular significance was informant's statement that at this time, SIMON cautioned all of those listening that they should not tell those ministers that any organization was in back of the "Peace Statement."

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Confidential Informant [ ] furnished information that persons also in attendance at this meeting to his knowledge were HARRY SHAPIRO, who chaired the meeting, and LEWIS EDWARD GREENE.

Confidential Informant [ ] of known reliability, has advised that HARRY SHAPIRO, ~~GORDON~~ ~~MONROE~~, ~~ANNA~~ ~~JENNY~~ ~~PENNEY~~ and ~~SYLVIA~~ ~~COHEN~~ were persons observed in attendance at the meeting, held at the Wise Buyers' Mart Hall. SHAPIRO, GREENE, MONROE, PENNEY and ~~SYLVIA~~ ~~COHEN~~ are persons all known in the past to have been members of the Communist Party in Kansas City.

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Confidential Informant [ ] also advised that at the rear of the meeting held in the hall there was made available literature and from information furnished by this informant some of this literature included the following:

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- A six-page printed sheet entitled: "The USSR - Basic Facts, prepared by ~~BERNARD~~ ~~KOTEN~~, American-Russian Institute, Inc., 58 Park Avenue, NY, NY. It bore the date January 1950 and at the bottom of one page was printed "The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship."
- A pamphlet entitled ~~Soviet~~-Democracy by HARRY ~~EDWARD~~, published by Soviet Russia Today.
- A pamphlet entitled The Truth About Anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union, by ~~TO~~ ~~O'~~CONNOR, published by the American Commission of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists.

A pamphlet entitled: ~~Organized Labor in the Soviet Union~~, by EDWIN S. ~~SMITH~~ and published by the NCASF

A pamphlet entitled: ~~Learning about the Soviet Union~~ - published by the NCASF, in which pamphlet is set out a bibliography for children, teachers and students. Published by the NCASF.

Copies of the April 1950 issue of Soviet Russia Today.

A mimeographed pamphlet entitled: ~~Program of the Eastern Seaboard Conference on American-Soviet Relations~~, apparently held Dec. 3, 4 and 5, 1949 at New York City.

A mimeographed sheet captioned: ~~The Soviet Union in Pictorial Exhibits~~, and a statement that the exhibits listed therein were available to the NCASF.

A mimeographed bulletin written on the letter head of the NCASF dated April 18, 1950, and entitled: "The ~~HELL-BOMB~~ in Washington." This bulletin after setting out governmental activity dealing with atomic and hydrogen bombs, sets out action recommended. In particular it is recommended that Senator Brien Mc Mahon, Chairman of the joint-committee, on atomic energy, have letters or wires directed to him urging open committee hearings and direct negotiations with the Soviet Union.

A pamphlet entitled: "The ~~Curious Case of the Cold War~~" published by the NCASF.

A pamphlet entitled: "The ~~Hell Bomb~~ and YOU." with the publisher not mentioned thereon.

A pamphlet entitled: ~~"Are you ready for World War 3?"~~ published by NCASF.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The New York Office by teletype dated 4-20-50 in this case advised that ABBOTT SIMON was National Field Director of the American-Soviet Friendship and he was presently on a speaking tour of the Mid-West for the NCASF. The purpose of his trip had been reported to be stimulation of interest in out-lawing of atomic and hydrogen bombs and defeat of the Mundt-Nixon Bill. SIMON was in frequent contact with CP headquarters and officials in New York City and contacts known party members while on field trips. He also was a former official in the Young Communist League.

The publications which are listed in the details of this report were obtained by the informant who attended the meeting and will be maintained in the file in this case. Inasmuch as it is not known whether or not they are commonly known publications which have already been obtained by the office of origin or the Bureau. ✓

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Confidential Informant [ ] who attended this meeting, stated that he obtained the opinion that SIMON was acquainted with the names of some of the persons in attendance and apparently has a list of these names with him. In particular he asked about the presence of HORACE BANCROFT DAVIS AND HIS WIFE MARIAN RUBINS DAVIS, who were not present at the meeting. It was explained that they were out of town, by someone in attendance. SIMON was quite critical, according to this informant, because of the small attendance and asked what was the matter with Mrs. DAVIS, apparently implying he was blaming her for the poor showing. Several women in attendance explained to him that Mrs. DAVIS had been head over heels in work having to do with recent school elections. Both Mr. and Mrs. DAVIS are persons known in the past to have been Communist Party members. DAVIS is an Economic Professor at the Kansas City University and a key figure in this office. Informant advised that Mrs. RUBINS, the mother-in-law of Dr. DAVIS was present at this meeting. She is a woman said to be about 80 years of age and her complete name as known by this office is FLORENCE RUBINS. Information is in the Kansas City files to indicate that Mrs. RUBINS is at the very least an ardent Communist Sympathizer and probably a Party member.



INFORMANT PAGE - continued

knowledge of direct Communist Party membership is unknown to the Kansas City Office:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who is Subject of a pending Security Matter- C investigation in the Kansas City Office.

-----  
[REDACTED] apparently a new arrival in Kansas City from Pennsylvania.

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Nothing is known at present as to this individual by the Kansas City Office.

-----  
Informant advised that there was a young man there whose name he told informant was

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This person's identity is now at present known to the Kansas City Office.

REFERENCE:

Bureau file 100-146964.  
Kansas City teletype to NYC 4-20-50  
NYC teletype to KC 4-20-50.



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: May 15, 1950

FROM: GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP,  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
(Bureau file #100-146964)

Reference report SA C. DONALD STAMPLE dated April 4, 1950 at New York, New York.

Instant case being maintained by Washington Field Office in pending inactive status.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-05-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

100-6566  
FHH:teb

CC: New York (100-7518)

RECORDED - 92

EX-27

Office Memorandum

FORM NO. 64

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI  
FROM : Guy Hottel, SAC, Washington Field

DATE: June 5, 1950

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent C. DONALD STAMPLE dated April 4, 1950, at New York, in the above captioned matter in which a lead was set out to the Washington Field Office to report the activities of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship in this area.

This is to advise that Confidential Informants [redacted] who are familiar with some of the Communist activities in the Washington Field area, were contacted relative to any activities of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship in Washington, D.C. and vicinity. Each informant reported that to his or her knowledge there was no chapter of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship in Washington and no activity in this area.

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It is noted, however, that an official of the subject organization is presently involved before the Committee for contempt of Congress. The action in that case will be followed under the individual's activity.

There being no further investigation in this area, this case is RUC'd.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-05-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

RECORDED - 16

EX-20

G. I. R. 10

JUN 14 1950

cc - New York

EFH:EL  
100-6566

JUN 14 1950

351

Director, FBI

June 3, 1949

SAC, New York

BILL OF RIGHTS CONFERENCE  
July 16 and 17, 1949 - New York City  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Confidential Informant [ ] on May 28, 1949, advised of a conference between ABBOT SIMON, National Field Director of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, and MAXINE WOOD, Assistant Director of the New York State Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. SIMON told WOOD that a number of individuals had already indicated willingness to participate in a "Bill of Rights Conference to be held in New York City, July 16 and 17, 1949. He named THOMAS I. LAMSON, PHILIP MORRISON, LINUS PAULING, ROBERT KENNY and COLSTON WARNE as among those who would participate and said that a half dozen additional telegrams had been sent to "build up the number of church people and educators" to participate. He requested MAXINE WOOD to telephonically contact Rev. ARTHUR MORTON of Utah to insure his cooperation which had already been requested by telegram. He quoted the text of the telegram as follows:

"Several of us concerned at using attacks on Civil Liberties have reached point that feel time right for national gathering to protest infringement on Bill of Rights and reaffirm our traditional liberties of speech, press, pulpit and political advocacy. We do join with Professor LINUS PAULING of the California Institute of Technology and President of the American Chemical Society; Hon. ROBERT KENNY, former Attorney General of California; ARTHUR MILLER, recently awarded Pulitzer Prize for his play 'Death of a Salesman' and several others in initiating such a conference to be held here in New York July 16, and 17. The conference will be independent and will have no organizational connections. Please wire me your reply collect if possible.

PAUL KERN

It is noted that PAUL KERN is a former President of the New York City Civil Service Commission whose name was linked with numerous Communist Party front organizations by the Ellis Committee which investigated the Commission when KERN was its President.

cc Boston

Los Angeles  
NY 100-8336 (MAXINE WOOD)  
NY 100-93553 (ASF)  
NY 100-7518 (NCASF)

100-146964-  
NOT RECORDED  
84 JUN 8 1949

100- JCM  
52 AUG 8 1949

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ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-356137-

Letter to Director  
NY

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Confidential Informant [ ] further advised that MAXINE WOOD later in the same day told SIMON that she had telephonically contacted BISHOP MOULTON and he had agreed to be an "initiator" of the conference.

Apparently, SIMON and WOOD have had previous discussions concerning this conference and, because of their connections with NCASF and ASF and the identity of those who have agreed to participate and "initiate", it appears that the conference is being really initiated by NCASF or ASF (most likely ASF) or jointly by both organizations.

Foregoing for information.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: June 6, 1950

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SLAV  
FRIENDSHIP, INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to report of Special Agent C. DONALD STAMPLE, dated April 4, 1950 at New York City, and report of Special Agent DAVID A. WIBLE, dated January 10, 1950, at Cleveland, Ohio.

This is to advise that since referenced report of Special Agent WIBLE there has been no activity of the National Council of American ~~Slav~~ Friendship in the Cleveland area, according to Confidential Informants and sources of the Cleveland Division.

Mr. JOHN KOVACH, Postal Inspector's Office, Cleveland, Ohio, has advised that the Cleveland Council of American ~~Slav~~ Friendship left a forwarding address on March 18, 1949 for mail which had been coming to 2828 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, to be sent to 1226 West 37th Street, Los Angeles 7, California. In this connection, it is to be noted that [redacted] who had been working at the office of the Cleveland Council of American ~~Slav~~ Friendship returned to California at approximately that time. Mr. KOVACH further advised that on June 10, 1949 the forwarding address for this mail was then changed to 114 East 32nd Street, New York 16, New York. (Address of the National Council of the American ~~Slav~~ Friendship in New York). - RUC -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-05-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

DAW:ES

100-3940

cc: New York  
Los Angeles

RECORDED

SE

INDEXED

JUN 8 1950

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 7, 1950

FROM : SAC, San Francisco

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDSUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
(Bufile 100-146964)

DATE 04-05-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

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On May 5, 1950 [ ] of known reliability, advised SE V. L. KIPPING that at 8:30 p.m. on the same date, a meeting was held at the offices of the American Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union, San Francisco, California. Hereafter this latter organization will be designated as the ARI. This informant reported as follows concerning this meeting:

Dr. WILLIAM BERKE made the opening remarks and introduced ABBOTT SIMON as the principal speaker at the meeting. He stated that SIMON had been making a tour getting in touch with various groups of people and, therefore, is in a position to evaluate and give a good report on peace.

SIMON declared that it was up to the people now to take stock of what is happening. He stated that the large audiences drawn by the Dean of Canterbury during 1948 indicated that there were large sections of the American people who were for peace. He declared that the feeling prior to that time was that war was inevitable. He said that the feeling now is that war is not inevitable. He stated that at the time of the Dean's speeches, only the progressive forces were of the opinion that war was not inevitable. Generally the people felt the same as Air Force Generals felt at the time that they said they wanted to know when was the time that we should fly over the Soviet Union and drop A Bombs. SIMON declared that at that time the feeling of the general public in despairing of the peace movement was unwarranted. He also declared that the work of groups such as the ARI, the Council of American Soviet Friendship and the Progressive Party was work that kept the idea of peace alive. He declared that it was persons like HENRY WALLACE, the Dean of Canterbury, JEROME DAVIS, and the Rev. MELISH, who are not afraid to speak, who also kept the idea of peace alive. He added that although such persons as WALTER WINCHELL and DREW PEARSON do not agree, there is actually a feeling of peace throughout the United States. He stated that his conclusion is based on factual, down to earth information. As illustrations of the type of information he spoke of, he mentioned the large church meeting in Denver and the Methodist Peace Conference in the San Francisco area. He declared that these meetings show that we have sold our program to other groups.

SIMON declared that in Denver, Colorado the "Denver Post" spread vicious anti-Soviet propaganda throughout a large area of Colorado but that at the same time there were large groups of persons who were circulating petitions asking for the outlawing of the A Bomb. SIMON stated that this group of people did not work

EOR/lcm  
100-18377

RECORDED - 46

100-146964-154

cc: New York (2) (100-7518)  
Denver  
Salt Lake City

INDEXED - 46

JUN 19 1950

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EX-124

Director, FBI

June 7, 1950

or demonstrate in the same manner as the Progressive Party or the ARI but nevertheless they can be effective. He said that this group is represented in fifteen or sixteen churches in Denver, as well as in universities and colleges. SIMON stated that he wondered who was behind this group and decided to find out. He stated that he did, and that he talked to the person, a Mrs. ~~CORBETT~~ (ph) who headed a group called Women's Church and Services of the Methodist Church. SIMON declared that Mrs. CORBETT was fearful of the war feeling then prevailing so she decided to do something about it. She went to the Farmers Union, the Progressive Party, Methodist Churches, Quakers, and so forth, and soon had one large organized group working for peace. He added that in one week's time she had collected over 2,000 signatures. He stated that this might not seem important but it is when considered that this large number of people signed a petition in one week. He added that one person was a Methodist Minister who in 1948 refused to participate in a meeting held for the Dean of Canterbury. He added that the movement in Denver was important with respect to the coming elections and by the time the elections are held, the peace movement will have gained greater momentum and will influence the candidates elected to Congress.

SIMON declared that "we" had all the Negro groups, Quakers, etc., holding a peace conference in March which was working to outlaw the idea of the A Bomb, to end the Cold War, and to negotiate with Russia. He stated that two of the men were a Mr. ~~CADEBURY~~ (ph), a Quaker who is head of the American Friends Committee, and a Mr. ~~McELROY~~ (ph), of the \_\_\_\_\_ Electrical Union. SIMON declared that the National Farmers Union completely reversed themselves on the issue of the Cold War. He declared that Rev. ~~LOGAN~~ in Salt Lake City is doing what he can to foster and promote the peace movement and that he is holding a meeting in the near future to promote peace.

SIMON went on to say that these movements refute the idea that annihilation of Russia and war is the answer.

He stated that we say that negotiation with the Soviet Union is possible; that outlawing the A Bomb is the first move toward disarmament; that the United States should take the lead in the United Nations, and the United Nations should stand ready to negotiate the end of the Cold War with the Soviet Union.

SIMON then declared that FRANK ~~ROSENBLUM~~ (ph), of the CIO Amalgamated \_\_\_\_\_, is starting a peace movement in the CIO.

SIMON declared that Dr. ~~WILCOX~~, a Protestant Minister, had ordered over 10,000 free books mailed out to Methodist Ministers and that this book represented his views on the peace movement. He declared that the peace movement was beginning to represent all shades of people, all shades of thought and all shades of politics. He added that this did not just happen overnight. He advised that there were certain things which had happened during the past eighteen months

Director, FBI

June 7, 1950

which cannot be hidden. First, he stated, the announcement made by President TRUMAN that the Soviet Union had the A Bomb, and secondly, the order to go ahead on the H Bomb had been given. He stated the H Bomb idea has shaken many people. He stated that the idea which was placed on the Chicago Round Table of the Air on February 21, 1950 that the H Bomb could wipe out a large area of civilization had a frightful meaning to many people. He declared that another thing which has had an effect on our foreign affairs is the fact that European nations no longer want to be a battleground for a war between the United States and the USSR. He stated another item to be considered was headlines in such publications as the "U.S. News and World Report" reading, "Billions Buy Few Friends in Europe", and, "U.S. Allies Find Few Friends as Cold War Gets Hotter."

He declared that even CHURCHILL spoke out asking for an end to the Cold War and that even the Administration feels compelled to speak out on the issue. He declared that the McCARTHY affair is a side issue to take the spotlight off the idea of finding new ways to end the Cold War with Russia. Many Senators and Congressmen who are up for election, he stated, must try to justify the idea of the Cold War to the people.

SIMON then asked what all this meant. He asked if it meant that our job was over. He answered his own questions by saying it does not. He declared that we must counter the constant wave of propaganda against the USSR that the Russians have slave labor; that they are anti-Semitic; that they have no trade unions; and that, therefore, we cannot deal with them. He added that we must supply ammunition to fight back; to point out the way the Jews are treated in the USSR; the condition of the trade unions; and the policy of the USSR on the A Bomb.

SIMON declared that the people who six months ago were all for a Hot War, are now looking toward peace negotiations since the Russians now have smashed the American monopoly of the A Bomb and now are working on the H Bomb. SIMON declared that all these things have created a large demand for our speakers. He declared that in Denver, during the last seven months, we have supplied four speakers. He stated that a large group of Ministers and others have organized a group and have requested our speakers. He stated that during the past seven months our mailing list has been increased by over 50%. He stated that in San Francisco he saw that Bishop EDWARD PARSONS is organizing a peace meeting along with Dr. LYMAN FORD (ph) to be held on May 21, 1950. He declared that there were many groups, Ministers and Chambers of Commerce in such places as Arkansas, for example, who write to the National Council asking that speakers be made available. He stated that the kind of information we can give about the Soviet Union, such as the democracy of the people; how they live and the lack of discrimination, are the weapons which we should use against the war mongers.

He closed by saying that they should look forward to May, 1951 and see if we cannot change the situation in the future as much as we have in the past.



Director, FBI

June 7, 1950

In January, 1950 [ ] of known reliability, advised that ~~ABBOTT~~ ~~SIMON~~ was the National Field Director of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. At the same time the same informant stated that Dr. ~~WILLIAM KERKE~~ was Chairman of the Committee for Peace of the ARI.

On December 8, 1948 SA ROGER S. C. WOLCOTT attended a public meeting held at the San Francisco Civic Auditorium. At the meeting he received a program which reflected that the meeting was sponsored by the Committee to Welcome the Dean of Canterbury and was held so that the audience could hear an address by the Rev. ~~HEWLETT JOHNSON~~, Dean of Canterbury. The program passed out at this meeting reflected that the Rt. Rev. ~~EDWARD L. PARSONS~~ was Chairman of the committee. SA WOLCOTT advised that PARSONS was identified at this meeting as Bishop Emeritus of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

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In July, 1949 [ ] advised that the 1948 annual report of the ARI reflected that the financial responsibility, promotion and all other arrangements for this meeting on December 8, 1948 were handled by the ARI.

It will be noted that both the National Council of American Soviet Friendship and the ARI have been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Inasmuch as information contained herein refers to people located within the New York, Denver and Salt Lake City Divisions, copies of this letter are being designated to these offices for their information.

The above is being submitted to the Bureau for its information.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE No. 100-7690

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REPORT MADE AT <b>LOS ANGELES</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>6/20/50</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>2/8;3/24,31; 5/27;6/2,5,6/</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>W. NATHAN PROVINSE</b> mtv
TITLE <b>0</b> <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP INC.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Local chapter of NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., formed at organizational conference and mass meeting held in Los Angeles on February 5, 1950. Organizational resolution declares the Council to be known as Los Angeles Council of American Soviet Friendship, but it has also been designated as the Southern California Council of American Soviet Friendship. The Chapter is maintaining an office at 1024 1/2 North Western Avenue, on a rental basis from the American Russian Institute of Southern California, also at this address. Program of the Los Angeles Council includes the building of public support for an American policy of cooperation with USSR, exposing of propaganda inimical to Soviet Union, encouraging of good business and cultural relations between the United States and the USSR, and working to outlaw atomic weapons. Local chapter claims membership of 120 persons. Five officers named to date, four of whom reliably reported as Communist Party members. ABRAHAM WELANKO formerly State Treasurer of the Communist Party in New Hampshire, is serving as Secretary and reportedly will devote his time to the Los Angeles Council. u

-P\*-  
OR 47

7/9/92  
Classified by 4805 RPD/OWJ  
Declassify on: OADR Form 28, 827

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

- 6 Bureau (100-146964)  
1 IFO #2, Fort Mac Arthur  
1 ZIO, Los Angeles  
1 OSI, District 18, Maywood  
1 San Diego (Info.)  
2 Los Angeles 3-New York (100-7518)

JUN 27 1950

37

RECORDED - 113

INDEXED - 113

56 JUL 2 5 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-37952-1

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DETAILS:

I. ORIGIN, SCOPE OF ORGANIZATION, AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES

A. ORIGIN

(U) [ ] of known reliability, advised on December 6, 1949 that the American Russian Institute of Southern California held a board meeting on the evening of December 5, 1949 to consider ways and means of bolstering the financial condition of the American Russian Institute of Southern California. (S)

(U) [ ] advised further that it was decided at this meeting that a conference and mass meeting would be held which would go into planning, finances and reorganization. [ ] stated that the "call" to the conference and mass meeting would go out in the name of "Organizing Committee to Preserve American Soviet Friendship" (S)

The American Russian Institute of Southern California has been cited by the Attorney General as being within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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[ ] of known reliability, advised that on January 17, 1950, a "call" to a conference to strengthen American Soviet relations was received, advertising the above-described conference to be held at the Parkview Manor, 2200 West Seventh Street on February 5, 1950 under the auspices of the "Conference Organizing Committee", 1030 North Western Avenue, the former address of the American Russian Institute of Southern California. u

[ ] advised that ANN ROSEN was named in the "call" as Treasurer of the Committee and reservations were to be made through her at GRanite 4179, the currently listed phone number of the American Russian Institute of Southern California. u

On January 17, 1950, [ ] was advised by RIVA MUCHA, Executive Secretary of the American Russian Institute of Southern California, that ANN ROSEN had been called out of town and that MUCHA was acting in her place as Treasurer of the "Conference Organizing Committee". u

[ ] advised that the Conference to Strengthen American Soviet Relations at the Parkview Manor on February 5, 1950, was broken up into morning, afternoon, and evening sessions. [ ] of known reliability, advised that the morning session was opened by the Conference Chairman, u

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FRANCES WILLIAMS, a Negro actress who made a brief introductory address and then introduced the speaker for the morning session as Dr. SANFORD GOLDNER, Educational Director of the California Labor School in Los Angeles. u

The California Labor School in Los Angeles is a Branch of the California Labor School in San Francisco which has been cited by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

(U) [ ] of known reliability advised in May, 1947, that GOLDNER was a Communist Party member. (c)

[ ] advised that GOLDNER in his speech demanded immediate recognition of the new China, the reopening of unlimited trade with Russia and the Far East and the building of peaceful relations with the Soviet Union. u

[ ] advised that during the afternoon session, three separate panels were held simultaneously covering the following subjects: u

1. American foreign policy and trade relations with the Soviet Union.
2. Our relation to the Soviet arts.
3. Atomic energy for peace.

Following the holding of the above panels, [ ] advised that the conference met in full session where the discussions of each panel were summarized and resolutions drawn by them were presented. u

[ ] advised that on March 7, 1950, the organization had mailed to its members a summary of the proceedings of the organizing conference. According to this summary, the organization would be called the Los Angeles Council of American Soviet Friendship and would be a chapter of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. u

The National Council of American Soviet Friendship has been cited by the Attorney General as being within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

According to the above-described summary, the organization would pursue the following minimum program:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1. To build wide public support for a positive American foreign policy of cooperation with the USSR, primarily within the framework of the United Nations;
2. To expose and oppose, in line with official United Nations policy, propaganda calculated to incite hatred or war against the Soviet Union and its people;
3. To encourage good business relations between the United States and the USSR, such as will be advantageous to the economics of both countries, and will lay a firm basis for peace in prosperous international trade;
4. To stimulate cultural, educational and scientific interchange between professional groups in the United States and corresponding groups in the Soviet Union;
5. To work for the outlawing of atomic weapons and encourage peaceful atomic development.

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☐ further advised that the Organizational Conference was concluded with a mass meeting on the evening of February 5, 1950 at the Parkview Manor. At this mass meeting the following telegram was read from JOHN A. KINGSBURY, National Chairman, and RICHARD MCFFIT, Director, National Council of American Soviet Friendship in New York: u

"WE OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP ARE HEARTENED THAT IN THE MOST STRATEGIC LOCALITY IN THE UNITED STATES WILL HAVE BEEN EFFECTIVELY STARTED A COMMITTEE WORKING SO THAT AMERICAN INTERESTS CAN BE SERVED. THERE WILL BE WORLD PEACE ONLY IF THERE IS AN AGREEMENT WITH THE GREAT POWERS OF THE WORLD -- THE UNITED STATES AND THE USSR. u

(Signed) JOHN A. KINGSBURY,  
National Chairman,  
RICHARD MCFFIT, Director,  
National Council of American  
Soviet Friendship"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[ ] advised that the mass meeting was closed with a speech by JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, screen writer and one of the "Hollywood 10" who were cited for contempt of congress. [ ] advised that the following comments were made by LAWSON: u

"We are witnessing a corruption of our conscience. We have gone through many other dark times but never have we been treated to one this long. The deep freeze in Washington where the brazen lie is enthroned and worshiped". ] u

[ ] advised that LAWSON further commented that the forces of evil around J. EDGAR HOOVER brought forth the Palmer raids and terror reigned across the land. He said that the die which was cast then has not changed very much as there are still two men reigning terror across the land and both names are HOOVER -- HERBERT HOOVER and J. EDGAR HOOVER doing hatchet jobs on people's rights. LAWSON stated that J. EDGAR HOOVER was an apprentice in 1919 but now he is a full seasoned hatchet man. u

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[ ] advised that LAWSON recommended that the audience read the greatest document in the world, "The Constitution of the Soviet Union". He stated, "Study Chapter Ten, the book is available here. It can be tested as the heritage of mankind, the world struggle to harness all energy to serve mankind instead of a few individuals." u

[ ] of known reliability, advised in September, 1949, that JOHN HOWARD LAWSON is a dominant Communist figure in the Hollywood motion picture industry. u

On February 11, 1950, reporting agent telephonically interviewed REVA MUCHA under suitable pretext at Granite 4179, the phone number of the American Russian Institute of Southern California. MUCHA referred to the newly formed organization as the Southern California Council of American Soviet Friendship and disclaimed any connection between it and the American Russian Institute of Southern California. According to MUCHA, the former would be a branch of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. She further stated that the American Russian Institute would not be replaced by the new organization but would continue to function as a research center and library. She further stated that the American Russian Institute of Southern California had recently moved to more spacious quarters at 1024 1/2 North Western Avenue; and in view of their having extra space, the Council might see fit to utilize it as an office.

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LA 100-7690

On April 28, 1950, [ ] made available a mimeographed letter signed by ABE WELANKO as Secretary and the letterhead gave the name and address of the organization as the SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP at 1024 1/2 North Western, telephone GRanite 4179. u

[ ] advised that the Council is renting a large room from the American Russian Institute at this address. u

With respect to the name of the organization [ ] advised that the organizational resolution drawn up and disseminated by letter dated March 7, 1950, designated the name to be the "Los Angeles Council of American Soviet Friendship"; however, [ ] advised that in the letter enclosing the resolution as well as in subsequent correspondence received on April 25, 1950, the organization is designated as the Southern California Council of American Soviet Friendship. u

#### B. SCOPE OF ORGANIZATION

[ ] of known reliability, advised that the Los Angeles Council of American Soviet Friendship held their first working membership meeting at the offices of the organization at 1024 1/2 North Western on March 23, 1950. This meeting was attended by [ ] who stated that REVA MUCHA made the announcement that the newly formed organization had a membership of 120 as of March 23, 1950. u

[ ] further advised that ABE WELANKO, Secretary of the newly formed organization, announced that the constitution and by-laws of the organization would necessarily have to be the same as the parent organization, the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. WELANKO stated that he had prepared one additional by-law providing that any member would have the right to prefer charges against any other member assumed to be opposed to the aims and purposes of the organization. This by-law was presented and accepted and WELANKO stated it would insure the new organization against infiltration and penetration by the FBI and other disrupters who would be sent into the organization for espionage purposes. u

[ ] advised that following debate on the subject, it was decided that the Board of Directors should be limited to twenty members and that meetings of the organization would be held once a month. u

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[ ] advised that WELANKO proposed at the meeting that the Board have power to set up five main committees from the General Board, which in turn would form branches of the organization in other Southern California localities. This proposal was not acted upon, however.

[ ] advised that if this proposal were adopted, any group of five Board members could band together to form a branch in any locality seen fit. *u*

[ ] further advised that the announcement was made that the Los Angeles Council of American Soviet Friendship would organize a chapter in San Diego and that JAMES ~~BRUGHERTY~~ would organize this group. The latter individual is a former California State CIO official and was reported by [ ] of known reliability, *[C]* to be a Communist Party member in May, 1947. *[C]*

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(U) On February 14, 1950, reporting Agent telephonically interviewed REVA MUCHA under pretext at which time she stated the American Russian Institute of Southern California is strictly a local organization and not connected with the Southern California Council of American Russian Friendship. She continued that the local American Russian Institute is simply a library and research center and will so remain, whereas the Southern California Council of American Soviet Friendship will be national in scope and would be able to operate on a broader scale than the local American Russian Institute is able to do.

### C. GENERAL ACTIVITIES:

[ ] advised on May 24, 1950 that except for the organizational meeting on February 5, 1950, and the first membership meeting on March 23, 1950, there has been no general activity by the Southern California Council. [ ] advised that at the general membership meeting on March 23, 1950, it was decided that 5,000 copies of a leaflet entitled "The Hell Bomb and You" would be distributed and that a public mass meeting would be held in the near future. No additional information has been received relative to these proposed activities. *u*

### II. OFFICERS

[ ] advised that at the general membership meeting held March 23, 1950, the names of suggested officers for the organization were presented. The following individuals were proposed: *u*

Chairman, HELEN L. ~~WELANKO~~

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Executive Vice President, JOHN M. LEE  
Secretary, ABE WELANKO  
Treasurer, Dr. MURRAY ABOVITZ

[ ] advised it was announced that ABOVITZ had indicated he probably would accept this post; however, the name of LEO BIGERMAN was proposed as an alternate. u

[ ] advised that thereafter the names of various individuals were proposed for the Board of Directors, and it was announced that a ballot would be made up and mailed to each of 120 members for the purpose of electing officers and directors. [ ] advised it was agreed that the Board of Directors would be limited to twenty members. u

The above officers are identified as follows: u

HELEN L. ALFRED. [ ] advised that she is temporarily residing in Altadena, California, having recently moved to California from South Orange, New Jersey. u

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(U) On December 6, 1950 [ ] of known reliability, advised that ALFRED had introduced herself to BEN BOBBS, Los Angeles County Communist Party Organizational Secretary for the purpose of arranging for assistance in the preparation of a pamphlet on which she was working. (C)

[ ] advised that ALFRED subscribes to both the "Daily People's World" and the "Daily Worker", both of which are Communist Party publications, and is connected with the National Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the Rights of the Communist Party Leaders. u

The Newark Office has advised that the "South Orange (New Jersey) Record", a newspaper, published an article relative to ALFRED on September 9, 1948, under the caption "Peace Promotion Is Her Job". According to this article, ALFRED is the founder and Chairman of the Peace Publications Fund, whose purpose is to promote international good will and to finance other peace organizations and publications. The article further stated that the fund, which is supported financially by ALFRED, had published a pamphlet entitled "Swords Into Plow Shares".

According to the newspaper article, ALFRED believes that Russia and the United States are natural friends and that the armament program of the United States is "stupid and dangerous".

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[ ] advised that ALFRED appears to be a woman of some means and is believed to hold stock in the GENERAL ELECTRIC CORPORATION. u

~~JOHN H. LEE~~ [ ] advised in May, 1950, that LEE is General Manager of the "California Eagle", Los Angeles newspaper which has a wide circulation among the Negro people in Los Angeles. u

[ ] of known reliability, advised in January, 1945, that LEE was a Communist Party member. u

On May 27, 1950, LEE was observed by reporting agent to address a picket line and rally at the Federal Building, Los Angeles on the subject of race discrimination. This rally was called to protest the jailing of EUGENE DENNIS, the Taft - Hartley Act, the Mundt-Nixon Bill, etc., and was sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, an organization cited by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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ABRAHAM WELANKO. WELANKO in 1943 was an alternate member of the New Jersey Communist State Committee, according to [ ] of known reliability. Information from [ ] of known reliability, reflects that in 1947 he moved to North Weare, New Hampshire, where he became State Treasurer of the Communist Party and was considered by [ ] to be the top ranking and most active Communist in New Hampshire. u

[ ] advised that WELANKO left New Hampshire in August, 1949 and returned to Newark, New Jersey; however, his return to New Jersey was not permanent inasmuch as [ ] of unknown reliability, who is acquainted in subject's present neighborhood, advised on February 24, 1950 that WELANKO and his five year old son had resided at 4925 Beverly Boulevard in Los Angeles for approximately five months. u

[ ] advised in March, 1950, that WELANKO, who is an attorney by profession, has retired and plans to donate his services to the Southern California Council of American Soviet Friendship. u

~~DR. MURRAY ABOWITZ.~~ [ ] of known reliability, advised that ABOWITZ joined the Communist Party in 1936, and in 1939 was attached to the Physicians Unit, 13th Congressional District Section, Los Angeles County Communist Party. u

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[ ] advised that in 1943 ABOWITZ was a member of the Professional - Medical Branch of the Los Angeles County Communist Party. (u)

(U) [ ] advised in May, 1947, that ABOWITZ had been transferred to the Dewey Davis Club, Hollywood Section, Los Angeles County Communist Party. (c)

ABOWITZ is a practicing physician with offices at 6333 Wilshire Boulevard.

~~LEO BIGELMAN~~ [ ] advised that BIGELMAN joined the Communist Party in 1933 and in 1939 was attached to the Physicians Unit, 13th Congressional District Section, Los Angeles County Communist Party. He is a Doctor with offices at 1574 Crossroads of the World, Hollywood.

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(U) [ ] advised in May, 1947 that BIGELMAN was assigned to the North Hollywood Club #3, Los Angeles County Communist Party. (c)

As noted heretofore, REVA MUCHA participated in organizational activities, ANN ROSEN was listed as Treasurer of the Organizing Committee, and FRANCES WILLIAMS was Chairman of the Organizational Conference. These individuals are identified as follows:

(U) REVA MUCHA. [ ] of known reliability, advised on July 9, 1949, that REVA MUCHA, head of the American Russian Institute of Southern California, had paid Communist Party dues through June and was to be transferred from the 57th A.D. Section to a special group in the Communist Party which was not further described. (c)

The American Russian Institute of Southern California, of which MUCHA is Executive Secretary, is an organization cited by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

(U) ANN ROSEN. [ ] advised in April, 1949, that ANN ROSEN is a Communist Party member and a member of the National Executive Board of the Congress of American Women, an organization cited by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835. [ ] advised that in April, 1949, ROSEN was President of the Los Angeles Chapter of the Congress of American Women. (c)

(U) FRANCES WILLIAMS. [ ] advised in May, 1947, that FRANCES WILLIAMS, a Negro actress residing at 3992 Fifth Avenue, was a member of the (c)

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Lem Ward Club, Los Angeles County Communist Party. ~~(C)~~

(U)

[ ] of known reliability, advised in February, 1950, that FRANCES WILLIAMS is California State Secretary of the Independent Progressive Party. [ ] stated that the Independent Progressive Party in Los Angeles County, is under the complete control of the Communist Party. ~~(C)~~

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### III. STATED AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

[ ] advised that a summary of the Organizational Conference prepared by ABE MELANKO contained the following resolutions adopted at the Organizational Conference which reflects the aims and objectives of the group. u

#### A. AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY

- " 1. To urge the President of the United States to accept the offer of the Soviet Union for bilateral meetings to negotiate existing difficulties;
- " 2. Trade restrictions on the Soviet Union shall be ended and the exchange of raw materials and finished products be resumed, since normal trade relations will benefit the economies of both countries;
- " 3. To conclude peace treaties in relation to Germany and Japan through the United Nations in order to remove the main points of friction. "

With regard to the American Foreign Policy in relation to China, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Since the cold war policy of the United States in relation to the Soviet Union as reflected in our dealings with the Eastern European democracies and with China has resulted in loss of prestige by the United States, and has curtailed our own economy --

"We urge the early recognition of the Chinese Peoples Republic, and that it be extended normal trade relations and friendship; and further, that constructive economic trade relations with the Eastern European democracies be resumed."

-11-

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B. RELATION TO THE SOVIET ARTS:

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The summary made available by ☐ reflects that a resolution was drawn up stating that for the purpose of better relations between the Los Angeles artist and his counterpart in the Soviet Union, stenographic reports of the discussion should be sent to the Soviet Union as a first step in the regular exchange of information and ideas in the arts; and that the new organization formed because of the conference, make a place among its activities for concerts, exhibitions, film showings and further open discussions. u

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C. ATOMIC ENERGY:

The following position was taken by the Conference on the subject of Atomic Energy:

- "1. Prohibit the use of atomic energy for military purposes by joint declaration of the Big Five;
- "2. Encourage the fullest use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes only;
- "3. Guarantee against military use of peacetime atomic installations by international inspection through a United Nations commission."

The summary stated that in view of the foregoing,

"We petition our Government to renew negotiations with the Soviet Union to ban "A" and "H" bombs, as well as other weapons of mass destruction, and to limit the use of atomic energy to peaceful purposes."

In addition to the foregoing, additional suggestions were made to improve American Soviet relations by the panel on American Foreign Policy as follows:

- "1. A conference between THUMAN and STALIN.
- "2. Agreement by United States and Soviet Union to stop further production of A bombs and H bombs and to put existing stockpiles under United Nations control.

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- "3. Reconsider our proposals for international atomic control based on our assumption of an exclusive monopoly of the A bomb.
- "4. Drop our objections to Russian proposals for general disarmament including atomic weapons.
- "5. Drop trade restrictions affecting Soviet Union and Eastern European countries.
- "6. Extend a loan to the Soviet Union commensurate with her sacrifices in the last war and her needs for reconstruction. She is considered an excellent banker's risk, hence we need not fear such a loan would be another "Operation Ratholo".
- "7. Support, in deeds, the United Nations, using its good offices when and where conciliation of international difficulties is needed. We should abandon the North Atlantic Pact and the re-armament of Europe because they by-pass and supersede the United Nations.
- "8. An early peace treaty with Germany based on the Potsdam agreement, and a Peace treaty with Japan.
- "9. Recognize at once the new regime in China, a regime supported by the overwhelming majority of the Chinese people.
- "10. Refuse further aid to France and Holland if that aid is used to suppress the independence movement in Indo-China and Indonesia. "

#### IV. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

##### A. IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNIST PARTY LINE

The following are quotations from the May, 1950 issue of the magazine "Political Affairs", which was devoted to reports given by National Communist Party officers to the Plenary Meeting of the National Committee of the Communist Party, USA in March, 1950, and are set out for purposes of comparison with the aims and purposes of the Southern California Council of American Soviet Friendship as noted heretofore.

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The following is a quotation from an editorial appearing on page 3 of "Political Affairs" for May, 1950:

"It is impossible for the American working class to wage an effective struggle on the pending economical, social, and political issues of the day without simultaneously waging a powerful struggle for peace, for the out-lawing of the A and H bombs; for United States - Soviet negotiations to achieve a pact of peace, for recognition of, and trade with, the new Peoples Republic of China."

The following quotation is from the keynote speech of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER as it appears on Page 12 of "Political Affairs" for May, 1950:

"A major point, it seems to me, in developing our fight for peace is to focus our major peace fight around the most immediate aspects of the question; such as the holding of a meeting between TRUMAN and STALIN, the fight against the H bomb, the reduction of Marshall Plan 'aid', the cutting of the arms budget in the country, etc. etc. These are the best issues that the masses can be rallied around."

The following is a quotation from the report of GUS HALL, National Communist Party committeeman, appearing on page 26 of "Political Affairs".

"Let me go into a little more detail on this question of the present level of the peace movement. Are the broad masses that are moving into the peace camp ready for an all inclusive peace movement of the type of the American League Against War and Fascism during the 30's? Clearly at this stage they are not. The mass peace sentiment will be expressed in the most diversified movements and campaigns around public issues. For example, are the broad masses ready for a movement or campaign for outlawing the H bomb? Or for trade with China? Or for cutting taxes? Or for direct negotiations with the USSR? The answer to this is also clear; they are. We must drive home in our own thinking and to our Party the fact that we have now the greatest possibilities, the greatest openings, on all levels of American life

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in all sections of the American people for the  
broadest application of our United Front Policy  
in building this peace movement."

P E N D I N G \*

-15-

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ADMINISTRATIVE PAGEII. OFFICERSb2  
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[ ] advised that at the first working meeting of the new organization held March 23, 1950, the names of various individuals were suggested as prospective members of the Board of Directors. [ ] recalled the following who were named and who will presumably be voted on at a future date: u

REVA MUCHA  
JOHN HOWARD LAWSON  
CAREY McWILLIAMS  
EUGENE WILENSKY  
LEON FEUCHTWANGER  
AUREL LEITNER  
Rabbi FRANKLIN COHEN, of North Hollywood  
HELEN HALL MORELAND  
FRANCES WILLIAMS  
[ ]  
Professor THOMPSON of the University of Southern California  
ART TAKEI  
Bishop CHAMBERLAIN BAKER  
[ ] DELEGADO of the Mexican American Association

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[ ] advised that of the foregoing persons, the only one present at the meeting was REVA MUCHA. u

The following is set forth relative to the foregoing nominees to the Board who have not previously been identified in this report.

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~~CAREY McWILLIAMS~~. [ ] advised on September 16, 1949 that McWILLIAMS has been and still is a member of numerous Communist Party front organizations, has consistently followed the Communist Party line since 1935, but is not known to be a Communist Party member. u

~~EUGENE WILENSKY~~: This individual is probably identical with EUGENE ZWOLINSKY, who, according to information furnished by [ ] on January 31, 1950 is a Communist Party member and President of the American Polish u

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(U) [ ] further advised that ZWOLINSKY has been working very closely with REVA MUCHA and is alleged to have used American Polish League funds in the interest of the American Russian Institute of Southern California. (C)

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(U) ~~AUREN LEITNER~~. [ ] advised that in May, 1947, LEITNER was a Communist Party member. (C)

~~DALTON TRUMBO~~. [ ] advised that TRUMBO was a Communist Party member in January, 1945. u

~~HELEN HALL MORELAND~~. [ ] advised that this individual is Dean of Women at the University of Southern California and according to REVA MUCHA, had stated that she would accept a position on the Board. u

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[ ] advised that [ ] is active in the Labor Youth League. [ ] advised that the Labor Youth League is the successor to the American Youth for Democracy, of which [ ] was also a member. u

The American Youth for Democracy was cited by the Attorney General as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

~~Professor THOMPSON~~. [ ] advised that MUCHA stated THOMPSON had been approached and had stated he would accept a position on the Board if elected. Professor THOMPSON has not been further identified. u

~~ART L. KEI~~. [ ] advised that this individual is a representative of the NISLI PROGRESSIVES. u

~~Bishop CHAMBERLAIN BAKER~~. [ ] advised that this individual is Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was favorably nominated but was not further identified. u

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~~DELGADO~~, of the Mexican American National Association has not been further identified at this time.

(U) ~~EDWARD ROSEN~~, husband of ANN ROSEN, previously identified. [ ] advised that EDWARD ROSEN is a Communist Party member. (C)

The portion of this report quoting the statements of JOHN HOWARD LAWSON which were derogatory to the Bureau and to the Director have previously been furnished the Bureau by separate letter.

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LA 100-7690

LEADS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE LOS ANGELES OFFICE:

At Los Angeles, California: Will follow and report any additional activity by the Los Angeles Council on American Soviet Friendship.

A copy of this report is furnished San Diego in view of the information contained on page 7, indicating that a chapter would be formed in that city.

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(U)

[redacted] to Special Employee JAMES L. MAHAN on December 6, 1949. ~~(S)~~

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[redacted] to Special Agent JOHN J. THOMPSON on February 8, 1950 and to Special Agent W. NATHAN PROVINSE on September 16, 1949 and May 27, 1950.

[redacted] to Special Agent BERNARR M. PTACEK on February 8, 1950.

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(U)

[redacted] to Special Agent BERNARR M. PTACEK on March 24 and 31, 1950.

(U)

[redacted] Special Agent GRAHAM A. DAY on July 9, 1949. ~~(S)~~

[redacted] to Special Agent MERLE L. PARKER.

(U)

[redacted] to Special Agent MARCUS M. BRIGHT on May 25, 1947. ~~(S)~~

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(U)

[redacted] to Special Employee JACK HOUSEHOLDER on December 6, 1949. ~~(S)~~

(U)

[redacted] Newark, New Jersey

[redacted] Boston, Massachusetts

[redacted] to Special Agent ICEALIUS A. HALL on February 24, 1950.

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(U)

[redacted] to Special Agent ROY ANDREW PETERS on January 11, 1950.

(U)

[redacted] to Special Agent RAWLINS OVERTON, on 2/28/50.

[redacted] to Special Employee FREDRICK M. FREEMAN in September, 1949.

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[redacted] to Special Agent JOHN A. VICARS in January, 1945.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent PHILIP J. REILLY dated 2/16/49 at Los Angeles.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 29, 1950

MEMORANDUM

RE: HOWARD GEORGE MATSON

In reference to your request for information concerning the above-captioned individual subsequent to 1943, please be advised the following information was supplied by an informant believed to be reliable concerning an individual by the same name who is believed to be identical with the subject of your inquiry.

Information was supplied that the Albuquerque Council for American Soviet Friendship was organized at Albuquerque, New Mexico sometime during January, 1947. Its permanent organization as to officers and committees was consummated at a meeting in Albuquerque, New Mexico on March 7, 1947. Those in attendance at this organizational meeting included the name of Reverend Howard G. Matson, Minister, Unitarian Church.

In February, 1948 a confidential and reliable source advised that Howard G. Matson and his wife, the organizers of the Albuquerque Council for American Soviet Friendship, left for Santa Monica, California in September, 1947, where they plan to reside. (100-146964-1350; 100-2-36-83 p. 20)

The above information is being supplied for your confidential use only and should not be disseminated to any other agency. This is the result of an FBI file check and should not be considered as a clearance.

Original to Air Force

John N. Dineen:avw

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDED - 125  
INDEXED - 125

EX-81

100-146964-1547  
JUL 6 1950

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE  
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

Office of Special Investigations  
The Inspector General

12 June 1950

Name of Agency making the request: Hq, USAF, Office of Special Investigations  
Return to Pentagon-- Counter Intelligence Division

REQUEST FOR WITH CHECK OF FILES OF FBI  
FOR DEROGATORY SUBVERSIVE INFORMATION  
ON THE FOLLOWING PERSON:

NAME: HOWARD GEORGE MATSON 1st Lt USAFR AO 1896173

ALIASES:

DATE OF BIRTH: 31 January 1907

BIRTHPLACE: New York, N. Y.

RACE: W SEX: M

Place of residence for past ten years (including street and number):

10340 107th St, Richmond Hill, N.Y. 8 Dec 41 --14 Aug 42  
US Army (dashed Ft Bliss, Tex) 14 Aug 42--1 May 46

Places of employment for past ten years:

Northern Region of National Federation for Constitutional Liberties  
New York, N.Y. Sept 41--Aug 42

Minister in Unitarian Churches in Houlton, Maine and South Newick, Mass.  
1932-1938

Education:

New York University BS 1929  
Harvard University STB 1932  
Ohio State University 1938-39

This is a request for a check of FBI files only and is not to be considered  
as a request for an investigation or a clearance.

Request current information only--FBI report dtd 13 Mar 43 No. 100-17288  
on file this Hq.

ENCLOSURE

Capt Wilson

JUN 13 1950

DATE OF REMOVAL

7-14-50

TYPE  
MAIL

SUBMITTED BY

DATED

6-2-50

HAS BEEN REMOVED FOR MR. LAMPHERE TO BE KEPT PERMANENTLY IN HIS OFFICE, ROOM ~~4700~~.

2244

SEE FILE 66-2554-7530 FOR AUTHORITY.

SUBJECT JUNE MAIL

REMOVED BY

ch-51

FILE NUMBER

100-146964-1548

PERMANENT SERIAL CHARGEOUT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-05-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

(THIS PAGE ONLY)

DATE OF REMOVAL

7-14-50

TYPE  
MAIL

SUBMITTED BY

DATED

6-12-50

HAS BEEN REMOVED FOR MR. LAMPHERE TO BE KEPT PERMANENTLY IN HIS OFFICE, ROOM ~~4708~~.

2244

SEE FILE 66-2554-7530 FOR AUTHORITY.

SUBJECT JUNE MAIL

REMOVED BY

c. h. - 57

FILE NUMBER

100-146964-1549

PERMANENT SERIAL CHARGEOUT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-05-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/bls

(THIS PAGE ONLY)



FOLLOWING SERIALS REMOVED FROM FILE AND  
DESTROYED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUTHORITY  
CONTAINED IN *66-3286-891*

*100-146964-1560, 1574,*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-16-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/STP/bls

*C*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM : James H. McInerney, Assistant Attorney General  
Original Division

SUBJECT: National Council of  
American Soviet Friendship

DATE: July 14, 1950

146-1-146964-1550

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

1-879  
BAUMGARTNER

Forwarded herewith for your information is a copy of a self-explanatory letter dated June 29, 1950, together with the original enclosure thereto.

Enclosure No. 85276

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-16-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/STP/bls

HowARD A

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED  
COPIES DESTROYED

JUN 25 1974

R-232

50 JUL 21 1950

RECORDED - 74  
INDEXED - 74

146-1-146964-1550  
JUL 14 1950

6/15

on this envelope

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~

DATE 04-16-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/STP/bls

Enclosure

100-146964-1550

**ENCLOSURE**

**85276**

**FROM**

**Department of Justice**

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-16-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/STP/bls

June 29, 1950

Attorney General,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

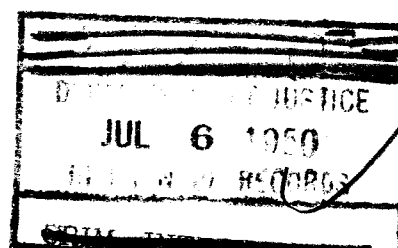
Sometime ago my roommate and I, while strolling on the campus of the University of Wisconsin, found the enclosed letter. As I am unable to determine if the committee mentioned in the enclosed letter is connected with the Council of American Soviet Friendship which is listed as subversive, I do not know if letter is significant.

Believing it to be my duty as a citizen, I am sending it to you for what it may be worth.

Sincerely yours.



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b7C



100-146760-1037

December 9, 1944

Dr. L. C. Dunn, Chairman,  
Science Committee of the  
American Soviet Friendship, Inc.,  
232 Madison Avenue,  
New York 16, New York.

Dear Doctor Dunn:

In connection with your communication of  
November 21, I wish to suggest as a new member of the  
Committee Doctor J. W. Williams, Professor of Physi-  
cal Chemistry at this University.

Dr. Williams is an outstanding young scholar;  
he spent sometime in Russia, and is very sympathetic  
with the aims of our Committee. I am sure that Dr. C. A.  
Elvehjem, another member of the Committee, from our  
University, will be glad to recommend Dr. Williams for  
nomination.

Should it be necessary, I will be glad to  
send further information in regard to Dr. Williams.

Sincerely yours,

S. A. Wilde,  
Asso. Prof. of Soils

SAW:MJB

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Minneapolis

DATE: July 13, 1950

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
(Bufile 100-146964)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-16-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/STP/bls

Rereport of SA ROBERT L. TAGG dated February 21, 1950, at Chicago, Illinois.

That report requests the Minneapolis Office to identify [redacted]  
[redacted] Minnesota, telephone [redacted]

b6  
b7C

The 1949 Minneapolis Telephone Directory lists [redacted] to [redacted]  
[redacted] at [redacted] Minnesota.

Information in the Minneapolis Office indicates that [redacted]  
mentioned above, was the subject of investigation by the Chicago Office under  
the file titled, [redacted] INTERNAL SECURITY - C," Chicago file [redacted].

Los Angeles Informant [redacted] advised in August of 1947 that [redacted]  
[redacted] and his wife were reported as newly transferred members into [redacted]  
[redacted] Branch of the Los Angeles County Communist Party. In November of 1947,  
[redacted] moved to Minnesota.

b2  
b6  
b7C  
b7D

[redacted] of known reliability, advised SE ROBERT JOHN WIRTH that on  
March 13, 1949, [redacted] had made arrangements for an appointment for  
[redacted] with [redacted] and [redacted] were then, according to that same  
informant [redacted] of District No. 9 of the CP.

SAS CHARLES L. McGLOHN and DONALD E. YOUNG observed ELIZABETH GURLEY  
FLYNN escorted by MARTIN MACKIE, who was according to [redacted] of known  
reliability, chairman of District No. 9 of the CP, to the residence of [redacted]  
[redacted] Minneapolis, Minnesota. Those Agents  
observed [redacted] as one of the persons in attendance at that meeting  
during the time Mrs. FLYNN was present.

[redacted] left Minnesota in the fall of 1949, and the Denver Office  
has verified their present address as [redacted] Colorado.

b6  
b7C

RUC.

cc - Chicago (100-3810)

SAL:MM  
100-1881

RECORDED - 108

INDEXED - 108

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: July 15, 1950

*Law*  
FROM : SAC, CLEVELAND

*11*  
SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to Cleveland letter dated June 6, 1950 under the caption "NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SLAV FRIENDSHIP, INTERNAL SECURITY-C".

This is to advise that the caption in referenced letter should have been "NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP; INTERNAL SECURITY - C" and that all references contained to the National Council of American Slav Friendship in this letter should have been to the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

DAW-jmc  
100-3940

C.C.  
New York  
Los Angeles  
San Francisco

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-16-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/STP/bls

RECORDED

100-3940-111164-  
JUL 17 1950  
3

55 AUG 10 1950

*no action  
9:30 P 77.50  
cm*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 7 - 1950

*Over*  
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

*11:45  
cm*

#  
WASH AND WASH FLD 9 FROM NEW YORK 7 810 P  
DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

*Baumgardner  
Hough*

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP., ISC. ON JULY SEVEN,  
FIFTY, [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT THE NCASF OFFICE RECEIVED A  
TELEPHONE CALL FROM RICHARD MORFORD-S ATTORNEY DAVID REIN IN WASHINGTON,  
D. C. WHO ADVISED THAT RICHARD MORFORD HAD JUST BEEN SENTENCED TO THREE  
MONTHS IN PRISON AND TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS FINE. REIN ADVISED THAT  
MORFORD RECEIVED A FOURTEEN DAY STAY OF SENTENCE PENDING APPLICATION FOR  
BAIL. FOR INFO PURPOSES.

b2  
b7D

SCHEIDT RECORDED - 106

INDEXED - 106

HLD PLS

11  
44

JUL 21 1950

70 COPIES WFO

EX-32



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 11, 1950

FROM : SAC, Chicago

SUBJECT: CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

There is transmitted herewith to the Bureau a copy of a communication dated August 4, 1950, from the Post Office Inspector in Charge at Chicago to this office concerning three magazines mailed anonymously at Wheeling, Illinois, bearing the return address of 68 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, which were forwarded to the Postmaster at Chicago by the District Post Office Inspector at Ottawa, Canada.

There is also transmitted herewith a copy of the communication from the Post Office Inspector at Chicago to the District Post Office Inspector at Ottawa and a copy of the communication received by the Postmaster at Chicago from the District Post Office Inspector at Ottawa, all of which are self-explanatory.

The 3 magazines referred to in these communications are Issue No. 21, 1950, of "New Times;" April 28, 1950, issue of "USSR Information Bulletin;" and pamphlet entitled "Stalin and the Russians" by JEROME DAVIS. These are being enclosed herewith, together with the two wrappers used in transmitting this material.

b6  
b7C

letter has been acknowledged.

For the Bureau's information, the address of 68 West Washington Street, Chicago, is an office building in the Loop section of the city, wherein among other tenants is located the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, which is very probably the source of this material.

No information is available in this office concerning the means by which the addressee's name and address were obtained, and this material is being forwarded to the Bureau for appropriate return to the District Post Office Inspector at Ottawa through liaison channels.

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

LAL:ms  
100-3810

Encls. 8

RECORDED - 129  
INDEXED - 129

28 SEP 2 1950 353

**Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT**

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: August 22, 1950

There is transmitted to the Bureau and to New York City with their copy of this letter one copy of "Voks Bulletin 1949" dated Moscow, USSR, No. 60, published by the USSR Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Please be advised that a package was received by regular U. S. mail by SA CASPER H. KAST, Resident Agent in Michigan, at his home address, 719 West Jefferson Street. This package bore a white tape type gum label addressed as follows: "Ann Arbor Council of American-Soviet Friendship, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA." The package bore a Moscow, USSR, postmark cancellation stamp dated 15 6.50. Underneath the typewritten label mentioned above is written in pencil "International Center." This is crossed off in ink and the address 719 West Jefferson Street, Ann Arbor, written in along with three question marks beside the white typewritten label mentioned above.

It appears that this package was actually mailed in Moscow and addressed to the Ann Arbor council. It further appears that the Post Office Department at Ann Arbor, not having any better address, forwarded the package to the International Center of the University of Michigan. It appears that someone there crossed off in pen the pencil address of International Center and wrote in SA KAST's home address without his name and placed the question marks beside the white label.

The package contained five copies of "Voks Bulletin 1949", No. 60. One copy is forwarded to the Bureau with this letter and one copy to New York City with their copy of this letter. The remaining three copies, along with the wrapping, is being retained in the Detroit file.

CHK:VMR  
100-2891

Enclosure

cc: New York (Encl.)

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

RECORDED - 108

INDEXED - 108

100-15348-2-1533  
AUG 24 1950

52 AUG 31 1950

EX-55

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : / Director, FBI  
FROM : SAC, Boston  
SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)  
(Bureau file 100-146964)

DATE: 8-23-50

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent FREDERICK M. CONNORS dated May 1, 1950.

It is requested that the status of this report be indicated as pending inactive.

The Bureau is advised that the next report will be submitted by Boston on or before November 1, 1950.

FMC:md

100-2169

1 cc Ch

RECORDED 78

100-146964-1551  
AUG 24 1950

457  
AUG 29 1950

SAC, Detroit

September 15, 1950

Director, FBI

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
Detroit file 100-2891  
Bureau file 100-146964

RECORDED - 104

Burllet 8-28-50.

EX-105  
As you report the captioned organization, at the present time, is non-existent in Detroit, there is no objection to the investigation being placed in a RUC status by your office but New York, as office of origin, should have been advised of such action.

In the event that this organization becomes active within your division in the future this case should be reopened and the Bureau and New York advised of such activity.

cc- New York

CBH:jgh

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

50  
17Bm  
2/11/51  
9/14

*Office Memorandum* • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 28, 1950

FROM : SAC, Detroit

SUBJECT: ① NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

At the present time this organization is non-existent in Detroit and this type of work is being handled by the Labor Conference for Peace.

Inasmuch as the activities of the Labor Conference for Peace are being reported under that title, the Subject case is being closed.

MCW:SGA  
100-2891

*let Detroit  
cc - M. G.  
9-15-50  
C. H. H.*

*ST. P. J.*

*u*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-16-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/STP/bls

RECORDED - 86  
INDEXED - 86100-146964-1557  
AUG 31 1950

34

*EX-33*

*[Signature]*

RECORDED - 107

The Commissioner  
Immigration and Naturalization Service

October 25, 1950

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
Your file 56218/225 Inv.

Reference is made to the memorandum of August 2, 1950, from Mr. A. R. Mackey, Acting Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, concerning the captioned organization.

The National Council of American Soviet Friendship is the subject of a pending investigation by this Bureau. For your assistance in determining whether the organization is subversive within the meaning of the immigration laws there is attached a photostatic copy of a summary memorandum which was furnished to the Attorney General on June 26, 1947, in connection with the President's Loyalty Order. This memorandum summarized the pertinent information available to this Bureau concerning the origin, background, stated aims and objectives, officers, implementation of the Communist Party program and general activities of the organization.

Also attached is one copy each of the following reports containing additional pertinent information concerning the organization:

Report of Special Agent C. Donald Stample dated April 4, 1950, at New York.

Report of Special Agent C. Donald Stample dated September 12, 1949, at New York.

Report of Special Agent C. Donald Stample dated January 3, 1949, at New York.

Report of Special Agent John M. Collins dated November 7, 1947, at New York.

As the National Council of American Soviet Friendship is currently under investigation, a copy of all pertinent reports received in the future will be furnished to you promptly.

If after reviewing the above reports and the summary memorandum it is felt that additional specific data is necessary or the identity of a certain confidential informant is required to permit your Service to make a determination as to whether the organization is subversive within the meaning of the immigration laws, it is suggested that you further advise this Bureau of your requirements.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosures

CBH:kmb

52 OCT 27 1950

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

BY MESSENGER SERVICE

56218/225 Inv.

TO: J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
FROM: A. R. Mackey, Acting Commissioner,  
Immigration and Naturalization Service  
SUBJECT: Organization "NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC." *100-145250*

Date: August 2, 1950.

Reference is had to memorandum dated May 16, 1950, from Peyton Ford, The Assistant to the Attorney General, to the Commissioner, copy of which has been furnished to the Bureau. That memorandum directed that the Bureau will continue to investigate questionable organizations with the view to establishing them as subversive within the meaning of the laws administered by this Service, and that this Service should procure from the Bureau the reports necessary for immigration and naturalization proceedings.

With respect to the subject organization, this Service requires evidence upon which it may make a determination:

- (1) Whether the organization is within the proscription of the Act approved October 16, 1918, as amended (8 U.S.C. 137) and of Section 305 of the Nationality Act of 1940 (8 U.S.C. 705); *RECORDED-RECORDING*
- (2) Whether the organization is such that an alien's membership therein is ground for deeming his entry to this country to be prejudicial to the interests of the United States, within the meaning of 8 CFR 175.53;
- (3) Whether the organization is such that an alien's membership therein is ground for concluding that he is not attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and is not well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same, or is inconsistent with his taking in good faith an unqualified oath to support, defend and bear true allegiance to the Constitution and laws of the United States; and
- (4) Whether the organization is such that an alien's membership therein is a factor which should warrant the denial of discretionary relief to which he might otherwise be eligible.

In naturalization cases, the evidence must be presented to the court in a public hearing and must be in the form required by the rules of judicial proof. In exclusion and deportation cases, the strict rules of judicial proof are not binding but the evidence

*Let QMS  
10-25-50  
CBH*

*RECORDED-14*

*91*

must be established at an open hearing. It would be highly desirable, therefore, if your investigation were directed, so far as possible, to the production of evidence which can meet the foregoing standards. Where evidence stems from confidential informants whose identity may not be disclosed, it would be helpful if some basis were furnished to evaluate the information, for use in cases involving discretionary action.

You previously furnished this office a report on this organization on February 27, 1948 and a report was received from Peyton Ford, The Assistant to the Attorney General, dated March 29, 1948, containing a synopsis of the investigation conducted by your Bureau. It would be appreciated if your investigation were conducted and your report submitted as soon as possible.

A R Maskey



Date: August 31, 1950

To:



b7D

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
Bureau File 100-146964

By letter dated July 28, 1950, the District Post Office Inspector at Ottawa furnished to the Postmaster at Chicago, Illinois, three publications of Soviet propaganda which had been received by [redacted]

The return address on the wrapper in which the publications were mailed is 68 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois. The Post Office Inspector requested that an investigation be made to determine how the sender of the publications obtained the name and address of [redacted]

The Post Office Inspector in charge at Chicago by letter dated August 4, 1950, referred the request to our Chicago Office, which in turn forwarded the publications to the Bureau.

b6  
b7C

The address of 68 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, is an office building in the Loop section of Chicago. The Bureau, of course, has no way of determining how the sender of the publications obtained [redacted] name and address. For your information, however, the Chicago Chapter of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, an organization declared by the Attorney General to be a Communist organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835, is one of the tenants at the 68 West Washington Street address.

As the District Post Office Inspector at Ottawa initially requested the return of the enclosures to his letter of July 28, 1950, attached are such enclosures which should be turned over to him.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosures

CBH:esb

cc: Foreign Service Desk

RECORDED - 67

SEP 1 1950

1-13

AB

39

9/30

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: September 15, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*

SUBJECT:

Tolson ☒  
 Ladd ☐  
 Clegg ☐  
 Glavin ☐  
 Nichols ☒  
 Rosen ☐  
 Tracy ☐  
 Harbo ☐  
 Mohr ☐  
 Tele. Room ☐  
 Nease ☐  
 Gandy ☐

*✓* Mrs. Diamond in the office of Senator Clinton Anderson called me on September 14. She stated the Senator was very anxious to obtain information as to the names of persons appearing on the letterhead of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship; that he was then attending a committee meeting and wanted the information as possible for that meeting.

I suggested to Mrs. Diamond that she could probably obtain this information much more quickly from the HCUA inasmuch as they would have this material already indexed and that the material in the Bureau's files would not be readily available.

DML:dad

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 04-16-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/STP/bls

RECORDED - 73

INDEXED - 73

EX-32

175-164-1-61  
SEP 19 1950  
14

H. W. T.

428

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM : SAC, RICHMOND  
SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: 10/10/50

Re New York tels. 10-5-50 and 10-9-50.

A review of the files of the Richmond Field Division in captioned matter discloses that this organization has not been active in the territory covered by the Richmond Field Division. There is no indication that there has been a local chapter of this organization, or any activity of any of its members in connection with the organization. The only possible exception of this occurred on June 26 and 27, 1946 when WILLIAM H. MELISH gave a talk at the State Teachers' College, Farmville, Virginia under the sponsorship of the Institute on Education For International Understanding at the above named college. MELISH lectured on the history of Russian churches and the freedom of religion in Russia and how the truth about Russia would bring about world friendship. He was not known to make contact with any of the local members of the Communist Party at the time of his visit to Virginia and he was introduced as Dr. WILLIAM H. MELISH, Pastor of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, New York.

For the benefit of the New York Office in the preparation of its summary report there are enclosed herewith thirteen exhibits which were obtained through the services of Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, and was a trash coverage on the apartment formerly occupied by ALICE BURKE, Chairman of the Communist Party, USA, District #26, 11 North Linden Street, Apt. #2, Richmond, Virginia. Undoubtedly the New York Office is already in the possession of some, if not all, of these exhibits, which are as follows:

b2  
b7D

(1) An open letter dated 9-16-49 on the stationery of the NCASF, relating to President TRUMAN'S arms' program. This letter advocated voting against the Bill pertaining to this program. It was signed by ABBOTT SIMON, National Field Director.

(2) Copy of an address by DONALD HENDERSON, National Administrative Director, Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers of America at the Congress on American-Soviet Relations, held in New York City December 3, 4, and 5, 1949. This speech was

RET/meb  
100-2696CC: New York - Enclosures (13) AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY (100-7518)

COPIES DESTROYED 1/21/95

entitled "American Workers and The Fight for Peace."

(3) A paper entitled, "Seven Years of The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship" by Miss JESSICA SMITH, Editor of Soviet Russia Today. This paper dealt with the history and background of the organization and contained a foreword by Dr. JOHN A. KINGSBURY, National Chairman. This paper consists of seven pages and is not dated.

(4) An NCASF report dated 9-1-49, entitled, "Report on President Truman's Program to Arm Europe."

(5) A copy of an address by Dr. HARRY F. WARD, Professor Emeritus of Christian Ethics, Union Theological Seminary, at the Congress on American-Soviet Relations, held at New York City December 3, 4, and 5, 1949. The title of this address by Dr. WARD was "The Turn of The Tide."

(6) A memorandum dated March 14, 1950 from RICHARD MORFORD, Executive Director, to members of the National Council, entitled, "Subversive." This memorandum, on the stationery of the NCASF, dealt primarily with the action of the U. S. Supreme Court on the petition for the writ of certiorari, appealing the decisions of the District Court and Court of Appeals, dismissing a complaint for the listing of the NCASF as a subversive organization.

(7) A NCASF "Report on The News", dated January 20, 1950. The particular title of this report is reflected as "The President's Message and The Fight For Peace." This deals primarily with an analysis of the President's message to Congress on the State of The Union and on his subsequent budget message at that time.

(8) A memorandum on the stationery of the NCASF dated 4-14-50 by RICHARD MORFORD which deals with the decision of the United States Supreme Court in connection with the contempt cases of the Un-American Activities Committee.

(9) A bulletin on the letterhead of the NCASF dated 4-18-50, entitled "The Hell Bomb in Washington, D. C." This bulletin called for various actions to be taken to outlaw the H-bomb and purports to quote certain articles appearing in newspapers relating to the government's handling of the H-bomb question.

(10) A bulletin dated 4-10-50 entitled "The Un-American Committee and The Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon Bills". This relates certain actions and case histories concerning the American Activities Committee and what action could be taken. It also attempted to interpret the meanings

of the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon Bill.

(11) A bulletin dated September, 1949 on the letterhead of the NCASF entitled "~~East--West~~ Trade Restriction--An American Dilemma." The contents of this bulletin are indicated as being some facts and figures, the cold war and United States -- USSR trade, why we should do business with the USSR, United States Credit to the USSR, more jobs for Americans, the Quakers speak out, and demands for reopening East--West trade must be organized.

(12) One yellow page throw-away or hand-bill dated Monday afternoon, April 10, relating to the action of the court in connection with the contempt cases against GEORGE MARSHALL and the Hollywood ten. It also urged persons to contact Chief Justice Vinson for a rehearing in the EUGENE DENNIS CASE.

(13) An open letter dated 4-5-50 by RICHARD MORFORD, Executive Director, NCASF and deals with the actions of the Un-American Activities Committee and the U. S. Supreme Court's upholding of that Committee as constitutional, and urged all those who read the letter to join the NCASF in their fight against the "Unconstitutional Actions of the Un-American Activities Committee."

It is noted that each item listed above bears a symbol number of the informant and the date the item was received from the informant, plus the holographic initials of SA RANDOLPH E. TROW.

For the information of the New York Office, it should be noted that Confidential Informant [ ] is not a member of the Communist Party. [ ]

[ ] He would not be able to personally identify any of the individual exhibits listed above. It is the desire of the Richmond Office that the identity of the informant furnishing the above items not be revealed.

b2  
b6  
b7C  
b7D

RUC

SAC, New York (AMSD)

October 6, 1950

SAC, Phoenix

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
IS-C; IS ACT OF 1950  
New York file 100-7518

Reurtel 10/5/50.

This is to advise a chapter of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship was active in Tucson, Arizona, up until May, 1947, but since that time has been inactive.

No chapters of instant organization are known to be active in the state of Arizona.

RUC

FAB/hec  
100-348

CC: Bureau (100-146964)

*100-146964*

*Sent to [unclear]*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: OCTOBER 5, 1950

SAC, NEW YORK

URGENT

NATIONAL COUNCIL AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. IS-C. INTERNAL  
SECURITY ACT OF FIFTY. SUTEL DATE SUMMARY REPORT FOR USE UNDER ABOVE  
ACT CAN BE EXPECTED TO REACH BUREAU WHICH CANNOT BE LATER THAN  
OCTOBER TWENTY-THREE NEXT. REPORTS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED UNDER BRIEF  
COVER MEMO MARKED ATTENTION INSPECTOR A. H. BELMONT. EVERY EFFORT  
MUST BE MADE TO SUBMIT THE REPORT AS FAR IN ADVANCE OF OCTOBER  
TWENTY-THREE AS POSSIBLE.

HOOVER

CDH:edd

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-16-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/STP/bls

G. K. R. - 2

RECORDED - 34

OCT 9 1950

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Beahm  
Miss Gandy

COPIES DESTROYED

SENT VIA

Per

*Office Memorandum* • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 10-9-50

FROM : SAC, Albany

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Re New York teletype 10-5-50.

Review of Albany file reflects no pertinent information suitable  
for inclusion summary report.

RUC.

ALG:ATN  
100-2865

cc: New York (100-7518)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-16-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/STP/bls

RECORDED - 34

EX-14

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

DATE: October 12, 1950

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950  
(Bufile 100-146964)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-16-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/STP/bls

Reference is made to New York teletype dated August 5, 1950, requesting this office among others to review the file on the above captioned organization for the purpose of setting forth admissible legal evidence to be presented under the Internal Security Act of 1950, should the officers of the above captioned organization fail to register in accordance with this act.

A review of the file has been made in this office, which review reflects that the National Council of American Soviet Friendship has not been active in this area. However, the file does reflect that CORLISS LAMONT, a functionary of the above captioned organization, appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on February 6, 1946 and was questioned about the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc. The testimony was taken in Executive Session.

Mr. LOUIS RUSSELL, Chief Investigator for the HCUA, advised that should this evidence be deemed pertinent and necessary that a subpoena should be directed to the Clerk of the House Committee on Un-American Activities setting forth the desired information. If the information was taken in Executive Session, Mr. RUSSELL advised the chairman of the HCUA had the power to release the testimony.

EFH:ep  
100-6566

cc: New York (100-7518)

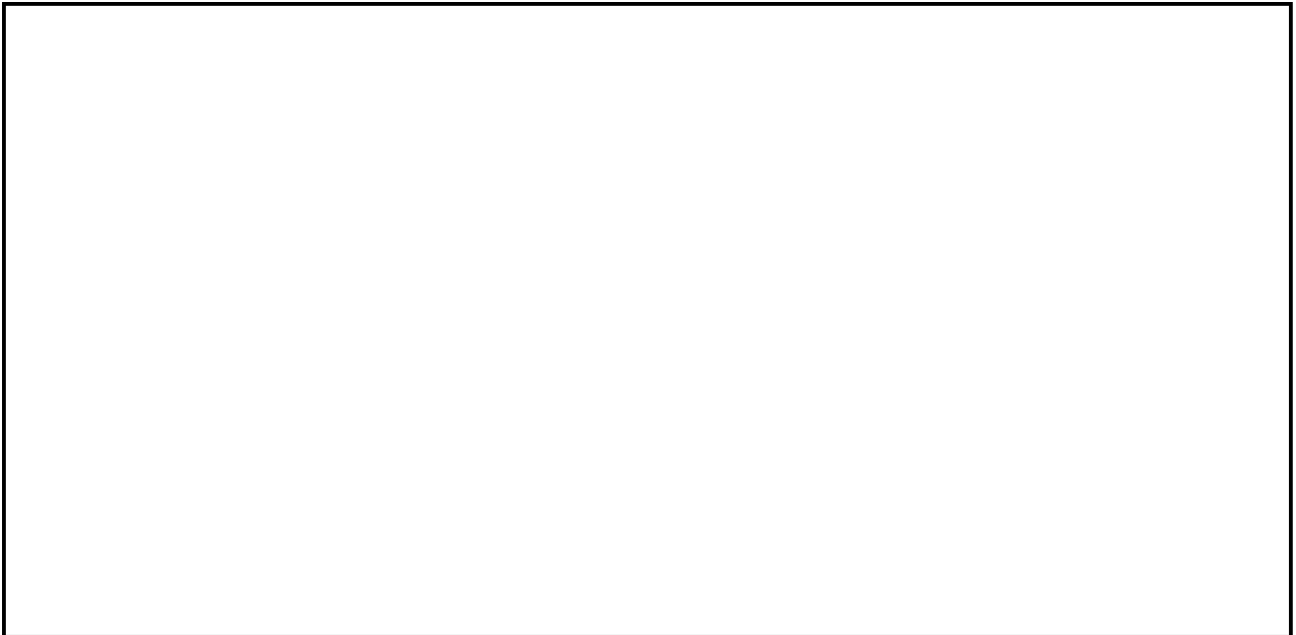
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Referral/Direct

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WFO 100-6566  
Letter to Director

Referral/Direct



There being no further investigation in this area this case  
is being considered referred upon completion to the office of origin, New York.  
RUC.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : *7* SAC, Norfolk

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

DATE: 10/10/50

Re New York tels 10/5/50 and 10/9/50.

Review of the files of the Norfolk Office failed to disclose any information suitable for inclusion in the prosecutive summary.

LWK:snb  
100-1116

cc: New York - AMSD (100-7518)  
Richmond (Info.)

RECORDED

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EX-26

*Handwritten signature*

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

REGISTERED

RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED  
DATE: October 13, 1950

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAC, BOSTON

SUBJECT NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950  
(BUFILE 100-146964)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Reference is made to New York teletypes of October 5 and October 9, 1950, requesting evidence available concerning the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP in connection with the Internal Security Act of 1950.

For the information of the Bureau, the only exposed informant of the Boston Office is ~~HELBERT~~ PHILBRICK of Melrose, Massachusetts, who has been contacted. Mr. PHILBRICK is unable to provide any legally admissible evidence with reference to the points set out in referenced teletypes. In like manner, no information has been received through voluntary admissible sources and, accordingly, the information set out herein has been established through confidential informants and the investigative efforts of Agents.

I. ORIGIN

Special Agent CHARLES E. PELLETIER of the Boston Office on January 4, 1945, obtained certain literature from the office of the MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, which was then located at 20 Newbury Street, Boston, Massachusetts. Included with this literature was a First Annual Report of the MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., dated September, 1944. This FIRST ANNUAL REPORT is being forwarded to the New York Office as Exhibit A with a copy of instant letter.

Exhibit A reflects that in December, 1942, a NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP was organized in New York with ~~CORLIS~~ LAMONT as Chairman. A Boston meeting took place in Symphony Hall on November 8th under the auspices of a number of representative Boston citizens headed by Governor ~~SALTONSTALL~~ and Mayor ~~TOBIN~~.

The MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, according to Boston Exhibit A, was formed in April, 1943. Its original Executive Board included Professor DIRK J. ~~STRAIK~~. In September, the MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP set up an office at 20 Newbury Street, Boston.

Exhibit A further reflects that the MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP was formally affiliated to the NATIONAL

CC(5) - NEW YORK, with enclosures (100-7518)

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DIRECTOR

OCTOBER 13, 1950

COUNCIL in October, 1943, and was incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts in the Spring of 1944.

Special Agent CHARLES E. PELLETIER of the Boston Office examined the application for a charter of the MCASF which was filed at the Office of the Secretary of State, Room 333, State House, Boston, Massachusetts. This charter was dated May 25, 1944. The records of the Secretary of State, State House, Boston, Massachusetts, further indicated that the corporation was organized under Chapter 7 of the General Laws and the name of the corporation is the MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., with principal office at 20 Newbury Street, Boston, Massachusetts. It is believed that the proper person to subpoena for the production of records relating to the incorporation of the MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP would be the Secretary of State of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts at Boston, Massachusetts.

II. AFFILIATION OF MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP WITH THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP

It is noted that the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP has been listed under Executive Order 9635. No such citation has appeared with reference to the MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

Exhibit A, as set forth above, which was obtained by Special Agent CHARLES E. PELLETIER of the Boston Office on January 4, 1945, from the Office of the MCASF at 20 Newbury Street, Boston, Massachusetts, indicates that the MCASF was formally affiliated to the NATIONAL COUNCIL in October, 1943.

Special Agent CHARLES E. PELLETIER on the same date obtained a folder entitled "FACTS You Will Want to Know About the Massachusetts Council of AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP." This folder is being forwarded as an enclosure to the New York Office as Exhibit B to instant letter.

Exhibit B states that "The MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP is one of many such councils throughout the United States affiliated with the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. Similar councils are set up in Canada and in England".

III. EXISTENCE OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
AFTER SEPTEMBER 23, 1950

No information has been received through any Boston source indicating continued existence of the MCASF. However, [ ] and

DIRECTOR

OCTOBER 13, 1950

[redacted] on October 12, 1950, received notices from the NCASF advertising a motion picture entitled "Russian Ballerina" featuring GAILLARD, OLANOVA. This motion picture is to take place Friday, October 20, 1950, at the Community Church Center, 565 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts. According to the notice received by these two informants, this picture is to be conducted under the auspices of the NCASF, with a mailing address of Box 58, North Postal Annex, Boston, Massachusetts. Either of these informants can testify that they are members of the NCASF and, as members of the NCASF, received the foregoing notice. Said notice is being forwarded to the Boston Office by the informants and, upon receipt, will be promptly sent to New York.

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#### IV. CURRENT NATIONAL OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

There are no known officers or members of the Board of Directors of the NATIONAL COUNCIL ON AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP located in the area covered by the Boston Office.

[redacted] whose name is being maintained confidential at his request, made available on February 21, 1950, a letterhead of the NCASF which showed the following officers:

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b7C  
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DEAN J. STANIK  
HENRY W. L. DANA  
HENRY W. NUNN  
THEODORA GOLDBSTEIN  
EDITH LANGOLLS

Chairman  
Vice Chairman  
Treasurer  
Corresponding Secretary  
Recording Secretary

[redacted] on February 7, 1950, made available a list of the Executive Board of the NCASF as follows:

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EDITH LANGOLLS  
MRS. ELIZABETH HOOS  
MR. HENRY W. L. DANA  
DONALD REIDEN  
LEWIS GLASSON  
MRS. THEODORA GOLDBSTEIN  
LEWIS COOKE, JR.  
HENRY CORPUS GILLET  
WALTER JAVIAN  
STELLA RAND  
EDITH LANGOLLS

WALTER LANGOLLS  
MRS. ELIZABETH HOOS  
HENRY W. NUNN  
SAMUEL PAVLO  
MRS. D. NUNN  
DR. ROBERT-SILVERMAN  
PROF. DEAN J. STANIK  
THOMAS DEVALCOURT  
MRS. STELLA MARRAUNT  
SAMUEL WESTLEMAN  
BURTON WHITE

DIRECTOR

OCTOBER 13, 1950

V. EXTENT TO WHICH PERSONS ACTIVE IN NCASF ARE ALSO ACTIVE  
IN DIRECTION OF COMMUNIST PARTY

No information is available to Boston concerning control of the NCASF by the Communist Party.

With reference to the NCASF, it is noted that BERN JAN STAIK, the present chairman, has been active in the NCASF since its inception. HERBERT PHILLBROCK, a Government witness in the trial of the eleven Communist leaders, has identified STAIK as having been in attendance at a meeting of the Professional Branch of the Communist Party at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1946.

VI. EXTENT TO WHICH NCASF SUPPORT, FINANCIAL AND OTHERWISE,  
IS DERIVED FROM COMMUNIST PARTY

A review of Boston files fails to indicate any legally admissible evidence indicating that either the NCASF or the NCASF has received financial or other support from the Communist Party.

VII. EXTENT TO WHICH NCASF FUNDS, RESOURCES, AND PERSONNEL HAVE  
BEEN UTILIZED TO PROMOTE THE OBJECTIVES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Boston files do not indicate any legally admissible evidence showing the NCASF has used its funds, resources or personnel to promote the objectives of the Communist Party.

VIII. EVIDENCE WHICH SHOWS THE NCASF IS DOMINATED BY COMMUNIST PARTY

Boston files do not indicate any evidence which shows that the NCASF is dominated by the Communist Party.

In connection with Boston Exhibits A and B to instant letter, the New York Office is advised that these exhibits are the originals as obtained by Special Agent CHARLES E. FELLESTER of the Boston Office on January 4, 1945. These exhibits are being forwarded to New York by registered mail, appropriately marked as evidence, and should be treated as such. New York, in the event it desires to retain instant exhibits, is requested to immediately prepare suitable copies for the Boston Office and the Bureau.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI  
FROM : SAC, San Francisco  
SUBJECT: *13* NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950  
(Bufile 100-~~149761~~)

DATE: 10-13-50

AMSD  
REGISTERED

Rebulet to New York City dated 10-5-50 and New York teletypes  
dated 10-5-50 and 10-9-50.

In accordance with the request of the New York Office, please  
find enclosed a memorandum containing data for inclusion in a prosecutive  
summary report by the New York Office concerning captioned organization. For  
the convenience of the New York Office this memo has been divided into an  
investigative and an administrative section and is broken down into the nine  
subheadings as set forth in referenced New York teletype.

DET:mah

Enc.

cc: New York City (AMSD) (Encl.) (100-7815) *ST* INDEXED - 101-*141704*  
OCT 16 1950

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-16-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/STP/bls

San Francisco, California  
October 13, 1950

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950  
  
(Bureau File 100-149964)

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100-149964-15-15  
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- I. Available evidence showing that the National Council of American Soviet Friendship is substantially dominated by the Communist Party, USA.

No evidence available.

- II. Evidence as to the origin and development of the San Francisco Council of American Soviet Friendship and the Peninsula Council of American Soviet Friendship.

BURTON ADKINSON  
Reference Section, Library of Congress  
Washington, D.C.

This witness can introduce the August 21, 1944 issue of the Daily Peoples World, which contains an article on page 2, column 7, setting forth the names of the Executive Board of the San Francisco Council of American Soviet Friendship as follows:

JESSE W. CARTER - Chairman.  
BARTLEY C. CRUM - Vice Chairman.  
A. F. HAYTOR - Vice Chairman.  
LUCILLE BURMAN - Executive Secretary.  
Mrs. ESTHER GOLDEN DAVIS.  
Rev. PAUL LITTLE.  
Rabbi ELLIOTT M. BURSTEIN.  
CLAYTON MEREDITH.  
SOL SILVERMAN.  
TONI HABER.  
FRANCES PLUNKERT.  
FREDERICK THOMPSON.  
DAVID HEDLEY.  
GEORGE WILSON.  
HERBERT RESNER.

Occupation:

Affiliation:

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This witness can introduce a copy of a mimeographed letter on the letterhead of the Peninsula Council of American Soviet Friendship, dated November 7, 1945, which letter announced a lecture by General VICTOR A. YAKHONTOFF on the topic: "FOREIGN POLICY OF THE USSR". On the letterhead the names of the officers of the Peninsula Council were set forth as follows:

MICHAEL SHAPOVALOV - Chairman.  
VICTOR E. HALL - Vice Chairman.  
HOLLAND D. ROBERTS - Vice Chairman.  
HOLBROOK BONNEY - Recording Secretary.  
LEO SHAPOVALOV - Treasurer.  
HARRIET G. EDDY - Corresponding Secretary.

BURTON ADKINSON  
Reference Section, Library of Congress  
Washington, D.C.

This witness can introduce the February 5, 1944 issue of the Daily Peoples World, published at San Francisco, California, which issue carried an advertisement on page 2, column 6, advising of the celebration at the Scottish Rite Auditorium, San Francisco, California on February 22, 1944 of George Washington's birthday and the Red Army's 26th Anniversary. This celebration was advertised as being under the auspices of the Russian American Society, Inc. and the San Francisco Council of the American Soviet Friendship.

This witness can introduce the February 19, 1944 issue of the Daily Peoples World, bottom of page 2, which contains an article listing the speakers for this celebration, who were JACOB LOMAKIN, Consul General of the USSR at San Francisco and Professor HOLLAND ROBERTS of Stanford University. The article indicated that a color guard, consisting of the United States and Soviet soldiers and sailors, and representatives of the C.I.O. and A.F. of L unions would be present.

This witness can introduce the March 10, 1944 issue of the Daily Peoples World, which contains an article on page 5, column 4, entitled: "NMU WILL SHOW SOVIET FILM". The article reflects the Russian film, "Experiments in the Revival of Organisms" will be shown in San Francisco March 13, 1944 under the auspices of the San Francisco Council of American Soviet Friendship, and that THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary of the organization, would answer questions from the audience.

III. Existence of organizations on and after September 23, 1950.

No evidence available.

IV. Current national officers and board of directors.

No information available.

V. Evidence of the extent to which persons who were active in management, direction and supervision, whether or not holding office therein, were or are active in the management, direction or supervision of or as representatives of the Communist Party, USA.

No evidence available.

VI. Evidence of the extent to which the National Council of American Soviet Friendship's support, financial and otherwise, is derived from the Communist Party.

No evidence available.

VII. Evidence of the extent to which National Council of American Soviet Friendship's funds, resources and personnel are utilized to promote objectives of the Communist Party.

No evidence available.

VIII. Evidence of the extent to which the positions taken or advanced by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship on matters of policy do not deviate from those of the USSR.

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Occupation:

Affiliation:

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This witness can introduce the following literature which was published by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, which he obtained while attending a meeting of the Peninsula Council of American Soviet Friendship on January 18, 1945:

A booklet entitled: ~~X~~"SOVIET RUSSIA AND THE POST WAR WORLD" by CORLISS LAMONT.

A booklet entitled: ~~X~~"CONSTITUTION OF THE USSR".

~~X~~ A booklet entitled: ~~X~~"SOVIET CHILDREN AND THEIR CARE" by ROSE MAURER.

A booklet entitled: ~~X~~"A FAMILY OF NATIONS - THE SOVIET UNION".

A pamphlet entitled: ~~X~~"FACTS ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION - PREPARED FOR SCHOOLS".

A booklet entitled: ~~X~~"EDUCATION AND YOUTH - WAR TIME IN THE UNITED STATES AND USSR".

[redacted] can produce a post card postmarked March 8, 1945, Menlo Park, California, which was sent him by the Peninsula Council of subject organization. Instant card notified that a copy of ~~X~~"SOVIET CULTURE IN WAR TIME" was being mailed LELAND PRUSSIA.

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[redacted] can produce a pamphlet entitled: ~~X~~"SOCIALIZED FARMING AT WAR" by MICHAEL SHAPOVALOV. The pamphlet was published by the American Russian Institute, San Francisco, and was distributed by the Peninsula Council of American Soviet Friendship.

BUPTON ADKINSON  
Reference Section, Library of Congress  
Washington, D.C.

This witness can introduce the December 14, 1943 issue of the Daily Peoples World, which contains an article on page 2, column 2, advising of various letters of greeting received, commemorating the anniversary of friendly and diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia. Letters were written by various individuals at the instigation of the San Francisco Council of American Soviet Friendship. The article stated that the letters were to be forwarded to the Russian ambassador for transmittal to the Soviet Union.

This witness can introduce the May 26, 1944 issue of the Daily Peoples World, which contains an article on page 5, column 3, entitled: "PAGEANT IN SAN FRANCISCO TO HONOR USSR", reflecting the San Francisco Council of American Soviet Friendship announced the presentation of "Fight for Freedom" in the Civic Auditorium, San Francisco, California, on June 22, 1944, in commemoration of the third year of the Soviet-German war.

This witness can introduce the June 5, 1944 issue of the Daily Peoples World, which contains an article on page 4, column 4, entitled: "ARTISTS CREATE HUGE MAP FOR SOVIET FETE", reflecting that a 32 x 60 foot map of the Soviet Union-backdrop for "Fight for Freedom" pageant to be staged June 22, 1944 in the Civic Auditorium at San Francisco was taking form under the skilled hands of the California Labor School Art Faculty Members. The pageant was to be presented under the auspices of the San Francisco Council of American Soviet Friendship.

ADMINISTRATIVE

- I. Available evidence showing that the National Council of American Soviet Friendship is substantially dominated by the Communist Party, USA.

CORWIN W. JOHNSON, ROBERT E. BEEBE, HAROLD J. BEUTER, Special Agents, FBI, formerly assigned to San Francisco office, can testify that the following information was received from Confidential Informant  *cannot use* b2

On January 15, 1945, a meeting was held in Room 706 at Communist Party Headquarters, 942 Market Street, San Francisco, California, at which time there were present the following individuals:

LOUISE BRANSTEN  
WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN  
OLETA YATES  
HOLLAND ROBERTS  
HERBERT RESNER

The following discussion took place at this meeting, to the best of the witness' knowledge:

WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN: I practically got out of a sick bed to get here. I have been speaking too much lately. I have a bad cold and can't get rid of it.

HERBERT RESNER: Where is DAVE HEDLEY? He 'phoned me this morning about something else. I supposed he would be here. RESNER called EXbrook 2571, DAVID HEDLEY, but learned from his office that he had gone to the dentist. HOLLAND ROBERTS suggested that they meet without HEDLEY. SCHNEIDERMAN agreed. He suggested that OLETA YATES tell the people the reason for meeting. OLETA YATES said that she supposed everyone knew why the meeting was called. It was for the purpose of coming to some agreement about the future work of the Council and the Institute. The feeling seems to be that the most desirable thing is for the Council and the Institute to merge, taking into the Institute many of those people in the Council, and greatly broaden the work of the Institute. Secondly, to extend the activities of the Institute to take in many of those things that the Council would ordinarily do, with the understanding that there are stipulated limitations on the political activities but at the same time some political activity can be done without calling it that. Now, I think that is about the gist of the discussions so far. The question seems to be whether

## ADMINISTRATIVE

there is a possibility of effecting such a merger or whether it is impossible to do anything at this time, and whether we may have to consider the thing all over again. This is about the way it sums up.

HERBERT RESNER: I tell you LOUISE, when we talked it over last week, Bill, Oleta and I, there was some doubt, at least on my part, whether the merger would be a merger in fact, because of ROSE, and because one time you stated that you thought it would be unfair to ask those people at the Institute, who have been there for a number of years and who have little community standing, to retire, and bring into it people with a broad, public community spirit. Then there is the question as to whether the Institute will really do the difficult political jobs, if the occasion arose for it to do them. Quite frankly my observations here over the past year is that the work which is being done in other cities by the Council is being done here by the Institute. The only reason for keeping it alive would be to do certain political jobs that the Institute can't do. Personally I don't think it wise from an organizational standpoint to keep it alive to do work that the Institute can do. Those are the questions that we have to resolve.

LOUISE BRANSTEN: Personally I don't think....

HOLLAND ROBERTS: In the main I wonder if it is a problem that can be handled, HERB, by the expansion of activities. The personal problems that you speak of are there with the expanded work of the Institute. With larger quarters ROSE can do the work that she has done for a long time, without supervision of the people. She can do the work with the schools that she has done for many years, without coming into contact with the people in a larger program. I look forward with some anticipation... The New York Council has its own building, medical expenditures through its gifts. The Institute doesn't have and is doing a very basic job. Fact that it has dissemination for the whole nation. I was hoping we might sponsor a larger plan -- if we can get the strength without the Council.

SCHNEIDERMAN: Do you know what the relationship in New York is between the Institute and the Council?

ROBERTS: Yes, the Council depends on the Institute for research work, primarily, and advice on publications.

RESNER: There's no formal connection, however.

LOUISE BRANSTEN: It gets paid by the Council, like it gets paid in Los Angeles. --- Organizationally, I don't see why it wouldn't be a real merger. In our preliminary discussion, we said that any decisions of the Board should be made available. We'd be glad to have a Board of 25 people or something of that sort and pro-rate them. Improve the standing of the Council - going out to different sections of the communities in order to get contact with some of the intelligentsia of the community but gradually the facilities can be utilized.



ADMINISTRATIVE

RESNER: Without speaking to the group about it; it seems to me that ROSE ISAAC ought to be put into the sort of thing she's doing where she won't have anything to do with the policies of the organization.

HOLLAND ROBERTS: I think ROSE recognizes in the Institute, even as it is, I've had a number of talks with her and she has recognized very definitely that she couldn't do even the things she wanted to do. She just can't grow with the Institution, she sees that. Only if we were able to get larger quarters where she could have charge of a certain section then she would know what to do.

RESNER: What do you think from the standpoint of practical matters as to those people on the Institute board who might be members of the new Board.---And those people in the Council.---

LOUISE BRANSTEN: I don't necessarily see why we should speak of people of our Board to matter in the discussion. Such people like HARRY XASH (phonetic). I don't think it matters any.

RESNER: We want people on it who are representative of the public.

LOUISE BRANSTEN: Why sure, you can get people like CARTER, CRUM, the Trade Union people, DENNIS, and what people did you have?

RESNER: I had people in mind who you should ask as member of the Board who had the interest of the community. They would be CARTER, CRUM,

X BERNSTEIN, X GAINOR (phonetic) and HEDLEY - those are five - all very active and very good and maybe one or two others.

SCHNEIDERMAN: This merger as it has been described to me is not actually a merger between two organizations but the Institute simply adding to its own number of people that had been in the Council without broadening its interests or taking on any additional responsibilities. And still not solving the problem of doing the kind of things which up to now had refused to do. At least, ROSE's attitude has been they are a combination -- political activities, controversial questions and so on. What is the point of adding these people, liquidating the Council and still having our hands tied, and not being able to do the kind of a job that has to be done and just restricting it to the type of work that the Institute is doing which is valuable enough as it is, but that isn't all that has to be done.

LOUISE BRANSTEN: That's quite logical said about that guy that said he wanted something to do may be wrong -- but the gathering of these people in without any extension of activities, that's not true. We want to work, we want to have the same opportunity to get out all types of material, and be able to get all types of information. Broaden the base, the support and the interest and friendly relations. As far as the purely political aspect goes, when you come to really controversial questions, it's true the Institute does act on controversial questions. Well, for example, the Institute didn't do anything about the William L. White article in the "Reader's Digest". Whether ROSE didn't feel that it could, but I'm not sure but what it couldn't have. But the border dispute - that might be clarified to

## ADMINISTRATIVE

the public - a few things like giving factual information, but I doubt very much -- it would mean political support in direct principal necessary to holding mass meetings to making political issues of people that can't vote, then what are you going to do?

RESNER: That's the whole point, that's the big stumbling block, as I see it, to just bringing the Council people into the Institute, because they have a specific purpose even if they haven't been able to carry it out as on the same scale as the New York Council and the National Council. It has to be done.

LOUISE BRANSTEN: It is MARCUS' idea -- in an emergency of that kind then do something.

SCHNEIDERMAN: Will these people be willing to give their names to a paper organization knowing that they will be called on just very ticklish and controversial questions - that isn't their attitude. The whole character is American-Soviet relations - that's why they came into the organization. And if the controversy arises they might take a stand on it as part of their work. They're not Communists.

RESNER: The only way is to say that the work of the Council is for more professional things. I don't think you'll have any trouble explaining it to CRUM and GAINOR, but you might have some trouble in explaining it to ~~HARBAUGH~~ (phonetic) but I doubt it very much. But if we try to bring in new people to the organization - I had in mind ADRIAN ~~FALK~~ and GENE ~~BRADY~~ - uncertain relationship to the Institution-- Here's a hot subject right now, I mean the question of the Soviet recognition of the Lublin government, and the apparently our recognition and British recognition of the exile government. I can see that GARRY ~~DAVIS~~ becoming a more intense question - and I sooner or later will have to do something about it around here by having public meetings and literature and so forth. Can the Institute take action in that situation, could they for example get Professor HINES out here and some of the Poles to act in that situation.

HOLLAND ROBERTS: If we did that right now it would change the whole picture because a great deal of the work of the Institute has been educational. Hundreds of different people coming to the Institute who feel free to do it because the Institute is free from political attacks at the present time.

OLYTA YATES: It also appears that the Institute either takes on some things that it hasn't taken on in one form or another or else some other organization will have to do it. It seems to me that the Institute should restrict itself all over the country because no other organization can thrive on simply political crises that develop and therefore it has to have something that it can thrive on day to day. In that case the Institute would have to curtail its activities. Doing those things that it can do. Because the strange fact of the matter now that the very existence of the Institute even if it was a collect thing - of a hardly non-political, non-controversial issue character and in this particular community at this time prevents its participation of the Council.

## ADMINISTRATIVE

LOUISE BRANSTEN: It is true that we are an information center, the orientation people all over the country - all the time - Army information, then we have this textbook for the elementary schools, we have activity to help out in all kinds of places including the Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Trade, and we get literature from the Soviet Union and conduct Seminars like the Soviet Far East when we had business people who know everyone including Army and Navy personnel. You've got to have money in order to keep these things going and the Council and the Institute can't both raise the money.

RESNER: But the confusion in the minds of the people who you feel as such that they sometimes felt that they might not support neither. And in the minds of Board members of both groups I'm sure is the question - What's to be reached by these two organizations?

SCHNEIDERMAN: They're also expanding their activities, aren't they?

LOUISE BRANSTEN: They conduct seminars and language courses, and they send out publications and literature.

SCHNEIDERMAN: I think there is something else involved and that is even within the limits that you've outlined that the Institute is going into - it seems to me that ROSE's interpretation as of what the Institute can and cannot do - narrows it down pretty much. And if the Institute were expanded and these other people come in I think that unless there was some assurance in advance that ROSE wouldn't be the person to determine policy - then it wouldn't mean a darn thing in having these other people come in. Because our experience with her is that she sort of screw jackets everything and doesn't seem to be responsible to anyone.

OLETA YATES: Another factor - that is that while the Institute is maintaining a non-political character - the Institute played priorities on November 7th can't be so pertinent as anything but political whether you call it a cultural festival or what you call it. And you had to ask for ANNA LOUISE ~~STRONG~~ where ANNA LOUISE STRONG makes a political speech for two hours. And yet maintaining the non-political - and you can't do these things - ordinarily the Council can do those things, but it can't - it falls to the Institute.

LOUISE BRANSTEN: Well, what kind of things would you like to see the Institute of organization doing?

SCHNEIDERMAN: The National Council has established a certain prestige and recognition by the Government itself which gives it a very broad field of activity which the Institute hasn't got and can't have. For instance, last November 16th, in connection with the American-Soviet recognition. It had practically the sanction of the State Department as a means of which the whole question of American-Soviet relations has been popularized in the country. And I think that would be a very valuable thing we would lose if we broke off relations with the Council - Best to establish some kind of relationship with the National Council. Why didn't she attend the meeting where the merger was discussed? Why didn't she want to go?

## ADMINISTRATIVE

SCHNEIDERMAN (cont'd): Her attitude for instance toward the Council in the past was that anything we said was law. -- The Russian Consulate said that the Institute must have a meeting and what did they turn out to be - in most cases it was just a meeting of the Russian colony, they wanted an American meeting of American-Soviet relations, they were people of the Russian colony. And some of the left-wing and Communist sympathizers of the Soviet Union to celebrate the Russian Revolution. They weren't the broad kind of a thing they put on in the East. And I don't think that we'll ever get away from that unless we break it down - from the culture she has for this - think there should be change of leadership.

LOUISE BRANSTEN: Agreed with Bill's analysis of Rose and her job that she is doing.

RESNER: Did you see the advertisement that the National Council put out in the New York Times, about a year ago, in answer to all the -- of the Soviet Union. Did you see that article? Holland. ROBERTS: NO. It was pretty good - it was a purely a very vigorous presentment of the Soviet position among and attack on the enemies of the Soviet Union.

SCHNEIDERMAN: I propose that a program of the merger of the two organizations be drawn up based on certain conditions:

1. Institute should expand its activities - change its name, taking over most of the activities of the Council here. And establishing a certain relationship with the National Council on a cooperative basis and where they can get certain of their speakers for us and the Institute should utilize them.
2. A representative Board should be established which would be responsible for the policy and direction of the Institute.
3. That the Board should consider someone who would be placed in charge to fulfill this expanded role. ROSE should be placed in a position in charge of her special field, say, research, etc.

RESNER: It would actually mean that the Council would close its offices and turning everything over to the Institute.

SCHNEIDERMAN: Actually that's accomplishing what we were trying to avoid but the Institute can have a standard program and its policies determined by the Board and not by one person and somebody placed in charge which is determined by the Board. There is no point in making an issue of ROSE before these other people. That is something that has to be worked out in advance with ROSE. She's done a job over a period of years in a field that nobody else was doing. An agreement with ROSE in advance shouldn't come up before the Board.

RESNER: Should have labor and industry relations - I have in mind such speakers at a meeting where KAISER, DEAN BRADY, and BRIDGES -- something where the Comrades would be interested in.

ADMINISTRATIVE

SCHNEIDERMAN: I imagine that KAISER could be gotten by the Council - He spoke for the Council in New York - Does everyone agree that this should be done?

HOLLAND ROBERTS: I think this can be carried out very rapidly.

LOUISE BRANSTEN: We're going to have a Board meeting on the 27th.

RESNER: Proposed they have a meeting the latter part of this week or the first part of next week as soon as is convenient between representatives of both groups to make a decision along the line that had been proposed there today.

SCHNEIDERMAN: Suggested talking to ROSE first. ROSE to be in charge of a department or division in which she would have charge.

RESNER: After that LOUISE, can't we have a meeting. CARTER said that he'd stay over any night we wanted. Let's set it tentatively for next Tuesday night. I'll call up CARTER and BERNSTEIN and these other people. The five or six that were designated. Maybe the three of us and HEDLEY can meet before then. -- There should be someone placed in a responsible position to take the load off you, LOUISE.

JUNE BART (phonetic) might be able to do that - she's very competent.

HOWARD HAYS, W. F. MARMON, D. F. MOUSAW,  
Special Agents, FBI, formerly assigned  
to the San Francisco Office, can testify  
they received the following information  
from [redacted]

b2

On February 19, 1945, WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN and LEO BAROWAY were conversing in Room 708 of 942 Market Street. At that time, they discussed the following, to the best of the witness' knowledge:

WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN: "ROSE ISAAC has it in for us, especially me. I don't know what we ever did to her."

ADMINISTRATIVE

LEO BAROWAY: "She's the damndest fool."

WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN: "This merger proposition looks like it will go through. Maybe this is the reason she is mad at us - the day we all agreed on what to do but the problem was as to who was going to take it up with ROSE. LOUISE looked at me and didn't say a word. HOLLAND ROBERTS said he feels he knows ROSE well and he would do it."

Confidential Informant

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b7D

This witness can testify that ~~GEORGE BRATOFF~~, at a Communist Party meeting, of the 16th Assembly District Branch, Alameda County, California, on November 8, 1948, which was held at 6682 Pinehaven Road, Oakland, California, asked permission to tell about an organization known to be functioning in Oakland, California which he identified as the "Council of Soviet-American Friendship" and which organization he hoped all of those at this meeting would support.

This witness can testify that while attending a meeting of the 16th Assembly District Branch of the Communist Party, Alameda County, California, he learned from ~~HILDA WOOD~~, a Communist attending this meeting, that the lecture series sponsored by Peninsula "chapter" of subject organization concerning the "Soviet Union Today", given weekly on Thursday evenings at Children's Theatre in Palo Alto, California, lasting until May 15, 1947, was not actually Communist sponsored but was organized and run by Communists.

ADMINISTRATIVE

TOMMY G. McWILLIAMS, Special Agent,  
FBI, formerly assigned to San Francisco,  
can testify that he obtained the following  
information from Confidential Informant [REDACTED]

b2

On October 12, 1944, LUCILLE BURMAN, OLETA YATES, and RUDIE LAMBERT met in conference at Communist Party Headquarters, 942 Market Street, San Francisco, at which time it was reported that BURMAN did not like the way LAMBERT had been running things. She implied that she did not think that LAMBERT knew how to run the Council and should stay out of it. She also said that LAMBERT had been rude to her, and that it appeared that she was just working for LAMBERT, who was running it like he saw fit. LAMBERT told her that "in this thing" nobody is working for anybody. He said that someone had to be responsible for things and she was responsible for the Council and must keep after the others. LAMBERT said that in a way he was responsible for the whole thing and had to see that it was going O.K. He said that she was responsible for the Council just like ROSE ISAAC was responsible for the Russian-American Institute and somebody else was responsible for the Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, etc.

BURMAN wanted to have Judge CARTER, who was chairman of the Committee, write a letter to different people asking them for money. LAMBERT didn't think that this was a good idea and told her that he had been in the business longer than she had. He said that Judge CARTER was new, as was JOE JOHNSON, and they should not be pushed into doing things too soon. LAMBERT mentions that BARTLEY was also on the Committee.

They then talked about a mistake that HERB made but never stated what it was. BURMAN was going to resign and LAMBERT told her that they would look around and find someone else to take her place. He said that this could probably be arranged within a week or ten days.

ADMINISTRATIVE

V. Evidence of the extent to which persons who were active in management, direction and supervision, whether or not holding office therein, were or are active in the management, direction or supervision of or as representatives of the Communist Party, USA.

A. Evidence of C. P. membership of WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN

Clerk, U. S. District Court  
Northern District of California  
San Francisco, California

This witness can introduce, under subpoena duces tecum, the transcript of the testimony in the trial of United States of America, petitioner, versus WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, also known as VELVEL SCHNEIDERMAN, respondent, file No. 21257-R.

On Page 91 of the testimony, SCHNEIDERMAN states he was a member of the Young Communist League at the time U. S. Citizenship was granted him.

On Page 96, SCHNEIDERMAN said that he was now (December, 1949) the State Secretary of the Communist Party of California.

RICHARD E. COMBS  
(Visalia, California)  
Counsel of the California Senate  
Un-American Activities Committee

This witness, under a subpoena duces tecum, can introduce the testimony of WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN before the Assembly Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities in California on 12/1/41, Room 403, Civic Auditorium, San Francisco. This testimony was transcribed by Hawley and Behrens, reporters, 837 Mills Building, San Francisco. Some of the pertinent testimony is as follows:

Q. You are at present a member of the Communist Party of United States, are you not?

A. Yes.

Q. And how long have you been affiliated with that (Communist Party) organization?

A. Since about the end of 1924 or beginning of 1925.

Q. How long have you been State Secretary of the Party, Mr. SCHNEIDERMAN?

A. Since 1936



ADMINISTRATIVE

BURTON ADKINSON  
Reference Section  
Library of Congress  
Washington, D. C.

This witness can produce the Daily People's World, issue of 1/5/45, page 3, columns 7 and 8. In an article concerning a meeting of the Communist Political Association in Los Angeles commemorating V. I. LENIN, the guest speaker is listed as WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, State President and National Vice-President of the Communist Political Association.

The issue of 1/23/50, page 10, columns 1 and 3, contains an article dealing with a meeting held at the Embassy Auditorium, Los Angeles, apparently on 1/20/50 in honor of Lenin. WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, State Chairman of the California Communist Party, is reported to have talked concerning the Chinese situation.

B. Evidence of C. P. membership of CARL RUDE LAMBERT.

PAUL CROUCH  
10421 N.W. 33rd Avenue  
Miami, Florida

This witness can testify that, during 1940 and 1941, LAMBERT was head of the Security Commission of the Communist Party of California.

BURTON ADKINSON  
Reference Section  
Library of Congress  
Washington, D. C.

This witness can introduce the Daily People's World of 6/14/44 which contains an article on page 4, column 2, reflecting that LAMBERT was then a member of the State Committee of the Communist Political Association.

The 3/10/45 issue of the Daily People's World contains an article on page 4, column 6, reflecting that LAMBERT was Vice-President of the San Francisco County Committee, Communist Political Association.

ADMINISTRATIVE

C. Evidence of C. P. membership of OLETA O'CONNOR YATES.

Secretary of State  
State of California  
Sacramento, California

This witness can produce records showing membership of the State Central Committees of all political parties. These records reveal that YATES was a member of the State Central Committee of the Communist Party for the election years of 1938 and 1940.

BURTON ADKINSON  
Reference Section  
Library of Congress  
Washington, D. C.

This witness can make available the following numbers of the Daily People's World:

The 5/31/44 issue, page 4, column 1, has an article stating that YATES was named as an alternate member of the National Committee of the Communist Political Association.

The issue of 10/21/49, page 3, columns 4 and 5, carries an article listing YATES as the San Francisco County Chairman of the Communist Party.

D. Evidence of C. P. membership of HERBERT RESNER.

Confidential Informant

This witness can testify as follows: that she was present at, and identified HERB RESNER as also attending a meeting of the Southside Club, Communist Party of America, at 267 Liberty Street, San Francisco, on August 11, 1944; at a meeting of executives of the Communist Party at 1750 Clay Street, San Francisco, on October 16, 1944, at which ROBERT MINOR, a top Communist Party functionary, spoke; at a Club Leaders' Class of the Communist Party at 1750 Clay Street at which the instructor was WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, a Communist Party functionary; at a meeting of the Southside Club of the Communist Party at 267 Liberty Street, San Francisco, on January 26, 1945; and at an Enlarged County Council Meeting of the Communist Party at the Whitecomb Hotel, San Francisco, on January 29, 1945.

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ADMINISTRATIVE

E. Evidence of C. P. membership of ANTOINETTE Z. HOBER.

Confidential Informant [redacted]

This witness can testify that TONI HOBER attended a meeting of the Northside Club of the Communist Political Association on January 18, 1945, at the home of [redacted] [redacted] San Francisco.

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F. Evidence of C. P. membership of HOLBROOK BONNEY.

Confidential Informant [redacted]

This witness can testify that during 1943 HOLBROOK BONNEY was a member of the Menlo Branch of the C. P. in San Mateo County, California, and held a position of membership on the C. P.'s County Committee in that county.

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Confidential Informant [redacted]

This witness can testify that HOLBROOK BONNEY attended the following meetings of the Fritz Orton Club of the C. P. of San Mateo County in 1950:

Date of Meeting

Place of Meeting

--

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ADMINISTRATIVE

- G. Evidence of C. P. membership of HOLLAND ROBERTS.

Confidential Informant [redacted]

This witness can testify that HOLLAND ROBERTS attended an AFL Representatives of the Communist Party Peace meeting held on May 2, 1950, at the California Labor School.

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- H. Evidence of C. P. membership of HILDA WOOD.

Confidential Informant [redacted]

This witness can testify that he made available to SA PERRY W. MOOTHART on January 8, 1947, the 1946 Communist Party Membership Card No. 37322 and background card of HILDA WOOD. SA MOOTHART had this record photostated and returned the original to [redacted]

- I. Evidence of C. P. membership of LUCILLE WHITNEY BURMAN, was. Lucille Whitney ~~Berman~~, Lucille Burman ~~Flato~~, Mrs. Charles Sidney ~~Flato~~.

Confidential Informant [redacted]

This informant can testify that LUCILLE BURMAN, then residing 59 Glover Street, San Francisco, California, telephone Ordway 4531, was active in the Polk-Van Ness Branch, Communist Party, San Francisco, California, in 1946. [redacted] can further testify that on March 14, 1946, LUCILLE BURMAN became Secretary-Treasurer of this Branch [redacted]

Confidential Informants [redacted]

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These witnesses both can testify that LUCILLE BERMAN, a member of the Communist Party in San Francisco, attended the Communist Party Northern California Conference on Industrial Concentration and Press Building at 2031 Bush Street, San Francisco, on February 3, 1946.

ADMINISTRATIVE

J. Evidence of C. P. membership of CLAYTON MEREDITH.

Confidential Informant [redacted]

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This witness can testify that CLAYTON MEREDITH attended a meeting of the "North of the Mountain Branch" of the Communist Party held August 12, 1943, 8 P.M., at MEREDITH's home, 100 Redwood Road, San Anselmo, California. This witness stated CLAYTON MEREDITH is "a non-member of our branch," but that he is smart and, from the little he contributed to the meeting, he showed a clear knowledge of the Party line.

Confidential Informant [redacted]

This witness can testify that CLAYTON MEREDITH was in attendance at the following meetings of the Columbus Professional Club of the Communist Political Association:

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On August 6, 1945 [redacted] furnished the membership list of the Columbus Professional Club of the Communist Political Association. The name of CLAYTON MEREDITH, 1 Redwood Road, San Anselmo, appeared on this list.

On November 9, 1945 [redacted] furnished to SAs R. C. TAYLOR and PHILIP G. BOWSER the "Record of Attendance and Dues Payments Book" and the Dues Receipts of the Columbus Professional Club of the Communist Political Association. [redacted] can testify that "CLAYTON", referred to in these records, is CLAYTON MEREDITH. These records were photostated by the above agents.

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K. Evidence of C. P. membership of DAVID ARMSTRONG HEDLEY (deceased).

ADMINISTRATIVE

BURTON ADKINSON  
Reference Section  
Library of Congress  
Washington, D. C.

This witness can make available the Daily Worker of 10/6/48, page 7, which carries an article entitled "DAVID HEDLEY, Marxist Educator, Dies at 37".

- L. Evidence of C. P. membership of THOMAS LEONARD HARRIS.

LOUIS F. BUDENZ  
New York City

This witness can testify that it was known to him that THOMAS L. HARRIS was a concealed Communist.

ADMINISTRATIVE

VIII. Evidence of the extent to which the positions taken or advanced by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship on matters of policy do not deviate from those of the USSR.

Confidential Informant [redacted]

This witness can produce a copy of a booklet entitled: ~~"ORGANIZED LABOR IN THE SOVIET UNION"~~ by EDWIN S. SMITH, published by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. The title page of this booklet bears a rubber stamp, "MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, 20 Newbury St., Boston, Massachusetts".

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Confidential Informant [redacted]

This witness can produce a pamphlet entitled: ~~"END OF THE COLD WAR - GET TOGETHER FOR PEACE"~~. It is indicated that the pamphlet was published by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, 114 E. 32nd St., New York City. The pamphlet urges the ending of the cold war and the working for peace and contains two sets of blanks, one for signatures under the heading: "A Roll Call for Peace" and the other for the names of persons contributing toward this cause.

WARREN W. RICHMOND, Special Agent  
FBI, San Francisco

This witness can produce the following pamphlets which he obtained in March of 1944 from the office of the San Francisco Council of American Soviet Friendship:

~~"SOVIET CHILDREN AND THEIR CARE"~~, written by ROSE MAURER, was published in New York by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

~~"WE WILL JOIN HANDS ON POLISH-SOVIET RELATIONS"~~. This pamphlet is a publication of the Nationalities Division of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship and consists of speeches made at a meeting December 19, 1943 at New York City, under the auspices of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. The speakers consisted of Professor OSCAR LANGE; Rev. FR. STANISLAW ORLEMANSKI; LEO KRAZYCKI; U.S. Senator JAMES M. TUNNELL and CORLISS LAMONT.

ADMINISTRATIVE

A single folded sheet entitled: ~~X~~"SOME FACTS ABOUT THE RUSSIAN POLAND BORDER QUESTION", which consists of a reprint from the 1944 San Francisco Council. This material consists of an article by CARROLL~~X~~BINDER, Foreign Editor of the Chicago Daily News. The article was put out by the San Francisco Council of American Soviet Friendship.

~~X~~"SOVIET WAR CARTOONS". This pamphlet, consisting of approximately 26 pages, was published by the American Russian Institute in San Francisco.

A pamphlet entitled: "A~~X~~FAMILY OF NATIONS" illustrates how the various nationalities in the Soviet Union are emphasized as united against HITLER. This pamphlet is published by the Nationalities Division of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

A pamphlet entitled: "THE~~X~~SPIRIT OF THE SOVIET UNION". This pamphlet is published by the American Russian Institute, San Francisco.

A pamphlet entitled: ~~X~~"FELLOW STUDENTS TO BATTLE" sets forth speeches by Soviet students. It was indicated the pamphlet was printed in the USSR.



ADMINISTRATIVE

JOHN T. BIGLIN

Special Agent

Federal Bureau of Investigation,

Formerly Assigned to the San Francisco Office

This witness can testify that he attended a meeting at the Scottish Rite Auditorium in San Francisco on February 22, 1944, commemorating the birthday of George Washington and the Red Army's 26th Anniversary, and that this celebration was held under the auspices of the Russian American Society, Inc. and the San Francisco Council of American Soviet Friendship.

He can testify that a 3 x 4 foot drawing of JOSEPH STALIN was placed on the stage.

He can testify that HERBERT RESNER of the San Francisco Council of American Soviet Friendship served as Chairman of the event.

ADMINISTRATIVE

WITNESSES

☐: Name :  
Address :  
  
Position in Party:  
  
Payment :  
Criminal record :  
  
Occupation :

☐ Name :  
Address :  
Position in Party:  
  
Number of years  
in Party :  
Payment :  
Criminal record :  
Occupation :

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☐ Name :  
Address :  
Position in Party:  
  
Number of years  
in Party :  
Payment :  
Criminal Record :  
Occupation :

ADMINISTRATIVE

WITNESSES

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	in Party	:	
	Payment	:	
	Criminal record	:	
	Occupation	:	

ADMINISTRATIVE

WITNESSES

*see 100 - 146964 - 1573 for authorization for correction*

Name :  
Address :  
Position in Party :  
  
Number of years  
in Party :  
Payment :  
Criminal record :  
Occupation :

[Redacted]

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This informant is a microphone surveillance located at  
Communist Party Headquarters, 942 Market Street, San Francisco,  
California, which was monitored by Special Agents and Special  
Employees of the FBI.

b2

Name: :  
Address :  
Position in Party :  
  
Number of years  
in Party:  
  
Payment :  
Criminal record :  
Occupation :

[Redacted]

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ADMINISTRATIVE

WITNESSES

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	in Party	:	
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	Criminal record	:	
Occupation	:		

ADMINISTRATIVE

WITNESSES

*See 100-146964-1593 for authorization for connection*

Name : PAUL MICHAEL ~~CROUCH~~  
Address : 10421 N.W. 33rd Ave., Miami, Florida.  
Position in Party : Secretary to Communist Party, Alameda County, California, 1941-1942 and formerly District Organizer for Communist Party in Norfolk, Virginia, Alabama, and Tennessee.  
Use in Party : CROUCH was a member of the Communist Party from approximately 1928 until January or February, 1942. In the late 1920's he attended a school having to do with trade union activities. In addition to his activities as District Organizer, CROUCH was for a time a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and attended several national conventions due to this membership.  
Payment : CROUCH is not a paid informant.  
Criminal record : PAUL ~~CROUCH~~, FBI #198794, was arrested or received, USDB, Alcatraz, Calif. #15026 on 8/14/25 charged with violation "Sec. 4214 H.T.", disposition 3 yrs. The New York Police Department listed PAUL CROUCH as a "Fugitive", no disposition listed. The Charlotte, N.C. Police Department listed P.M. ~~CROUCH~~, #811 on 2/4/32, charge being listed as "Investigation", disposition "released". The Danville, Va. Police Department on 7/28/34 listed PAUL CROUCH, #3235, charge "Investigation", disposition "released".  
Occupation : Miami Daily News, Miami, Florida.

ADMINISTRATIVE

WITNESSES

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	Position in Party:	
	Number of years	
	in Party :	
	Payment :	
	Criminal record :	
	Occupation :	

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	Address :	
	Position in Party:	
	Payment :	
	Criminal record :	
	Occupation :	

This informant is a microphone surveillance located at Communist Party Headquarters, 942 Market Street, San Francisco, California, which was monitored by Special Agents and Special Employees of the FBI.

b2

<input type="text"/>	Name :	
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	Position in Party:	
	Number of years	
	in Party :	
	Payment :	
	Criminal record :	
	Occupation :	

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ADMINISTRATIVE

WITNESSES

☐ Name :  
Address :  
Position in Party:  
Number of years  
in Party :  
Payment :  
  
Criminal record :  
Occupation :

[Redacted]

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ADMINISTRATIVE

WITNESSES

Police Department on 7/28/34 listed PAUL  
CROUCH, #3235, charge "Investigation",  
disposition, "released".

Occupation : Miami Daily News, Miami, Florida.

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Letter to Director, FBI  
NK 100-5336

10/16/50

since its inception April 1, 1946, stating that the New Jersey Council has been sponsored and established by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship and listing the organization of various committees. This report is signed by REVA M. FINKEL as Executive Secretary, New Jersey Council of American Soviet Friendship.

[ ] furnished to SA WILLIAM H. ROCKETT on September 10, 1946, a throwaway welcoming the first delegation of artists and writers from the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Hotel Essex House, Newark, New Jersey, held under the auspices of the New Jersey Council of American Soviet Friendship, 31 Fulton Street, Newark, New Jersey.

b2  
b7D

[ ] furnished a report to SA FRANK M. RAISBECK on March 4, 1947, stating that he had attended an emergency meeting of the Essex-Union County Council of American Soviet Friendship held at the Continental Auditorium, 984 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, February 27, 1947. Chairman and sole speaker was REVA FINKEL, assisted by [ ]

[ ] The report states that discussion was on the bad financial condition of the organization and lists organizations represented at the meeting as the Emma Lazarus Group of the International Workers Order and the Nature Friends Group.

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[ ] furnished a report of SA FRANK M. RAISBECK on May 15, 1946, advising that he attended the afternoon conference and evening program of the New Jersey Council of American Soviet Friendship held at the Robert Treat Hotel, Newark, New Jersey, on May 5, 1946. The report states that REVA M. FINKEL introduced RICHARD M. MORFORD, Executive Director of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, as chairman of the afternoon program. The report lists that the main speakers were Mrs. FINKEL, Mr. MORFORD, Mrs. ELIZABETH MOOS [ ] Mr. MILTON ROBERTSON and LARRY DAVIS. The Informant can testify that LARRY DAVIS is known to him as a member of the Communist Party of New Jersey at that time.

[ ] furnished to SA FRANK M. RAISBECK on June 4, 1946, a letter dated May 31, 1946, from REVA M. FINKEL, Executive Secretary, New Jersey Council of American Soviet Friendship, 31 Fulton Street, Newark, New Jersey, addressed to Informants [ ] and [ ] inviting them to attend the first organization meeting of the New Jersey Council on June 10, 1946, at the Hotel Essex House, Newark, New Jersey.

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[ ] furnished to SA FRANK M. RAISBECK on June 18, 1946, a two-page report by [ ] on the

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Letter to Director, FBI  
NK 100-5336

10/16/50

organization meeting of the New Jersey Council of the American Soviet Friendship, June 10, 1946, at the Hotel Essex House, Newark, New Jersey. This report states that REVA M. FINKEL, Executive Secretary, presided and included in the business of the day was the election of a nominating committee, fund raising, and a report on field work by Mrs. FINKEL.

[ ] furnished SA FRANK M. RAISBECK and SA CHARLES L. SMITH on May 15, 1946, a six-page pamphlet entitled, The Soviet Theater, issued periodically by the Theater Committee, National Council of American Soviet Friendship, 114 East 32nd Street, New York 16, New York. The pamphlet concerns the organization of the Soviet theater current season in Moscow and Leningrad and the Russian theater in the war.

[ ] furnished a two-page pamphlet entitled, Reporter on American Soviet Relations, dated May 1, 1946, Volume 1, Number 16, concerning the Foreign Ministers Meeting in Paris and articles illustrating the irresponsibility of the American press at that time.

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[ ] furnished a two-page program of the New Jersey Council of American Soviet Friendship for an affair at the Robert Treat Hotel, Newark, New Jersey, held on May 5, 1946. This program lists RICHARD MORFORD as the chairman of the affair and Executive Director, National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Incorporated.

[ ] furnished a one-page program of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Incorporated, New Jersey National Office, 310 Washington Street, Newark, New Jersey; REVA M. FINKEL, representative; for an affair held at the Robert Treat Hotel, Newark, New Jersey, on May 5, 1946. This program was as follows:

Introduction - REVA M. FINKEL, Executive Secretary, New Jersey Council of American Soviet Friendship.

Challenge and Opportunity Offered Through the National Council by RICHARD M. MORFORD, Executive Director of National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

Opportunities in the Educational Field by Mrs. ELIZABETH MOOS, Executive Secretary, Commission on Education.

Fun with the Women's Division by Mrs. RUTH RUSS, Executive Secretary, Commission on Education.

Letter to Director, FBI  
NK 100-5336

10/16/50

The Human Approach by MILTON ROBERTSON, Radio Writer and Director.

[ ] furnished a four-page pamphlet titled, National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Incorporated; Its Aims and Activities, listing the affiliated groups and local councils.

[ ] furnished a four-page pamphlet titled, See the Soviet Union in Pictorial Exhibits, issued by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

[ ] furnished a one-page throwaway titled, The Soviet Union, listing pamphlets, maps, bibliographs, and photographs available from the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, 114 East 32nd Street, New York City.

b2  
b7D

The "Paterson Evening News" for November 6, 1943, lists JONAS ZWEIG as the Executive Secretary of the Paterson Council of the U. S. Soviet Friendship.

[ ] made available for photographing on May 5, 1944, a photograph of the state delegate credential card of JONAS ZWEIG, 87 Paterson Street, Paterson, New Jersey. This credential card indicated that JONAS ZWEIG was a State delegate to the first session of the New Jersey State Convention of the Communist Party held on April 30, 1944, at 225 Halsey Street, Newark, New Jersey.

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b7C  
b7D

*Office Memorandum* • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 10/13/50

FROM : SAC, Newark

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re New York teletype to Newark and other offices 10/5/50.

The "Newark Sunday Call" dated April 21, 1946, carried an article announcing the opening of the New Jersey Regional Office of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP on May 5, 1946. This article states that REVA FINKEL is the Regional Director of the New Jersey Council.

G. I. R. - 1

Can produce bank records titled, New Account Sheet, dated September 30, 1947, containing information given to him on that date by REVA MUCHA wherein she states that she is General Office Manager of the COMMUNIST PARTY of New Jersey, 38 Park Place, Room 304, Newark 2, New Jersey; telephone, Mitchell 2-6316.

b6  
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b7D

Can produce specimen signature of Miss REVA MUCHA and specimen signature of Mrs. REVA M. FINKEL as the married name of Miss REVA MUCHA.

Can produce bank records from the account of REVA MUCHA titled, Officers Memorandum Sheet, containing two notations made by himself:

- 1 - dated February 2, 1948, "\$3500.00 paid to Communist Party, USA."
- 2 - dated February 5, 1948, "\$6500.00 paid to the Daily Worker."

cc: New York

LEP:ets  
100-5336RECORDED - 80  
INDEXED - 80

OCT 16 1950

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Letter to Director, FBI  
NK 100-5336

10/13/50

b6  
b7C  
b7D

Can testify that he was the chairman at a meeting of the Tenth Anniversary Committee of the AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP held on November 16, 1943, at the Elks Hall, Camden, New Jersey.

Can testify as to the names of other local officers of the Camden Council of the AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP who were THEODORE PLOTNICK, Treasurer, and SYLVAN SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Can testify as to the activities of the Camden Council of the AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

58 NOV 1 1950



SAC, Newark

November 2, 1950

Director, FBI

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
Newark file 100-5336

Reurlet October 13, 1950. It is not  
felt that an interview with [redacted]  
for information concerning the captioned organi-  
zation is necessary at this time.

b6  
b7C

Bufile 100-146964

INDEXED 14572

cc - New York

CBH:mjt

*mjt*

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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NOV 5 3 02 PM '50  
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RECEIVED READING ROOM  
FBI  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

*DLm*

*74 Wm*  
*CPK*

MAILED 10  
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COMM - FBI

55 NOV 14 1950

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 10/13/50

FROM : SAC, Newark

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re New York teletype to Newark and other offices 10/5/50.

A review of the Newark file indicates that [redacted] was  
[redacted] of the American Soviet Friendship.b6  
b7C

On February 28, 1946, Newark Confidential Informants [redacted] and [redacted] of known reliability, made available to SAs FRANK M. RAISBECK, CHARLES L. SMITH, WILLIAM H. ROCKETT and MAURITZ E. GAHLON the photograph of the Communist Party membership card of [redacted] maintained at the State Headquarters of the Communist Party. This card indicated that [redacted] registered on [redacted] that he resided at [redacted] [redacted] that he was age [redacted] that he was in [redacted] and that he had been [redacted] years in the Party.

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On March 19, 1946, [redacted] of known reliability, reported an interview between [redacted] and [redacted] at the Camden County Headquarters of the Communist Party [redacted] told [redacted] that when they close the Russian War Relief office [redacted] Informant reported that [redacted] suggested that the Russian War Relief be continued in Camden [redacted] build it up among members of the Council of American Soviet Friendship. [redacted] stated that that could not be done.

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[redacted] criticized [redacted] for his lack of Party activity. [redacted] stated that he would not accept any Party work until he had his own work better organized and stated that he did not believe he should be a member of the Party. [redacted] told [redacted] to put him on the contributor's list and forget about his being a member of the Party. [redacted] told [redacted] that as far as [redacted] was concerned [redacted] was a member of the Party. [redacted] protested that he did not even register. [redacted] became angry and stated he was going to have [redacted] expelled from the Party. [redacted] stated that it was too late because he resigned. [redacted] said he could not resign.

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b7C

[redacted] said that in the case of a person like [redacted] who had been in the Party [redacted] years, dropping out would be a desertion from the Party and he would therefore be expelled. [redacted] protested that the Communist Party is a political party and he could resign when he pleased. [redacted] asked [redacted] how many people would join the Communist Party if

cc: New York

IEP:ets  
100-5336

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INDEXED - 4

100-114617-100  
OCT 17 1950

34

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CRH

R312

EX-100

for SAC Newark  
cc New York  
11-2-50  
CRH

Letter to Director, FBI  
NK 100-5336

10/13/50

they thought they were not free to leave when they pleased [redacted] shouted, coercion and duress [redacted] stated [redacted] could leave the Party but the membership then had the right to vote expulsion [redacted] stated that because [redacted] had not done anything inimical to the Party was not the question. His own desertion and inactivity was in itself inimical [redacted] stated to [redacted] that [redacted] was upset when [redacted] left the Russian War Relief, so why shouldn't the Party raise "hell" with [redacted] when he walks out of the Party [redacted] stated that that was different because he has no responsibility in the Party. [redacted] then exploded and stated that every member has responsibility of loyalty to the Party.

b6  
b7C

[redacted] stated that it was impossible to leave the Party and still remain in good graces. [redacted] stated that he wished he had known this before he joined the Party and he never would have joined [redacted] stated that the Party is built on ideologies and concepts demanding loyalty to a cause, and that the Party was not a clearing house for the individual political and personal opinions of every member. [redacted] claimed that he joined under a misapprehension [redacted] told [redacted] to present his resignation to his own club through [redacted]

The Newark indices do not disclose any further activity on the part of [redacted] on behalf of the Communist Party since [redacted]

Permission is requested from the Bureau to interview [redacted] as a possible witness in the case of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, it being noted that [redacted] was [redacted] of this organization.

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/16/50

FROM :

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

SUBJECT:

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950  
(Bufile 100-149964)

78049

G. L. R. - 1

Re San Francisco let to Bureau, cc to New York, dated 10/13/50.

The Bureau's attention is invited to the memorandum captioned as above, transmitted with referenced San Francisco letter. On pages 28 and 30 of instant memorandum, under the caption entitled "Witnesses", reference is made to San Francisco informants [ ] and [ ]. Inasmuch as no information in the details is attributed to these informants, they are being deleted from the memorandum and amended pages are being submitted herewith.

b2  
b7D

Please find enclosed herewith amended pages 28 and 30. Page 31 has been deleted.

*Baumgardner*

*Hartford*

Enclosures-2

cc: New York (100-78150) (Encl.-2) (AMSD)

*4 ENCL*  
*Detached + filed*  
*with serial 1508*  
*11-6-50*  
*Con. pe*

RECORDED - 28

100-149964-1513

OCT 19 1950

25

*Con. list even*

OCT 7 1950

COPY:BW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-16-2007 BY 60324/AUC/BAW/STP/bls

10-11-50 78050

WASHINGTON AND SAN FRANCISCO FROM WASH FIELD 11 6:10 pm

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

CALIFORNIA LABOR SCHOOL, CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS, LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE, JAFRC,  
COUNCIL FOR AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, DASH INTERNAL SECURITY ACT NINETEEN  
FIFTY. RESPTELS OCT NINE, TEN, AND ELEVEN AND WFOTEL OCT NINE. ALL COPIES  
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OF CONGRESS. NO COPIES OF WESTERN WORKER AVAILABLE, HOWEVER REFERENCE BOOKS  
REVEAL COMPLETE OR PARTIAL VOLUMES, NUMBERS INDICATED, OF WESTERN WORKER.  
AVAILABLE AS FOLLOWS: STANFORD UNIV. THREE AND FOUR; HOOVER LIBRARY, STANFORD  
UNIV. ONE, TWO, FOUR, AND SIX; UNIV OF CAL, BERKELEY; NEW YORK PUBLIC  
LIBRARY, ONE AND SIX; STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, MADISON, WISC., FIVE AND SIX.  
REFERENCE DISCLOSED ONLY SIX VOLUMES PUBLISHED NINETEEN THIRTY TWO TO DEC.  
THIRTY SEVEN. SUBPOENA SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO DR. BURTON ADKINSON, REFERENCE  
SECTION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. CERTIFIED PHOTOSTATS OF COPIES DESIRED PREFERABLE  
TO LIBRARY OF CONGRESS RATHER THAN SUBPOENA. RUC

HOTTEL

CFW:ejb

100-18498

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
**COMMUNICATIONS SECTION**

**OCT 10 1950**

**TELETYPE**

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

##

##

WASHINGTON AND WASH FIELD 55 FROM SAN FRANCISCO 10-10-50 12-50 PM HLP

DIRECTOR AND SAC

**U R G E N T**

INTERNAL SECURITY ACT NINETEEN FIFTY. REWFOTEL OCTOBER NINE LAST. TITLE  
OF REF TEL AS FOLLOWS.. CALIFORNIA LABOR SCHOOL, CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS,  
LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE, JAFRC, COUNCIL FOR AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP,  
DASH INTERNAL SECURITY ACT NINETEEN FIFTY.

**KIMBELL INITIALS ON ORIGINAL**

END

HOLD PLS

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**100-146964**

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**136 OCT 19 1950**

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-326958-105

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 17, 1950

FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Reference is made to Chicago teletype of October 11, 1950, and to Los Angeles teletype of October 13, 1950, concerning interview with Rabbi JACOB OTT.

Attached for the New York Office are the following signed statements of Rabbi OTT and his mother, Mrs. LILLIAN OTT:

"October 12, 1950  
Los Angeles, Calif.

"I, Lillian Ott, the mother of Rabbi Jacob M. Ott, make the following statement to Mr. R. L. Millard, known to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

78048

"On November 10, 1949, in the late afternoon, a man, identifying himself as Mr. Henry Noyes, called and asked for my son. My son, the above-named Jacob M. Ott, was not at home, so I invited this person to relay his message to me for delivery. The gist of his call, I discovered, was a desire of Mr. Noyes to obtain my son, (above named) as a speaker for dinner meeting of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship Society. I asked immediately whether or not this organization was on the Attorney General's subversive list? Mr. Noyes assured me that this particular organization, being independent, was not. I asked to be further informed of what was expected of my son, and Mr. Noyes explained that this dinner meeting was called to commemorate the 16th anniversary of the resumption of American-Soviet Diplomatic Relationship, and that the guest of honor was to be Mr. Alexander Panyushkin, the Ambassador from the Soviet Union.

"From there on, I assured Mr. Noyes that I would deliver his message to Rabbi Ott. That was all on this subject.

RLM:mkm  
100-7690  
cc: New York  
Chicago

INDEXED

OCT 17 1950

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7 JUN 25 1974

"Following the above, I asked Mr. Noyes whether I could come also (womanly curiosity). He said that if my son was not married, I could come. I did.

"LILLIAN B. ~~OTT~~

"Riley L. Millard, Special Agent  
FBI, Los Angeles, Cal., 10-12-50"

"12 October 1950  
Los Angeles, California

"I, Rabbi Jacob M. Ott, make the following voluntary statement to R. L. Millard, known to me as a Special Agent of the FBI.

"On November 11, 1949 I visited the office of Mr. Henry Noyes in order to confirm the invitation extended to me to address the meeting of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship. I asked Mr. Noyes whether or not his group was connected organizationally with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, which said organization had been declared subversive by the U. S. Attorney General. He replied that it was not connected with the National Council and was not subversive. During the conversation I explained that under no circumstances would I speak unless it were understood from the first that my message could be freely delivered and without restraint. To this he said that the only qualification to which he wanted me to accede was to promise not to insult the guest of the evening, Alexander S. Panyushkin. I agreed to this qualification.

"At no time was I informed by Mr. Noyes or anyone else that the meeting was being sponsored to honor the 32nd anniversary of the Russian Revolution. The meeting was dedicated, it was related to me, in honor of the anniversary of the resumption of relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

"JACOB M. OTT  
Rabbi  
c/o Riznich  
400 N. Stanley St.  
L.A. 36, Calif.

"Riley L. Millard, Special Agent  
FBI, Los Angeles, Cal., 10-12-50"

Both Rabbi OTT and his mother stated that they would be very glad to testify if needed. They both appeared intelligent and sincere, and it is believed that they would make good witnesses, particularly Rabbi OTT.



LA 100-7690

Rabbi OTT and his mother stated that at no time were they told by HENRY NOYES that the Chicago Council had been incorporated in Illinois in 1942 and was independent of the National Council, "although we have similar objectives and exchange views," as quoted in the Chicago Daily Tribune.

# Rallies to Mark 10 Years of U. S. - Soviet Diplomatic Ties

The tenth anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations will be celebrated this coming week throughout the country and with a huge Congress of American-Soviet Friendship in New York City on Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 6 and 7 at the Hotel New Yorker.

The Congress will culminate in a dramatic mass meeting in Madison Square Garden on Monday evening, Nov. 8. Secretary of the Interior Harold I. Ickes will be the principal speaker at the Garden meeting which will also hear the new Soviet Ambassador, Andrei A. Gromyko, and Senator Claude D. Pepper.

Leaders in government, education, labor, science, prominent representatives of nationalities groups and experts on women and child care will participate in the Congress panel discussions on Nov. 6 and 7.

## CHICAGO

Chicago's citizens will join with other patriotic Americans in observance of the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations in a meeting at Orchestra Hall on Sunday afternoon at 2:30, Nov. 7.

A proclamation issued by Mayor Edward J. Kelly calls upon the people of Chicago to express in appropriate ways their friendly feelings toward the people of Soviet Russia, "with special attention to the efforts of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship to give expression to these feelings through their Friendship Anniversary Meeting in Orchestra Hall."

Congressman Adolph J. Sabatini of Illinois, dean of the House of Representatives and veteran rain-or-shine fighter for American-Russian friendship, will be the principal speaker. Present to receive the greetings of Chicagoans from all walks of life will be Eugene D. Maslov, Consul General of the USSR.

## DETROIT

Detroit will celebrate the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations and the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Republic with an American-Soviet Friendship Rally Sunday afternoon, Nov. 14, in Masonic Temple Auditorium.

All major organizations and many outstanding labor, church, civic and educational leaders of Detroit have endorsed the rally and are co-operating to speed up preparations.

"Friendship between our country and the Soviet Union is a cornerstone both for victory and durable peace," said Abner E. Larned, chairman, at a meeting of the arrangements committee. "Russia's countless dead are ample testimony of her magnificent contribution in our common struggle against the Axis."

## PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA. — CIO President Philip Murray, Senator Claude Pepper and Walter Duranty will be the main speakers at the

tenth anniversary celebration of American-Soviet friendship which will be held at the Academy of Music, Broad and Locust Sts., on Thursday, Nov. 4, under the auspices of the Philadelphia Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Captain Ivan Yegorichev, Naval Attache of the Soviet Embassy, will bring greetings from Russia. Johnny Warrington and his orchestra and the Jericho Quartet will be heard in Russian and American selections.

NOT RECORDED  
30 NOV 16 1943

This is a clipping from page 2, Sec. 1 of

THE WORKER

Date Oct. 31, 1943  
Clipped at the seat of Government

FIVE

## Rally Sun. to Salute Soviets

Congressman Joseph Clark Baldwin and Dr. Harry F. Ward of Union Theological Seminary will be among the prominent speakers at a "Salute to Our Russian Ally" celebration to be held Saturday evening at the Society for Ethical Culture, Central Park West and 64th St.

The program, which is sponsored by the Upper West Side Committee of the New York Council of American-Soviet Friendship, is in honor of the 25th anniversary of the Red Army.

Among the speakers will be Councilman A. Clayton Powell, Jr., Jerome Nathansen, of the Ethical Culture Society; General Victor A. Yakhontoff; Dr. Thomas L. Harris and Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild of the Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Red Army songs will be a feature of the program, which is free to the public.

INDEXED  
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*five*

This is a clipping from  
page 4 of the  
Daily Worker for

2-26-43  
Clipped at the Seat of  
Government.

THING OR TWO

## The Man Who Guessed Right on Russia

WASHINGTON—Everybody here is wondering what's going to happen next to the man who guessed right on Russia. He is Brig. Gen. Philip R. Faymonville, since September, 1941, in charge of the special war supplies mission to Soviet Union, now on his way home for a shakeup among our representatives in Moscow. He has occupied lonely prominence as the one important Army officer who thought the Russians could resist the Nazis.

The shakeup in Moscow is mysterious. The State Dept. has been referring all inquiries to the War Dept. and the War Dept. says it cannot divulge the movements of generals. This last is a feeble dodge, since what reporters want to know is not Gen. Faymonville's itinerary but whether he is ready to be put on the shelf. That's where the War Dept. had him when some chance conversation in August, 1941, important White House officials to the effect that there was one senior Army officer who did not share the then general belief that the Nazis would quickly defeat the USSR.

Like some of his colleagues, Gen. Fay-

monville's opinion was not based on what he read in the *Chicago Tribune* or the *Washington Times-Herald*. Nor on the gossip to be picked up from the German military attache in Moscow. He had a chance to see the Soviet Union in several stages of development. He was chief ordnance officer with our forces in Siberia from 1918 to 1920. He was our military observer at Chita, Transbaikal, Far Eastern Republic, from 1922 to 1923. He became military attache at Moscow in July, 1934.

In February, 1939, Faymonville was recalled. He was shifted to a routine assignment at the headquarters staff of the 4th Army in his native San Francisco. He was there when Harry Hopkins overcame War Dept. opposition and had Faymonville sent back to Moscow in September, 1941, as head of a special war supplies mission.

The Russians knew Faymonville, liked him and trusted him. They didn't blame Faymonville for the failure of Lend-Lease supplies to flow to them in any considerable quantity until the Spring of 1942, a good many months after the Nazi attack. (War and State Dept. experts still insisted that there was no use in shipping much to the

Soviet Union because it would only fall into the hands of the Germans, who were expected to take Russia over.) Faymonville differed so strongly with our military attache, Brig. Gen. Joseph Michela, and a naval attache, Rear Adm. Jack H. Duncan at the Moscow Embassy that after a while the mission and the Embassy were hardly on speaking terms. Now with the appointment of a new Ambassador, a typical solution has been adopted—Faymonville, Michela and Duncan have all been recalled, the man who guessed right along with the men who guessed wrong. They are to be replaced by a new U. S. military mission under Maj. Gen. John R. Deane.

From what little I can learn here, the new setup is not a bad one. Gen. Deane was secretary to the Joint Chiefs of Staff and should be in a position to advance our military cooperation with the Soviets. His assistant in charge of Lend-Lease, Brig. Gen. Sidney Spaulding, has been working with the Joint Munitions Assignments Board, and has shown a sympathetic and helpful attitude toward our allies.

The question is what will happen to Gen. Faymonville.—I. F. STONE

This is a clipping from  
page 27 of P M

for [illegible]  
Clipped at the Seat of  
Government



## Ickes to Address Soviet-American Rally on Nov. 8

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting at Madison Sq. Garden, Monday, Nov. 8, to celebrate the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet relations, it is announced by Corliss Lamont, chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, sponsors of the meeting.

The mass meeting, climax of a three-day Congress which opens Saturday, Nov. 6 at the Hotel New Yorker, will also be addressed by the new Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko, Senator Claude B. Pepper and many others.

Leaders in government, education, labor, science, prominent representatives of nationalities groups and experts on women and child care will participate in the three-day Congress, Mr. Lamont said.

Among those who will speak are: Louis Adamic, famous author and head of the United Committee of South-Slavic Americans; Mrs. Elinor S. Gimbel; Donald D. Shane, the National Education Association; Dorothy Thompson, noted columnist; Mrs. Norman de B. Whitehouse, president of the Federation of Women's Clubs; Dr. Vladimir L. Lebedenko, Russian Red Cross representative in the United States; Dr. Frank B. Jewett, president of the National Academy of Sciences; Dr. V. K. Zworykin, head of the RCA laboratories; Prof. C. E. A. Winslow, Yale University; Dr. L. C. Dunn, executive officer of the Zoology Department, Columbia University; Dr. Walter B. Cannon of Harvard University; Professor Haid Urey, Nobel prize winner and discoverer of the heavy hydrogen atom; Joseph E. Davies and Orson Welles.

INDEXED

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4 OCT 30 1943

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DAILY WORKER

Date Oct. 23, 1943  
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'FIVE'

## New Pamphlet Out on Soviet Trade Unions

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, sponsoring for the month of November a series of celebrations of the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations, has just announced the publication of a new pamphlet of special interest to American trade unionists, entitled "Organized Labor in the Soviet Union."

The pamphlet, written by Edwin S. Smith, formerly Commissioner of Labor in Massachusetts and member of the National Labor Relations Board, and at present executive director of the National Council, answers a variety of questions being asked by American workers about the labor movement in the Soviet Union.

Prepared in question and answer form, and indexed, it comprises the most complete and easy-to-read exposition of the nature of Soviet trade unions ever published in the United States.

In his foreword to the pamphlet which deals with "The Need for Allied Trade Union Unity," Mr. Smith states:

"We think Allied Labor unity will speed victory over Hitler and have an equally important effect in shaping the peace and the kind of world that is to follow the war. As an immediate consequence of Anglo-American-Soviet trade union unity, one can imagine what increases of production in the three countries would accompany a constant interchange of information among their labor movements."

One can equally well imagine the enthusiasm for the war effort that would follow the actual exchange of visits by labor leaders!"

The Congress of American-Soviet Friendship to be held in New York City, Nov. 6, 7 and 8, to which all trade unions have been invited to send delegates, will include a trade union panel (to take place Sunday, Nov. 7) at which the author of the pamphlet and leaders of American labor will speak.

Included among the sponsors of the Congress are William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, Philip Murray, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

INDEXED

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DAILY WORKER

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1943

## Seek to Restore Soviet Libraries

Formation of a committee of publishers and prominent writers to launch a nation-wide collection of books which will be sent to the Soviet Union to help restore libraries devastated by the Nazis was announced Monday night at the Hotel Pennsylvania at a meeting of writers held under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Members of the committee, which is headed by M. Lincoln Schuster, publisher, includes other leading publishers and Thomas Mann, Maxwell Anderson, Van Wyck Brooks and Langston Hughes.

The meeting, attended by several hundred writers, was in honor of Professor Solomon Michoels, director of the Moscow State Jewish Theatre and Lt. Colonel Itzik Feffer, Soviet poet, who discussed the role and contribution of Soviet writers and journalists in the war effort. Donald Ogden Stewart was chairman of the meeting.

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# American Theatre Artists Describe Their Work to Soviet Colleagues

Before playing Iago to Paul Robeson's Othello, José Ferrer had never acted in a Shakespearean play and had never seen a performance of Othello. "So I approached the part," writes Ferrer, "as though the play had been written the day before and no one had ever acted it up to this time."

The actor discusses his experience in the role in an article contributed to the first issue of Notes on the American Theatre, a periodical issued for Soviet Theatre artists by the Theatre Committee, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

He writes:

"The thing that struck me most from the first reading was that this character, whom I had heard about for years as being the wickedest person in all dramatic literature, was considered by everyone in the play to be a nice person. More than nice, he was supposed to be trustworthy and dependable. As we went on in rehearsals and as I investigated this point, I became more and more struck by the fact that this opinion was held by three people whose judgment had proven itself dependable: Othello, Desdemona, and Emilia."

"I determined therefore always to play the simplest, most trustworthy character I could suggest when in the presence of any of these people."

It was in the soliloquies, he felt, that Iago's maliciousness could come out into the open. "I also found that by playing the scenes with other characters in the fashion I have described, only the lightest touch was necessary to make the soliloquy scenes the embodiment of evil. All I had to do was to inject a certain sense of enjoyment and of glee to have the audience shudder at Iago's weakness."

To his Soviet readers Ferrer explains that he found certain complicated problems in handling this situation for a modern American audience composed of people not familiar with the tragic form and to whom Shakespeare has been a tiresome classroom exercise.

"How to convince such an audience that poetic imagery is believable and not bombastic? That the soliloquy is not merely an actor talking to an audience, but is an audience tuned in on the character's brain and heart? It seems to me that I did what any other actor would probably try to do. I imagined myself an average member of the audience, and asked myself how far I could go; and at what point would I cease to participate in the emotional drive of the play and would I become a skeptical on-looker?"

"Another problem I had," Ferrer adds, "was that of playing Iago to the Othello of Paul Robeson. To have to play an entire evening against a voice of that magnitude is apt to be a terrifying experience at first. At the end of the first rehearsal I seriously considered telling the director that I didn't want to be in the play, as I saw no possibility of competing with him."

"My fears were groundless. But Paul Robeson, as you in the Soviet Union well know, is not only a great singer, he is also a great man and a great artist. We deliberately orchestrated our voices for dramatic purposes..."

In the same issue of Notes on the American Theatre, Fredric March discusses his role as Major Joppolo in A Bell for Adano.

"Stanislavsky once said something to the effect that when you were playing a good man you must immediately look deep enough into the character to discover where his badness is, or potentiality of evil. I feel there are a few such moments in our play."

"As Major Joppolo himself admits indirectly, he loses his temper very easily and attempts to be on guard against doing so too often. In the second act, the girl, Tina, comes to his office under false pretenses and he turns on her and berates her. This offers an excellent chance for him to show himself to be anything but an obnoxiously perfect person. This taking her to task is just a



José Ferrer as Iago and Paul Robeson as Othello in the Margaret Webster production of Othello.

few moments, but I try to make them as vehement as possible in the few lines he has there.

"His utter hatred of the General, who is using what Joppolo would call Fascist methods, gives a chance to show the Major as a two-listed fighting man—one who fights to the last for what he believes to be right."

The problem of scenic design for the musical stage, a virtually untouched subject of theatre criticism, is treated in a challenging article by Howard Bay, distinguished scenic designer and president of United Scenic Artists of America.

Emphasizing the need for deeper script writing, Mr. Bay says: "The scenic artist's rich exploitation of paint, crystallized in Ayres' Bloomer Girl and my own Up in Central Park remains a decorative embroidery awaiting a deepening of script material. A promise of that deeper writing lurks around the

smoke house scene in Oklahoma; the Civil War ballet in Bloomer Girl; the scene in Carmen Jones. Meanwhile, we designers go to pitiful lengths to erect beauty behind incongruous goings-on."

"It should be pointed out," Bay continues, "that the legitimate drama itself has made no demands on designers to extend the hyper-realism left suspended a few seasons ago (Geddes' Dead End, Horner's The World We Make, Aronson's Gentle People, Bay's Brooklyn, USA)—but rather has returned to its old style, tasteful vignettes for so-called imaginative productions. There are those of us who prefer laboring on flossy, expansive musical nonsense to pattering over aslitrays and drapes in the current 'wasteland' between the brilliant creative abilities of Lillian Hellman on the one hand and Oscar Hammerstein on the other."

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Seat of  
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Speculation Over Recall of Litvinoff  
Held Damaging to Cause

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES:

Much mystery is being made of the fact that Litvinoff has been replaced as Ambassador to the United States. The most frequent reaction is that the Soviet Union, angered at delay on the second front, is showing its contempt for its American and British allies and headed on a course of its own which may have dire results. That section of the press which specializes in attacking the Soviet Union, of course, concludes that a separate peace between the Soviet Union and Germany is in the offing.

Undoubtedly the Soviet Union is gravely disappointed that, despite frequent assurances, there is still no substantial military operation in Europe capable of drawing off large numbers of German divisions from the Eastern Front, thereby reducing Russia's terrific burden in losses of men and materials, and hastening the end of the war.

There is, however, no warrant for concluding that the Litvinoff replacement is a reflection of this disappointment. Litvinoff is still Vice Commissar of Foreign Affairs. As such his favorable reputation in the United States and Great Britain and his traditional stand for an effective system of preventing the outbreak of international aggression still have important scope in the plans for war and peace.

Big Events Impending

Whatever role Litvinoff is to play in the future, there is no doubt that big events are in the offing on the field of battle and in the field of statecraft. The logic of these events is bound to be that the Soviet Union and ourselves will be drawn still more closely together in our primary joint task of defeating Hitler and laying the basis for an enduring peace.

Russia's greatest desire is to eliminate Hitler and fascism from the world stage. The death of her millions, the crimes of the Nazis against her captured people, the devastation of her economy, her great areas still under Nazi control, all point unswervingly to this determination.

The only reason that Litvinoff's retention in Moscow need be given an ominous aspect lies in our own conscience. There has been too long delay in the all-out war against Hitler, too little realistic assurance to our ally that the big blow was about to be struck.

Anti-Soviet Prejudice

Finally, there has gone unchecked, and unrebutted in certain sections of our press a campaign directed against the Soviet Union. From this wave of anti-Soviet prejudice, not from any objective considerations of the Soviet Union's record in the war and her declarations respecting the future, arises the mass of speculation regarding Litvinoff. The fact that the speculation itself usually takes a strong anti-Soviet turn betrays its character as springing not from well-weighed consideration but from well-nurtured prejudice.

The desire of the Soviet Union to defeat Hitler dwarfs all other considerations in respect to any analysis of her motives in any particular action. In the light of this fact we must judge the Litvinoff replacement. For some reason, unknown to us at the moment, the Soviet Union has concluded that such a step will help the United Nations to win the war. It is ridiculous, and, furthermore, it is playing Hitler's game, to conclude otherwise.

EDWIN S. SMITH,  
Executive Director, National Council  
of American-Soviet Friendship.  
New York, Aug. 24, 1943.

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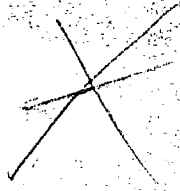
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41 SEP 13 1943

## Urge Allies Hasten All-Out Blow at Axis

Calling for an immediate broadening of our military operations to include a full-scale invasion of the European continent, a statement issued by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship asked the "American" people to send messages to President Roosevelt hailing the invasion of Sicily and expressing their readiness for "any immediate sacrifice a full-scale invasion requires."

Calling for unity at home and unity with our allies, the statement said: "We must back this great action in Sicily with all our hearts and with all our strength to insure its success and to hasten the main blow at the Axis from Continental Europe itself."

"The sacrifices our boys are making today will hasten the end of the war and lessen immeasurably the sacrifices still to be made. That is why our Soviet allies, locked in the grimmest battle of the whole war, rejoice with us in the invasion of Sicily. With us they recognize it as a great step toward the Second Front in Europe—the full Second Front that will come into being only when the invasion of the Continent of Europe forces Hitler into a disastrous two-front war," the statement continues.

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# Upham, Pope, Mensky Tributes to Soviet Ally

The following is the address by Arthur Upham Pope, National Officer Nakovil Council of American Soviet Friendship, delivered at the Polo Grounds Reception, July 10.

In behalf of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, and all those who understand the Russian achievement, who are grateful for the stupendous courage with which they are today heroically fighting the grimmest of battles for our common welfare—for them I bespeak a thousand welcomes to these great representatives of Russia—for the Jewish race—indeed, of the human race. Whenever there is a call for any human cause, the alleviation of suffering, scientific research, cultural enrichment through art or music, it is always the Jewish people that render quick and lavish help, entirely disproportionate to their number or resources. And it should be no surprise to those that know their history that in the grim and terrible hour of Russia's peril, the Jewish people, with their warm hearts, their idealism, their capacity of utter devotion have contributed their utmost; and have done it with courage, imagination, enterprise, with creative fervor, as these two heroes exemplify. For all this they have been gratefully hailed by the Russian armies and the Russian people, and by us here tonight, for we also are deep in their debt.

In one way their contributions are a service of gratitude and acknowledgment by the Jewish people for the immense achievement of Soviet Russia in exterminating the pestilence of racial prejudice. Among the infamies of the Czarist regime was the planned anti-Semitism; the shameful pogroms, such as the hideous massacre of Kishinev, the stoking of the fires of hatred and dissension—a foul crime that now at last in Russia is only a memory and a warning. Russia has now shown that people of all races and creeds can live together in common effort for

common cause and sharing one another's strength and happiness. Here are nearly one hundred nationalities, a veritable babel of tongues, a conflict of traditions, habits of living, personal appearance and manners. Only the illiterate and the degraded, the cruel and arrogant, find in these differences the material for hatred and contempt. The normal human mind, unless artificially impregnated with prejudice is ready to welcome all human beings as brothers. The earliest settlements revealed by archaeology six thousand years old, show man living at peace with himself. But since then man has stupidly thought that he could ad-

vance his own self-interest by trampling down others. That way lies frustration, misery, waste and ultimate chaos. It doesn't work; it can't work. Race prejudice could spell the doom of humanity.

The Jewish people, with their sense of humanity, the Russian people, with their sense of common brotherhood, have proven that what man was at his earliest beginnings, that he can ultimately be: members of one family, mutually sharing, mutually cooperating for common ends. It is not a utopian goal. It is our universal right. And with courage and generosity, with intelligence and indomitable will, that new world can be created.

And these two heroes that stand before us today will have done more than their share. They have shown this nation that the days of heroic achievement are not over, and that in the face of appalling difficulties the human spirit can rise supreme. They have contributed to the world's stock of human courage; they have proven again the efficiency—yes, the miracle-working power—of high ideals, and reminded us that they are both practical and necessary, and without such vision the nation and the people perish; but under their guidance humanity can still achieve that good life which is its right and its destiny.

The following statement was made by Henry Monsky, president of B'nai Brith, at the Thursday night Polo Grounds mass rally for the Soviet delegation. It was read by Maurice Bisgner, secretary of the organization.

I feel it a privilege to extend greetings to the distinguished delegation whom the Soviet Union has sent as cultural envoys to America.

There are several fundamentals in our relationships with Russia that we should face. As Americans and as Jews, what is the basis of our friendship with her people? Is it merely because they and we have a common enemy in Germany? Is it because in the Soviet Union we have a powerful ally which has stopped the so-called invincible army in its tracks and pinned it down on the Eastern Front—nervous and fearful of the inevitable attack that will surely come from almost any direction? Is it because in the Soviet Union we have a nation which has given freely of her sons—five million of them—whose gallant fight has cost the enemy almost double that number?

My friends, while these facts bring about an admiration for Russia, our friendship for her people is motivated by something far more profound.

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DAILY WORKER  
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FIVE

18 SEP 13 1943

We are deeply moved by the evidence made apparent day by day that hers is a people's war, hers is a people's army, her defenders are men, women and children, her war like ours is a war fought for a people's objective; as Vice-President Wallace has said, for the common man of the world of tomorrow.

Our friendship comes about because we Jews understand suffering. As we know the Nazis, so the Russians know them for what they are—not soldiers fighting for their country, but vandals, sadistic beasts of prey and murders of the innocent. The Russians have suffered much at their hands. Our fellow Jews across the seas, pillaged and alone, have suffered grievously. They and we feel the suffering of a civilian population who, contrary to the laws of international warfare and every moral code, is subjected to a remorseless cruelty that would put even a Genghis Khan to shame. Our sons like the Russians, who have gone forth on the field of battle, know what they are fighting against: the ways of physical enslavement and moral decadence.

<sup>h</sup> We should emulate the Russians  
<sup>u</sup> in the standards ~~which~~

the guerrilla units which attack the ~~Germans~~ behind the lines. Many a chapter of the Russian offensive has been recorded in the sacrificial heroism of Jewish men and women. Our pledge to fight this people's war is written in their blood and we, in turn, are determined to give of our blood, treasure, talent and ~~ton~~, so that no people anywhere in the world shall be ~~pariahs~~ or outcasts but all shall live in security and freedom.

National Museum; Dr. Walter Hulihen, Newark, Delaware, president of the University of Delaware; Crockett Johnson, South Norwalk, Conn., cartoonist; Rockwell Kent, Ausable Forks, N. Y., artist; John H. Lawson, Hollywood, Cal., writer; Dr. K. C. Leebrick, Kent, Ohio, president of the Kent State University; Dr. Emil Lengyel, New York City, Social Studies Department, New York University; Fritz Mahler, New York City, symphony conductor; Paul Manship, New York City, artist; Major Raymond Massey, New York City, actor; Dr. George R. Minot, Cambridge, Mass., Professor of Medicine, Harvard University; C. H. Oldfather, Lincoln, Neb., Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, University of Nebraska; Samuel Ornitz, Los Angeles, Cal., writer; Arthur Osman, New York City, president of the Wholesale & Warehouse Workers Union, CIO; Senator Claude D. Pepper; Rabbi David Phillipson, Cincinnati, Ohio, Dean

Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, Baltimore, Md., Institute of the History of Medicine, John Hopkins University; Rev. William B. Spofford, New York City, editor of "The Witness"; A. M. Stackhouse, Morristown, N. J., president of the International Pulverizing Corp.; Donald O. Stewart, New York City, writer; Genevieve Tabouis, New York City, editor and publisher of "Pour La Victoire"; Genevieve Taggard, New York City, writer and teacher; M. I. Thompson, Salt Lake City, editor and publisher of "Utah Labor News"; John L. Tildsley, New York City, associate superintendent of schools (retired); Mrs. Josephine Timms, New York City, international secretary-treasurer of American Communications Association; Frank Tuttle, Hollywood, Cal., motion picture director; Vlaho C. Vlahovic, New York City, editor and publisher of the

"Slavonic Monthly"; Rt. Rev. J. W. Moon, Walker, Bishop of Atlanta, Ga.; Max Weber, Great Neck, N. Y.

# Leading Americans Denounce Disruptive Attacks on 'Mission'

Two hundred and sixty-six prominent Americans representing all fields of endeavor issued a statement through the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship charging that the criticism by a committee of 66 against the film "Mission to Moscow" is "a distinct disservice to the cause of American-Soviet unity during the war and afterwards."

Pointing out that "a large number of the Committee of 66 have long been public and frequent attackers of the Soviet Union" the statement said that "such criticism must have given great satisfaction to Hitler and his Axis colleagues."

The statement goes on to say, "Mission to Moscow" is more than a motion picture; it is a gesture of international friendship made at the most crucial period of American history with the

"In considering the controversy over 'Mission to Moscow' it is of great importance to note the fact that a large number of the Committee of 66 have long been public and frequent attackers of the Soviet Union. We state our honest conviction that criticisms of the film in the spirit in which they have been made, have done a distinct disservice to the cause of American-Soviet unity during the war and afterwards. Such criticism leveled at 'Mission to Moscow' must have given the greatest satisfaction to Hitler and his Axis colleagues. Our enemies have ever been ready to seize on every opportunity to trot out the threadbare 'Bolshevist bogey' in order to weaken the war spirit and the war effort of Americans. 'Mission to Moscow' is more than a motion picture; it is a gesture of

206 NOTED SIGNERS OF THE STATEMENT:  
Representative John M. Copland, Hollywood; Countee Cullen, New York City, writer; Joseph Curran, New York City, president, National Maritime Union; Muriel Draper, New York City, writer and speaker; Theodore Dreiser, Los Angeles, Cal., author; Walter Duranty, New York City, journalist; Rev. Frederick May Eliot, Boston, president of the American Unitarian Association; Edwin R. Hambree, Chicago, president of the Julius Rosenwald Fund; Frederick V. Field, New York City, of the Council for Pan American Democracy; Mrs. Mitchell Rollinsbee, Evanston, Ill.; Waldo Frank, New York City, author; Rudolph Ganz, president of the Chicago Musical College; Rt. Rev. Robert F. Gordon;



## Our Sons Will Meet in Berlin--A Letter to Russia

Trade unions throughout the country are enlisting their memberships in the "Correspondence for Friendship" campaign initiated by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, in which the American people have the opportunity of sending personal messages to citizens of the Soviet Union.

Thousands of messages from workers in more than a score of different industries in the United States have already begun their journey to the workers of the Soviet Union, the National Council reports.

A steel worker from Pennsylvania, addressing himself to "A Steel Worker--Somewhere in the Soviet Union" writes: "Hope the

erred to a Soviet seaman from Sevastopol, as soon as we get that city back from Hitler's rats." His message said: "I met a Russian seaman last year who told me he came from Sevastopol. Maybe he was there when your town put up that wonderful battle--and maybe he'll read this message yet. Anyway, we'll keep 'em sailing until we win, and your home town is free."

# Davies, General Miller, Hillman Call for U. S.-Soviet Unity

Following are excerpts from the speeches at the Randall's Island "Tribute to Russia" rally by former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies; Brig. Gen. Troup Miller, U. S. Army; and Sidney Hillman, President, Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Former Ambassador  
Joseph E. Davies:

We will not forget those days when the advance guard of the Nazis came to within eighteen miles of the Kremlin. Women and children were evacuated from Moscow. Non-combatants and diplomats left the city. But Marshal Stalin stayed. The workers stayed. The people stayed. Moscow stood.

Then, that new giant killer, the Red Army, which for six long months had retreated, struck. It took the initiative. It drove the invaders back. It gave them no rest by day or by night in the Russian snows. And the myth of German invincibility cracked with the ice of the Russian Spring. The mightiest land army of all

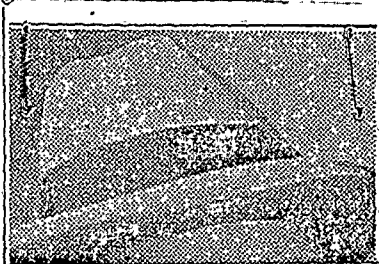
these gatherings, during the past week, held not only in our country but in the Dominion of Canada, in the Central and South American nations, and in the United Nations all over the earth, all demonstrate the faith and confidence which the free peoples of the world give to our Soviet ally, not only in matters affecting the war, but in matters affecting the post-war reconstruction.

Mutual trust, respect, and confidence between the Soviet Union and the people of the United Nations is no less vital to winning the war. Hitler recognizes that. He and his satellites have been trying desperately for years to prevent it, or to destroy it. At this hour it is

Brigadier General  
Troup Miller, U. S. Army:

Our Commander-in-Chief, commenting on the ability of the Russians to hold on, has said:

"For many months, in spite of





SIDNEY HILLMAN

tremendous losses in men, supplies, transportation, and territory, the Red Army denied victory to a most powerful enemy. It checked him at Leningrad, at Moscow, at Voronezh, in the Caucasus and, finally at the immortal battle of Stalingrad. . . . Such achievements can only be accomplished by an army that has skillful leadership, sound organization, adequate training, and above all, the determination to defeat the enemy, no matter what the cost in self-sacrifice."

Continuing, President Roosevelt said:

"I also wish to pay tribute to the Russian people from whom the Red Army springs and upon whom it is dependent for its men, women and supplies. They, too, are giving their full efforts to the war and are making the supreme sacrifice. The Red Army and the Russian people have surely started the Hitler forces on the road to ultimate defeat and have earned the lasting admiration of the people of the United States."

So, today in honoring the noble Russian Army and the Russian people, soldiers and civilians alike, we bow our heads in grateful acknowl-

edgment of their amazing accomplishments. They have set an example in faith, courage and endurance which has not only supported them through two years of dreadful war but has inspired the armies of their Allies to greater efforts.

The Russians have shown the world that the story of the Nazi Superman was a myth. Likewise a splendid group of British Tommies and American Doughboys in Northwest Africa have helped to explode that theory.

When these three forces are afforded an opportunity on land to strike a simultaneous, concerted blow against this so-called Superman his defeat will be inevitable.

As a soldier in one Army of the United Nations, it is with the greatest pride and pleasure that I salute our heroic allies, to whom you have gathered to pay tribute here today.

# Sidney Hillman, President, Amalgamated Clothing Workers:

Labor joins today with Americans in every walk of life in expressing our gratitude to and admiration of our Soviet ally and our deep affection for its people.

We believe that the firmest coalition between Russia, England and the United States in the prosecution of this war is the surest and, indeed, the only guarantee of final victory.

We believe that the projection of that coalition into the post-war period offers the one great hope that the next generation can live a full, secure and more abundant life, free of the dread of aggression, war and destruction which has overhung us for the last quarter century.

We therefore believe that one of the important tasks before us is to promote closer understanding between the Soviet people and ourselves, to clear away all misconceptions and suspicion which have divided us in the past, and by every means to deepen and extend the collaboration between our governments and our people. . . .

It has been said in tribute to the Soviet Union that her resistance to Hitler's onslaught has given us the priceless gift of time. To say this and no more is vastly to under-rate the contribution which she has made to our common cause.

The tremendous counter - blows which the Red Army has struck, the millions of enemy troops and the vast quantities of material which it has put out of action on the Eastern Front created the pre-condition for the successes which our own arms have won so far.

Without them, we would not have arrived at this decisive moment - the full realization of the coalition warfare, planned by Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin through an Anglo-American invasion of the European continent and the coordination of our blow with the Soviet blow in the great offensive which will crush Hitler and his satellites.

100 15

*Re: Hail US-Soviet Unity  
At War Exhibit Here*

## Hail US-Soviet Unity At War Exhibit Here

The opening of the American-Soviet War Exhibit at the Museum of Science and Industry last Tuesday was a milestone on the road of strengthening American-Soviet friendship.

Even more significant than the remarkable exhibits on view were the declarations made by representatives of the American State Department, the Lend-Lease Administration, the United States High Command, and the United States Office of War Information.

Mme. Iva Litvinoff, wife of Soviet Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff, spoke as representative of the Soviet Union.

The central theme of the affair was given in a message from Vice-President Henry A. Wallace praising the Exhibit's contribution to American-Soviet friendship: "May these two Allies, with the rest of the United Nations, be equally

ern Defense Command, paid tribute to "the mighty forces of the Soviet Union."

After recapitulating the brilliant fighting of the Red Army in some 15 months of war against the invader, and noting that "the Red Army has borne the brunt of the land fighting while the United Nations prepared," he continued:

"The present is full of promise. Africa is cleared of the enemy. The control of the Mediterranean is assured. The supply routes to the Middle East and India are short-

the "great majority of the items were of a military nature available for immediate combat use." In addition, Lend-Lease has sent to the Soviets quantities of raw material for making military equipment, and "thousands of machine tools, presses, forging hammers and electric furnaces to aid the Soviet Government in maintaining its factories."

Still further, Lend-Lease has sent "more than one million tons of food . . . up to April 30, 1943," and large quantities of medical supplies.

Gardner Cowles of the OWI in a brief address stressed what the Soviet leaders and people are trying to do to make the world better.

"I just wish that I had as much assurance that the people of the United States understood the kind of a world we are moving into, as I think the leaders of the Soviet Union do," he said. "I think this type of an exhibit helps to give a little better understanding actually

File

W. H. L. R.  
C. H. R.

# New Anti-Soviet Campaign Threatens Allied Victory

The armies of the United Nations make ready for the great offensive, following the complete rout of the Fascist forces in North Africa. Victory is sure because the Allies from east and south and west will unite their efforts in a final shattering blow against the enemies of mankind.

Victory will come more quickly from the home front unite, too, against all who would divide us from each other and our allies. To promote such unity we have initiated this Open Letter. National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., Corliss Lamont, chairman.

EVERY patriotic American has reason to be alarmed over the new wave of anti-Soviet propaganda that has arisen in the United States during the first part of 1943.

This campaign against Soviet Russia, reviving old fears and prejudices, threatens to undermine American-Soviet friendship and to divide us from our great Russian ally in war and in peace.

The severance of Soviet Russia's relations with the Polish government-in-exile plainly showed the danger to the United Nations and the advantage to Hitler of anti-Soviet calumnies wherever and whenever they appear. The national interests of our country demand a halt to all actions that may bring disunity among the United Nations, especially now as the conflict against the Axis nears its climax.

The historic decisions reached at Casablanca by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill called for "fighting hard on all fronts and ending the war as quickly as we can on the uncompromising terms of unconditional surrender." According to the Roosevelt-Churchill statement, the prime object of the Anglo-American strategy for 1943 is "to draw as much weight as possible off the Russian armies by engaging the enemy as heavily as possible at the best selected points."

Following our magnificent victories in Africa, the next move in Allied strategy is the invasion of Europe. The whole world is awaiting this action, the opening of the long-expected second front on the European continent.

All of conquered Europe seethes with anti-Nazi patriots watching for the invasion signal to spring into a mighty army in Hitler's rear.

## They Prefer Hitler

In the east our Soviet ally, still engaging the overwhelming bulk of the Nazi forces, consolidates the positions won back following the epic defense of Stalingrad and during the great winter offensive that liberated over 185,000 square miles of territory and put over a million enemy soldiers out of action.

Failure to take immediate advantage of the opportunities created by these events will return the initiative to Hitler and give him time to launch another offensive. To prevent such failure, unity and understanding among the United Nations is the paramount necessity.

But in direct proportion to the mounting Soviet successes and the possibilities of a general Allied offensive, leading to early victory, the anti-Soviet forces have increased their divisive activities.

These forces have never abandoned the disastrous and discredited policy that culminated at Munich. They include all those elements whose hatred of Soviet Russia is greater than their hatred of fascism. These circles are willing to prolong the war indefinitely, even to risk our own ultimate defeat, in the hope that Hitler will bleed to death the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

At the same time and for the same reason they seek to lay the groundwork for a negotiated peace with Hitler or his successors at the expense of the Soviet Union.

These forces have utilized every pretext to disrupt American-Soviet friendship and to stir up suspicion of our Soviet ally. They magnify disputes over post-war boundaries with the purposes of arousing distrust of the Soviet Union and embroiling it with its allies. They invoke the Atlantic Charter against the USSR, while seeking to subvert it themselves by creating states hostile to Russia along its borders.

They prejudice and play up every new accusation levelled at the Soviet government by the die-hard Russophobes among the Polish emigres, deliberately provoking disunity over such issues as the Ehrlich-Altter case and the Nazi-inspired charge that the Russians murdered 10,000 Polish officers.

They have consistently opposed any strong measures against Hitler's satellite, Finland, whose troops are fighting the Russians and whose soil provides a base for Nazi bombers which destroy American ships and men carrying supplies to Murmansk.

They try to make capital out of the Soviet strategy of avoiding conflict with Japan and urge that American concentrate on the war in the Pacific. Yet a two-front Soviet war or such a concentration of American forces would be in direct contravention of the announced United Nations policy of defeating Hitler first as the prerequisite for final victory over all the Axis powers.

NOT RECORDED  
27 JUN 28 1943

Peoples World  
June 1 1943  
page 6

19 JUL 2 1943

True

and encouragement in many large newspapers throughout the United States.

Against all the divisive elements mentioned are ranged the great healthy mass of the American people and the leaders of our country, who truly express the popular will.

The American people have confidence in our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, and in the other men in high government position who are dedicated to the policy of strengthening the United Nations coalition and carrying through uncompromisingly the great 1943 offensive.

Beside them stand the patriotic forces in both major parties and that part of the press which urges close cooperation with the Soviet Union and a speedy opening of the second front.

The people of America have shown their readiness for any sacrifice to smash the Axis by their bravery on our fighting fronts, by their production efforts in the factories and farms and the entire economic life of our nation.

### ***Victory Prerequisite***

So it is that we urge the American people to be on guard against those forces in our midst who would divide us from one another and from our Allies. We appeal to the American people to be vigilant in identifying these elements, in exposing them, combating them.

## Canvassers Here to Open U. S.-Soviet Amity Drive

The people of New York City will have an opportunity to express their friendship for the people of the Soviet Union when thousands of canvassers flood the streets of the five boroughs with correspondence cards issued by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship on Friday and Saturday, June 4 and 5.

On those two days, set aside by the New York Council of Correspondence for Friendship Tag Days, approximately 5,000 volunteers, some in Russian costume, some wearing armbands and other wearing the colorful "mailbox" which was especially designed for the campaign—will invite New York City to send cards of friendship

throughout the country, through whom more than half a million have already been distributed, is evidence of the strong feeling of admiration which the American people have for the Soviet citizens. It is expected that on the two days set aside as Tag Days several million messages for the Soviet Union will be obtained from the people of New York.

The correspondence cards will be tremendously important in giving heart and cheer to the hard-pressed people of Russia and will be of great aid in cementing ties of friendship between our two Allied nations.

Volunteers who will act as canvassers on those two days are now

## **Exhibit on U.S., USSR in War Opens June 1**

A dramatic, animated American-Soviet exhibit showing the U.S.A.-U.S.S.R. in war will be launched at the Museum of Science and Industry on Tuesday evening, June 1, it was announced by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Present as guests of honor at the opening of the exhibit will be Mme. Maxim Litvinoff, wife of the Soviet Ambassador; Andrei A. Gromyko, charge d'affaires; Captain Ivan A. Yegorichev, naval attache; Colonel M. S. Serey, acting military attache; Vladimir I. Bazykin, first secretary of the Soviet Embassy; Dr. Vladimir



Soviet relations should be put on a firmer and more permanent basis in line with the twenty-year Anglo-Soviet alliance signed a year ago today.

"Our own country is in effect already a partner in this alliance through the United States-Soviet war pact signed on June 11th last following the historic visit of Foreign Minister Molotov to this country, which provided for continuing cooperation between our two countries both in the war and post-war period, and which, like the Anglo-Soviet Pact, is based on the principles of the Atlantic Charter.

"It is fitting that at this moment former Ambassador Davies should be in the Soviet capital on a mission which will certainly bear fruit in firmer relations between our two countries.

USSR, and it is gratifying to note the enthusiasm with which it is greeted by leading American papers.

"The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is in full accord with the suggestion put forward editorially by the New York Herald Tribune that the concrete twenty-year military alliance with which the Anglo-Soviet pact starts prompts a thought as to why the United States should not seek to put their own policy on a similarly solid ground with her great allies."

"The past year has seen important developments in the strengthening of our relations with our allies in military action," Lamont continued.

"Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union are bound together in a policy of unconditional surrender of our enemies. Any step further cementing the unity of the United Nations brings the day of unconditional surrender closer."

ADDITIONAL INDEXING

INDEXED

83-2

EX-26

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DAILY WORKER

Date May 21, 1943  
Clipped at the Seat of Government

FIVE

394

RE City Council of Am

Walter Huston for the contribution they have made to American-Soviet Friendship through the film version of 'Mission to Moscow.'

Albert S. Howson, a Warners representative accepted the award from Lamont on behalf of the ex-Ambassador, the screen actor and the motion picture company. "Mission to Moscow," he told the packed hall "was produced on the screen to show the American people something of our great fighting ally, Russia, as seen through a pair of very American eyes." Howson looked around at the enthusiastic audience and remarked, "I think 'Mission to Moscow' can be proud of such friends as are here tonight."

Earlier in the evening, chairman Corliss Lamont's announcement that Westbrook Pegler had joined the attack on "Mission to Moscow" was greeted with boos. During the presentation of the Award, Mr. Lamont read a telegram from Walter Huston which was received with loud applause. "Deeply appreciate honor conferred on me at your

wrote. "Mission to Moscow" is more than just a picture. It is a political event. It comes at the most propitious moment when it is so vital that closer friendship be established between us and the Soviet Union." Miss Tabouis declared that the attacks now being heaped against the picture "reminded me of the attacks made against the Soviet Union in my own country in 1935 and again in 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939."

#### Arthur Upham Pope Attacks Anti-Sovieters

Dr. Arthur Upham Pope, chairman of the Committee on National Morale and director of the Iranian Institute received a cordial reception from the audience when he was introduced by Mr. Lamont as the "greatest of all letter-writers to the New York Times."

Dr. Pope analyzed some of the vitriolic outbursts against "Mission to Moscow" and observed that the venom and invective of these people disqualifies them from speaking

in uniform who attacked "Mission to Moscow" was hauled over the coals for writing an article in the American Mercury back in August 1941 in which he declared that "Stalin was completely finished" and "is now fighting against his own people." This is "dangerous talk," said Dr. Pope, and "a voluntary petition in intellectual bankruptcy." Attempts like this to create hatred against the Soviet Union are "an abomination and should be rejected by all honest Americans," he emphasized. "We are not interested in the dregs of the Trotsky dispute. . . . If Trotsky had succeeded, Russia would have been defeated and if Russia had been defeated, who can say what would have happened to our own country and to the cause of world democracy."

Kenneth Spencer, fine young Negro baritone brought down the house with the Red Army song "Meadowland" and Langston Hughes' "I'm Marchin' Down Freedom Road."

ADDITIONAL INDEXING

55 MAY 29 1943

INDEXED NOT RECORDED

27 MAY 26 1943

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DAILY WORKER  
Date May 24, 1944  
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FIVE

face of all proof to the contrary about Soviet persecution of religion. Even the sixth point, the Trotskyite-inspired press attacks on the popular new film, Mission to Moscow, is in essence a revival of the old "Soviet trials" slander. (See David Platt's article on feature page, next Monday, on the film question.)

The remaining four points listed by Dr. Lamont deal with the war. Most dangerous, doubtless, is the persistent campaign for a negotiated peace with Hitler, backed by such so-called "pacifists" as Frederick J. Libby and by the entire pro-Axis fifth column. Another is the cowardly "Make-Russia-Attack-Japan-too" propaganda, one of the latest exponents of which is the Rev. John Haynes Holmes—who must be a very bloodthirsty person, Dr. Lamont said, since Russia has already spilt the blood of 10,000,000 of her people in defending us from Hitler.

#### CHANDLER'S SCHEME

There is also the campaign, brought up again by Senator "Happy" Chandler the other day in Congress, to have the United States concentrate all its efforts on fighting Japan instead of Germany, leaving the Soviets to handle Hitler alone.

The speakers introduced by Dr. Lamont each dealt with one or more of these types of anti-Soviet propaganda—all, as was said, being at the same time pro-Hitler propaganda.

██████████ newspaperman just back from the fighting fronts, praised the efficiency and honesty of Soviet administration and the heroism and devotion of the Soviet people. He ridiculed the notion that the Soviet Union will want to conquer territory after this war, and that an American-Soviet war would result. He pointed out that "Russia is bleeding and steadily bleeding," and that after victory over Hitler—peace is what the Russian people need and want.

True, Mr. Stowe seemed a victim of the too-common delusion about "poor little Finland," and referred to the Soviet-Finnish war as "aggression" but "justified aggression." However, he kept his eye

that had not been friendly.

Mr. Smith described as "nauseating," the "cheek by jowl" alliance with the Polish reactionaries of "certain misguided spokesmen of organized labor in America." He meant, of course, such people as David Dubinsky and Walter Reuther, though he did not refer to them by name.

Mr. Smith emphatically described the present war as "labor's war," and for this reason, he insisted, labor must not allow any anti-Soviet propaganda to sway them in the slightest.

"The handclasp of American-Soviet friendship is a symbol of democracy's future, of the future happiness of mankind," he said.

INDEXED

NOT RECORDED  
27 MAY 26 1943

This is a clipping from  
page 2 of the  
DAILY WORKER  
Date May 22, 1943  
Clipped at the Seat of  
Government

FIVE

195-  
34 JUN 5 1943

ernment-in-exile, "easily might be misinterpreted."

In an interview at the offices of the Union for Democratic Action, 9 East Forty-sixth Street, the professor attributed efforts to misrepresent the purposes of the meeting to the Communist party and singled out advertisements appearing in The Daily Worker, Communist organ, for particular censure.

Dr. Lange presented his views in a prepared statement. This said it was "quite understandable that the Soviet Government refuses to deal with a Polish Government which cannot carry out its obligations as an ally and which engages in anti-Soviet intrigues."

In urging formation of a new government, Dr. Lange, formerly professor at the University of Cracow in Poland and now a visiting professor at Columbia, declared that "General Sikorski tried honestly to fulfill his obligations as an ally, but his policy was sabotaged by the reactionary émigrés upon whom he had to rely."

Dr. Lange declared that he had "perfect confidence" in the good faith of organizers of the rally, as well as "full sympathy" for its objectives. He urged full public support for the meeting, at which Leland Stowe, foreign correspondent; Senator Claude D. Pepper of Florida, Representative Joseph Clark Baldwin of New York and Dr. Arthur Upham Pope are scheduled speakers. Corliss Lamont will be chairman.

The professor said his withdrawal would not prevent him from continuing to work in the Chicago chapter of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, which he helped to organize.

INDEXED

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page 7 of the  
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May 20, 1945  
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~~AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP~~  
ship

Mr. Stowe is expected to bring to the Carnegie Hall audience one of the most recent eye-witness accounts of what is taking place in the Soviet Union today. Mr. Stowe will be joined on the platform of Carnegie Hall by Senator Claude D. Pepper.

Edwin S. Smith, former member of the National Labor Relations Board, will also address the mass meeting, it was announced by Corliss Lamont, chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Mr. Smith in commenting on the meeting, said: "The Carnegie Hall meeting gives timely expression to the righteous anger felt by all patriotic Americans with those who would slander our great Russian ally in order to weaken America's will to victory. The anti-Soviet mud-slingers are giving definite aid to the Axis. They should be thoroughly exposed and condemned."

Other speakers at the meeting include Senator Claude D. Pepper, Congressman Joseph Clark Baldwin, Professor Arthur Upham Pope, and Leland Stowe, famous foreign correspondent. Tickets, which are reserved, are still available at Room 101, 232 Madison Avenue, New York City at prices ranging from \$1.10 to 55c.

ADDITIONAL INDEXING

INDEXED

100-115964-A  
32-NOT RECORDED

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DAILY WORKER  
Date May 19, 1943  
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Government

53 MAY 27 1943  
13

ping up artificial anti-Soviet feeling gives proof of the accuracy of such a statement. They are the very people who have helped the Axis at every turn.

What the 700 distinguished Americans have said will go a long way toward offsetting the seditious activities of those Quisling-minded groups. The respect in which such men and women as Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, Henry Pratt Fairchild, Sholem Asch, Katharine Hepburn and the other signers are held in American eyes will give added weight to their words, which express what the American people instinctively want said.

The open letter to the American people on Soviet-American relations will give extra interest, we hope, to tomorrow's (Thursday's) mass meeting at Carnegie Hall under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. It is rightly termed an "Allied Unity Rally." A large attendance there will give a resounding wallop to those who seek to break United Nations' solidarity.

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DAILY WORKER  
Date May 19, 1943  
Clipped at the Seat of  
Government

FIVE

INDEXED

32-NOT RECORDED

55 MAY 29 1943

## 700 Noted Citizens Hit Anti-Soviet Plot

An open letter to the American people, vigorously protesting the current wave of anti-Soviet slanders and calling for complete national unity to win the war, was issued yesterday by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. More than 700 leading Americans from all sections of the country signed the letter.

The letter stresses the vital need for unity among both the American people and the United Nations, especially at this moment, when the whole world, following the magnificent victories in North Africa, awaits the opening of a second land front in western Europe.

Here are excerpts from the letter: "Following our magnificent victories in Africa, the next move in Allied strategy is the invasion of Europe. The whole world is awaiting this action, the opening of the long-expected Second Front on the European continent. . . .

"Failure to take immediate advantage of the opportunities created by these events will return the initiative to Hitler and give him time to launch another offensive. To prevent such failure, unity and understanding among the United Nations is the paramount necessity. But in direct proportion to the mounting Soviet successes and the possibilities of a general Allied offensive, the anti-Soviet forces have increased their divisive activities. . . .

"Since the declared policy of our government is that 'the defense of the Soviet Union is vital to the defense of the United States,' this anti-Soviet movement is also an anti-American movement, threatening our national safety and our successful conduct of the war. . . .

"With our country's own freedom and security at stake in these vital issues, we believe that every patriotic American will join us in calling for enduring American-Soviet friendship; the defeat of every attempt to disrupt Allied unity; the earliest possible invasion of Europe; the speedy victory of the United Nations over the Axis."

Following is a partial list of signers: Samuel Hopkins Adams, Sholem Asch, Prof. Carl Becker, William Rose Benet, Mrs. Edward Bok, Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis, Louis Brandeis, Van Wyck Brooks, Prof. Ernest W. Burgess, Dr. Hugh Cabot, Dr. George D. Cannon, Prof. Walter B. Cannon, William F. Cochran, Rabbi Henry Cohen, Dr. Arthur H. Compton, Countess Cullen, Joseph Curran, Walter Damrosch, J. Davidson, Dr. Herbert Davis, Very Rev. John Warren Day, Albert Einstein, Rev. Frederick May Elliot, Edwin R. Embree, Hugo Ernst, Prof. Henry Pratt Fairbank, Waldo Frank, Rabbi David Graubert, James Montgomery Flagg, Rev. B. Hall, Dr. Roswell G. Ham, Katharine Hepburn, B. W. Huebsch, Stanley M. Isaacs, Prof. Howard Mumford Jones, Helen Keller, Mrs. Florence C. Lamont, Prof. William Ellery Leonard, Prof. Robert S. Lynd, William MacFie, Bishop Elijah L. Madison, Fritz Mahler, Thomas Mann, Prof. Kurt Margo, Rev. John Howard Melish, Walter Mills, Dr. George R. Minot, Dean William E. Mosher, Bishop Arthur W. Moulton, Grant W. Oakes, Clifford Odets, Rt. Rev. G. Ashton Oldham, Dean Julian Park, Rt. Rev. Edward L. Parsons, Dr. John P. Peters, Prof. Arthur Up-Per, Michael J. Quill, John Reid, Elmer Rice, Reid Robinson, Joseph A. Rosen, Joseph Salerno, William Jay Schieffelin, William Spabrook, Joseph E. Selly, Rev. G. V. Emery Shipler.

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DAILY WORKER  
Date May 18 1943  
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Government

INDEXED

55 MAY 27 1943

32-NOT RECORDED

FIVE

of anti-Soviet propaganda from its international implications as a deterrent to winning the war to the criticism in this country against "Mission to Moscow." The speakers include Senator Claude D. Pepper, Congressman Joseph Clark Bailew, [REDACTED], famous foreign correspondent, Professor Arthur Upham Pope, and Professor Oscar Lange, formerly of the University of Cracow, Poland.



2: National Council of American-Soviet Friendship

957

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ENCLOSURE



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# A FULL SCALE INVASION OF EUROPE—NOW

THE ALLIED ATTACK HAS BEGUN—THE ROAD TO  
VICTORY IS BEFORE US

*General Eisenhower says of the invasion of Sicily:*

*"It is the first stage in the liberation of the European Continent. There will be others."*

*We on the home front must do our part to hasten the next stage—*

**THIS IS THE TIME TO STRIKE** — Once again the full force of the Nazi army is in action on the Russian Front — the Nazi commitment is made!

During the first three days of the attack, press reports declare that over 1,500 Nazi tanks and more than 600 Nazi planes were destroyed and more than 30,000 Germans killed by the Red Army. Facing this mighty resistance Hitler will not be able to transfer troops from East to West. Our task will be easier.

There has been much talk of a Second Front. There have been many proofs of the growing military superiority of the United Nations. The victory in Africa increased our military power. Now our heroic Soviet allies, engaging the bulk of Hitler's armies, are giving us a new opportunity to use that power.

It must be clear to everyone that Hitler can now be crushed between the full fighting power of the Red Army and the full grown military might of the British and American armies. We are ready to use not planes only—not bombs only—not a war of nerves only. These have not stopped Hitler. *We are attacking Sicily by land, sea, and air.*

We are now ready for the full scale invasion of Western Europe by the combined use of all our forces—our men, our planes, our tanks.

We can now strike — hard — together with the millions in occupied Europe who stand ready to fight with us. We can now crush Hitler quickly—and forever!

But there is danger that this new opportunity may not be grasped. Forces that divide our country—forces that malign our Allies—forces that gamble with American lives by encouraging delay, *will continue their blocking tactics.*

Your support to the leaders of the United Nations who want the full Second Front at once is essential. You have a stake in this—the one road to quicker victory. Your blood, your sweat, your tears, have been given in good measure. Let our Commander-in-Chief and your Congressmen and Senators know that you are ready for immediate action.

## DELAY MAY MEAN DEFEAT

*We, therefore, call upon all Americans to rally to the support of our Commander-in-Chief in his supreme task of guiding the nation to victory by the immediate full-scale invasion from the West to the heart of the Axis. For this we need above all else—UNITY AT HOME, UNITY WITH OUR ALLIES*

## The Second Front in Europe

### UNITED NATIONS LEADERS AGREE ON IT

#### PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT:

★ "The consequences of Allied victory in Tunisia are simple. They are actual invasions of the Continent of Europe."

#### PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL:

★ "... Amphibious operations of a peculiar complexity and on a large scale are approaching."

#### MARSHAL STALIN:

★ "Victory will come all the sooner, the more quickly we strike our joint united blows against the enemy from the east and from the west."

### UNITED NATIONS MILITARY AUTHORITIES SUPPORT IT

GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL, Chief of Staff, U. S. Army: "Failure today to surge forward with every ounce of power and effort we possess would be to write a tragic page for history."

LT. GEN. JACOB L. DEVERS, Commander-in-Chief of U. S. Forces in the European theatre: "All plans have been put into execution and installations are ample for whatever role this theatre may be called upon to play in the invasion of the Continent."

SOVIET SECOND ANNIVERSARY COMMUNIQUE, June 22: "Without a Second Front in Europe, victory is impossible. Postponement of its opening would cause serious setbacks for our common cause."

### MILITARY ANALYSTS ASK FOR IT

MAJOR GEORGE FIELDING ELIOT, *New York Herald Tribune*: "We have the initiative, we have the sea power, we have the air power, we have troops... This is the time to strike with all our force... to shorten the war by a single day may mean the saving of hundreds or even thousands of American lives."

HANSON W. BALDWIN, *New York Times*: "To bring victory more quickly a Second Front in Europe is still as essential as it was a year ago."

MAX WERNER: "Air power alone brings no military decision... The crucial blow must be carried from the British Isles to Western Europe... The attack can win in 1945... because there will be a combined Anglo-American-Soviet offensive in the West, South and East."

SMASH HITLER IN 1943  
BY CONCERTED BLOWS  
FROM EAST AND WEST!

### HELP US TO SPREAD THIS MESSAGE

The cost of this advertisement has been met by contributions. If you wish to help us extend this campaign, please mail your contribution today.

ACT NOW!

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
232 MADISON AVENUE • • • NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

### How YOU Can Hasten Victory

Write or wire President Roosevelt, expressing your support of his policy of closest possible American-British-Soviet-Chinese unity for an early victory and an enduring peace. Let him know you are ready for any sacrifice an immediate full-scale invasion requires.

Write or wire your Congressmen and Senators urging a halt to all reckless attacks on the President's win-the-war program. Urge firm Congressional support of every Administration measure necessary to back up the invasion of Europe and to push it through to the unconditional surrender of our enemies.

[WE SHOULD APPRECIATE RECEIVING  
COPIES OF ANY MESSAGES SENT.]

EDWIN B. SMITH, Executive Director  
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, Inc.  
232 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

I would like to see the message of this advertisement brought to the attention of as many Americans as possible. I enclose a contribution of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars for this purpose.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

# On American-Soviet Friendship

## AN OPEN LETTER TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

*The armies of the United Nations make ready for the great offensive, following the complete rout of the Fascist forces in North Africa. Victory is sure because Allies from east and south and west will unite their efforts in a full shattering blow against the enemies of mankind. Victory will come more quickly if we on the home front unite, too, against all who would divide us from each other and our allies. To promote such unity we have initiated this Open Letter.*

National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.  
Coriuss Lamont, Chairman

**E**very patriotic American has reason to be alarmed over the new wave of anti-Soviet propaganda that has arisen in the United States during the first part of 1943. This campaign against Soviet Russia, reviving old fears and prejudices, threatens to undermine American-Soviet friendship, and to divide us from our great Russian ally in war and in peace.

The severance of Soviet Russia's relations with the Polish Government-in-Exile plainly shoved the danger to the United Nations and the advantage to Hitler of anti-Soviet calumnies wherever and whenever they appear. The national interests of our country demand a halt to all actions that may bring disunity among the United Nations, especially now as the conflict against the Axis nears its climax.

### CONQUERED EUROPE AWAITS INVASION SIGNAL

The historic decisions reached at Casablanca by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill called for "fighting hard on all fronts and ending the war as quickly as we can on the uncompromising terms of unconditional surrender." According to the Roosevelt-Churchill statement, the prime object of the Anglo-American strategy for 1943 is "to draw as much weight as possible off the Russian armies by engaging the enemy as heavily as possible at the best selected points."

Following our magnificent victories in Africa, the next move in Allied strategy is the invasion of Europe. The whole world is awaiting this action, the opening of the long-expected Second Front on the European continent.

All of conquered Europe seethes with anti-Nazi patriots watching for the invasion signal to spring into a mighty army in Hitler's rear.

In the East our Soviet ally, still engaging the overwhelming bulk of

10,000 Polish

and the Nazi-inspired charge that the Russians are officers.

They have consistently opposed any strong measures against Hitler's satellite, Finland, whose troops are fighting the Russians and whose soil provides a base for Nazi bombers which destroy American ships and men carrying supplies to Murmansk.

They try to make capital out of the Soviet strategy of avoiding conflict with Japan and urge that America concentrate the war in the Pacific. Yet a two-front Soviet war or a Soviet concentration in the Pacific would be in direct contravention of the announced policy of defeating Hitler first as the prerequisite for final victory over all Axis powers.

The anti-Soviet campaign is also used in an attempt to divide the United States from England, which has cemented its Soviet alliance with a twenty-year treaty of mutual assistance.

Most scandalous of all, while millions of Russians are fighting and dying in our common cause, a whispering campaign, now finally noted in public prints, is carried on in the United States to the effect that America must go to war with the Soviet Union after Hitler is beaten.

Since the declared policy of our government is that "the defense of the Soviet Union is vital to the defense of the United States," this anti-Soviet movement is also an anti-American movement, threatening our national safety and our successful conduct of the war.

This anti-Soviet movement has its representatives in both houses of Congress and even in some departments of our government. It is strong in the anti-administration forces within the Democratic Party and in the isolationist sections of the Republican Party. It includes, of course, the Christian Front and fascist circles. It finds constant support and encouragement in many large newspapers throughout the United States.

### FULL ALLIED UNITY FOR VICTORY

Against all the divisive elements mentioned are ranged the great healthy mass of the American people and the leaders of our country, who fully express the popular will. The American people have confidence in our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, and in the other men in high government position who are dedicated to the policy of strengthening the United Nations coalition and carrying through uncompromisingly the great 1943 offensive. Beside them stand the patriotic forces of both major

defense of Stalingrad and during the great winter offensive that liberated over 185,000 square miles of territory and put over a million enemy soldiers out of action.

Failure to take immediate advantage of the opportunities created by these events will return the initiative to Hitler and give him time to launch another offensive. To prevent such failure, unity and understanding among the United Nations is the paramount necessity. But in direct proportion to the mounting Soviet successes and the possibilities of a general Allied offensive, leading to early victory, the anti-Soviet forces have increased their divisive activities.

These forces have never abandoned the disastrous and discredited policy that culminated at Munich. They include all those elements whose hatred of Soviet Russia is greater than their hatred of fascism. These circles are willing to prolong the war indefinitely, even to risk our own ultimate defeat, in the hope that Hitler will bleed to death the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. At the same time and for the same reason they seek to lay the groundwork for a negotiated peace with Hitler or his successor at the expense of the Soviet Union.

### DANGER TO AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

These forces have utilized every pretext to disrupt American-Soviet friendship and to stir up suspicion of our Soviet ally. They magnify disputes over post-war boundaries with the purpose of arousing distrust of the Soviet Union and embroiling it with its allies. They invoke the Atlantic Charter against the USSR, while seeking to subvert it themselves by creating states hostile to Russia along its borders.

They prejudice and play up every new accusation levelled at the Soviet Government by the diehard Russophobes among the Polish emigrés, deliberately provoking disunity over such issues as the Ehrlich-Alter case

parties and that part of the press which urges cooperation with the Soviet Union and a speedy opening of the Second Front.

The people of America have shown their readiness for any sacrifice to smash the Axis by their bravery on our fighting fronts, by their production efforts in the factories and farms and the entire economic life of our nation.

So it is that we urge the American people to be on guard against those forces in our midst who would divide us from one another and from our Allies. We appeal to the American people to be vigilant in identifying these elements, in exposing them, combating them, depriving them of influence and power by building an indestructible unity for the winning of the war and the peace.

Millions of Americans, millions of people everywhere, will live and breathe again the air of a free world because the Soviet Union has poured its life and treasure so unstintingly in our common cause. Its military casualties already reach 6,000,000. Its civilian deaths in the occupied regions reach perhaps 10,000,000. It is to the great Soviet people that we so largely owe our chance of victory. Only in union with them is victory sure.

Let us do everything in our power to cement our alliance with the Soviet Union, and in cooperation with Great Britain and China to further the great coalition of the United Nations. Let us strengthen every joint action needed to win the war and in this process lay the lasting foundations of post-war peace.

With our country's own freedom and security at stake in these vital issues, we believe that every patriotic American will join us in calling for enduring American-Soviet friendship; the defeat of every attempt to disrupt Allied unity; the earliest possible invasion of Europe; the speedy victory of the United Nations over the Axis.

#### Partial list of signers:

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SIGHEM ASCH  
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MRS. LOUIS D'BRANDEIS  
LOUIS BROMFIELD  
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DR. V. K. ZIMMERMAN

## ALLIED UNITY RALLY!

CARNEIE HALL

Thursday, May 20, 8:00 P. M.

Speakers: ~~War Correspondent~~, Hon. CLAUDE D. PEPPER, Senator from Florida; Hon. JOSEPH CLARK BALDWIN, Congressman from New York; PROSCAR LANGE, University of Chicago, formerly of the University of Cracow; Prof. ARTHUR UPHAM POPE, Chairman, Committee for National Unity; CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman.

TICKETS: \$1.10, 83c, 55c office or Room 1101, 232 Madison Ave. MU.3-2082.

If you wish to do your part in cementing lasting friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union, please mail your contribution today.

The cost of this advertisement has been met by contributions.

National American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.  
232 Madison  
New York.

I would message of this advertisement brought to the attention of news is possible. I would like to help build permanent friendship. I am enclosing a contribution of \_\_\_\_\_ used for that purpose.

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Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

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**TICKETS:** \$1.10, 83c, 55c at box office or Room 1101, 212 Madison Ave. MU. 3-2022.

If you wish to do your part in cementing lasting friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union, please mail your contribution today.

The cost of this advertisement has been met by contributions.

#### National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.

232 Madison Avenue  
New York, N. Y.

I would like to see the message of this advertisement brought to the attention of as many Americans as possible. I would like to help build permanent American-Soviet friendship. I am enclosing a contribution of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars to be used for that purpose.

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as noted.

## Troyanovsky Pamphlet Cites Policy On Poles

With regard to Poland, the Soviet Union has "adhered firmly to its proclamation of the right of nations to self-determination," former Ambassador to the United States Alexander A. Troyanovsky said in a pamphlet just issued by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

In the pamphlet, called "for World Peace and Freedom," which described the last twenty-five years of the Soviet Union's international policy, Mr. Troyanovsky said: "There has not been a single occasion in the whole history of the foreign policy of the USSR when the Soviet government evinced a single doubt regarding the right of Poland to independent existence."

Calling attention to the peace

treaty which the Soviet Government made with Poland on October 12, 1920, Mr. Troyanovsky said that during the "unfortunate Polish-Soviet war begun in 1919 on the initiative of Poland, the Soviet Government repeatedly affirmed its recognition of Polish independence."

"As early as December 21, 1919, the Soviet government proposed to Poland the opening of peace negotiations on the basis of recognition of Polish independence," Mr. Troyanovsky said. "The same recognition was later expressed in the address of the Council of People's Commissars to the Polish government and the Polish people."

"It should be noted that when the Red Army was gaining victories over Poland, the Soviet government on August 10, 1920, published its terms of peace; first among them stood the full recognition of the independence of Poland. It goes without saying that the preliminary peace treaty of the Soviet government with Poland on October 12, 1920, and the final treaty signed at Riga on March 18, 1921, fully recognized the independence of Poland."

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THE WORKER

Date May 16, 1943  
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195-  
34 JUN 5 1943

## Congressmen At Rally to Hit Anti-Soviet Plot

United States Senator Claude E. Pepper, Congressman Joseph Clark Baldwin, Prof. Oscar Lange of Columbia University and other speakers will denounce attempts to split the unity of the United Nations at a meeting in Carnegie Hall Thursday evening, May 20.

Dr. Corliss Lamont, chairman of the National Council of Soviet-American Friendship, which is sponsoring the meeting, will preside.

The need of the sharpest struggle against the splitters is greater than ever today as the invasion of the occupied lands of Europe draws nearer.

Professor Lange, formerly of the University of Cragow, will deal with the activities of Polish reactionaries. He will analyze the composition of the Polish Government-in-Exile, which includes members sympathetic to the fascist "national camp."

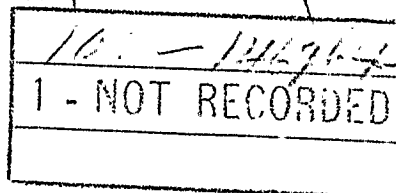
Polish reactionaries precipitated a crisis over the terms of the Polish-Soviet agreement and sabotaged its terms as soon as it was signed.

Friendship to the Soviet Union is a crime in their eyes.

Polish reactionary circles are not alone. It is significant that their friends in this country, organized as "The American Friends of Poland" include notorious isolationists, such as Col. McCormack, Keneral Wood, Lucy Martin, Cudahy and others.

Another point of attack is the film, "Mission to Moscow." Because of its remarkable services in building understanding of our Soviet ally, in breaking down prejudice and ignorance, the anti-Soviet forces are fostering a sinister smear campaign. The Scripps-Howard press has turned the anti-Soviet specialist, Eugene Lyons upon it.

This sector of the anti-Soviet drive will be dealt with by Prof. Arthur Upham Pope, Chairman of the Committee for National Morale.



This is a clipping from page 14 of the

DAILY WORKER

Date May 15 1943  
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FIVE

52 JUN 11 1943

FILE

## Letter - Writing Campaign to Russia Begins

Americans can personally express their friendliness for and gratitude to valiant Red Army men, Miss Alice Barrows, executive secretary of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., declared this week.

Miss Barrows announced that the Council has inaugurated a new "Correspondence for Friendship" campaign.

"All you have to do," she said, "is write your own message on a greeting card supplied by the Council and indicate whether you want it delivered to a woman factory worker, collective farmer, Red Army nurse or fighter."

The greetings, with a coin or folded bill, are returned to the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave., New York City, and there forwarded to the Soviet Union.

ADDITIONAL INDEXING  
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INDEXED

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DAILY WORKER

Date May 5, 1943

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52 MAY 22 1943

## Lamont Warns of Anti-Soviet Drive

The open break between the Soviet and Polish governments over the Nazi-inspired charge that the Russians murdered 10,000 Polish officers shows clearly the danger to the United Nations of the splitting tactics engineered by Hitler and fostered by the general campaign of anti-Soviet propaganda which has been carried on during recent months in Britain and America. Corliss Lamont, chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, said yesterday in a statement issued from the Council's office, 232 Madison Ave.

"According to reliable news dispatches, the widespread support which the Poles received from anti-Soviet circles in the United States was a leading factor in bringing on the Polish-Soviet crisis," Mr. Lamont said. "Therefore, we must face squarely the fact that we here in America share the responsibility for this grave situation, and above all, we must avoid any action that will further divide us from our great Russian ally."

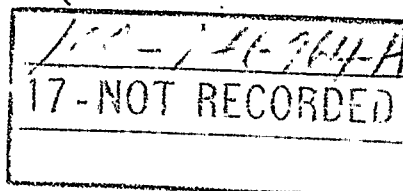
"This is a moment of supreme test for the sincerity of our own claims of friendship for the Soviet Union. Already voices have been raised placing equal responsibility for the crisis on Soviet Russia, when it is perfectly clear that the blame rests on Nazi Germany and the reactionary anti-Soviet elements in the Polish Government-in-Exile. It is important that we understand where the guilt lies and make clear our confidence in the integrity of our Soviet ally and her devotion to our common cause, which has been sealed with the blood of so many

millions of her people. The acts of the Polish Government have not been such as to warrant our confidence.

"The Soviet-Polish crisis brings out the fact that the new wave of anti-Soviet propaganda which has arisen in the United States recently should cause gravest concern to every patriotic American. This campaign against the USSR, covering many different issues and stirring up old fears and prejudices, threatens to undermine American-Soviet friendship, which is so necessary for victory over the Axis and for the establishment of enduring peace."

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DAILY WORKER  
Date April 29, 1943  
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FIVE



53 MAY 6 1943

# Massachusetts U. S.-Soviet Group Formed

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, April 14.—The Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship, affiliated with the recently-formed National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, was formed here last week. The purpose of the Council is to promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union. Chairman of the National Council is Corliss Lamont, Vice-Chairman is Professor Ralph Barton Perry of Harvard University.

Chairman of the Massachusetts Council is Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam; Vice-Chairman, Professor Hugh W. Babb; Secretary-Treasurer, Professor Dirk J. Struik of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Other members of the Council are Professor H. W. L. Dana, Dr. Albert C. Dieffenbach, Mrs. Walter T. Dewey and Mrs. Rose Norwood.

Sponsors of the National and Massachusetts Council include:

Mrs. Edward F. Atkins, Leslie Arnold, Professor J. A. C. Fagginger Auer, Mrs. Alice Stone Blackwell, Professor George D. Birkhoff, Professor Edgar S. Brightman, Judge Lawrence G. Brooks, Dr. Hugh Cabot, Dr. Walter B. Cannon, William H. Cary, Mrs. Charles A. Coolidge, Dr. Karl T. Compton, Richard Linsley, Professor Kirtley F. Mather, Dr. George R. Minot, Professor F. O. Matthiessen, Alexander Meyerhoff, Mrs. John R. Nicholls, Mrs. Rose Norwood, Mrs. William Z. Ripley, Joseph Salerno. Also: Reverend Frederick May Eliot, Dean Lucy Franklin, Dr. Serge Gaposchkin, Dr. Bernard I. Goldberg, Mrs. J. L. Gordon, Reverend Dana McLean Gveeley, Professor Harrison Harley, William Harrison, Professor William S. Hocking, Professor Howard Mumford Jones, Mrs. Fannie Bowditch Katz, Sergey Koussevitzky, Dr. George A. Sartor, Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, Rev. Joseph S. Shubow, Mrs. Arthur A. Shurcliff, Warren S. Sturgis, Nicholas Vakar, Mrs. Andrew N. Wilson, Mary E. Wooley.

INDEX

Index  
all

This is a clipping from  
page 6 of the

DAILY WORKER

Date April 15, 1943

Clipped at the Seat of  
Government

16-NOV-1943  
FIVE  
100-127764-71

INDEX

51 APR 23 1943

## Exhibit Planned On Soviet at War

The newly formed National Council of American - Soviet Friendship, Inc., 232 Madison Ave., will stage an American-Soviet War Exhibit in New York City in May.

Among the outstanding features of the exhibition will be trophies captured from the Nazis by the Red Army, including special iron crosses prepared by the Germans to commemorate the fall of Moscow, and other graphic material from the war fronts never before shown in this country.

"The purpose of the National Council," Chairman Corliss Lamont said, "is to promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential for winning the war and establishing world-wide democracy and an enduring peace. To this end the Council will take action against anti-Soviet propaganda aimed at dividing the United Nations."

A nation-wide program to give the American people "reliable information on all aspects of Soviet life" will be undertaken, said Lamont. To this end a series of educational services, including films, exhibits, books and speakers will be made available to organizations throughout the United States.

INDEXED

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PM for  
April 12, 1943  
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31-1  
12 APR 20 1943

## Soviet Press Quotes U. S. Poles on Ties

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, April 8 (ICN).—The Soviet press today carries a Tass dispatch from New York on the statements made recently by progressive Polish organizations in the United States with regard to the anti-Soviet activities of a group of reactionary Polish-Americans led by Matuszewski.

Pravda quotes a statement signed by leaders of various locals of the Auto Workers Union, in which they stress the necessity for maintaining good relations with the Soviet Union, and for the immediate invasion of Europe to bring about the rout of Hitler in 1943.

The papers also quote from the statements of Professors Lange of Chicago University and Karpinski of Michigan University, in which they condemn the position taken by the reactionary Polish emigres with regard to the Soviet Union, and call for the establishment of a firm and mutual understanding between the Soviet Union and Poland.

The Soviet people are reading with great interest an announcement quoted in the papers today that a National Council of Soviet-American Friendship is being formed in the United States under the leadership of Corliss Lamont. They are particularly pleased that the formation of this council is supported by prominent statesmen, trade union leaders, writers, artists and others, and feel that it will be another step forward in cementing the friendship between the American and Soviet people.

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page 2 of the  
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April 9, 1943  
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## U.S.-Soviet Nat'l Council Formed Here

*File*

In announcing the formation of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., Dr. Corliss Lamont, chairman, made public today plans for an American-Soviet War Exhibit to be opened in New York City in May.

"The purpose of the National Council," said Dr. Lamont, "is to promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential for winning the war and establishing world-wide democracy and an enduring peace. To this end the Council will take action against anti-Soviet propaganda aimed at dividing the United Nations."

Sponsored by outstanding government officials, educators and artists, the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., is initiating a nationwide program to meet the demand of the American people for "reliable information on all aspects of Soviet life and to give them an opportunity to express their admiration and friendship for their Soviet ally," said Dr. Lamont.

Hon. Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the Interior, Hon. Joseph E. Davies, Hon. William L. Batt, vice-chairman, War Production Board, Senators, Claude D. Pepper and Elbert D. Thomas, Rt. Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, Prof. Albert Einstein, Raymond Gram Swing, Leopold Stokowski, Serge Koussevitzky, R. J. Thomas, Joseph Curran, Paul Robeson, Dr. Karl Taylor Compton, Charles Chaplin, Norman Corwin and Dr. C. A. Wykstra, president of Wisconsin University are among the sponsors.

### SOVIET TROPHIES

Among the outstanding features of the coming war exhibit are trophies captured from the Nazis by the Red Army, including special iron crosses prepared by the Nazis to commemorate the fall of Moscow, and other graphic material from the war fronts never before shown in this country.

"The National Council has also organized a series of educational services," said Dr. Lamont, "including films, pamphlets, exhibits, books and speakers. These services will be available to organizational and groups throughout the United States. Not a dues-paying organization, any individual or organization interested in promoting American-Soviet friendship may participate in its activities."

The National Council will set up various local councils throughout the country to conduct its program in the communities. These councils will establish committees working with trade unions, women's organizations, professional groups, and nationalities' organizations.

These committees will bring to these various organizations the program and activities of the Council so that the membership of any organization may participate in this work which is of such crucial importance for winning the war and establishing an enduring peace.

Professor Ralph Barton Perry is vice-chairman of the National Council; George Marshall, treasurer, Thomas L. Harris, national secretary; and Alice Prentice Berrofs, executive secretary.

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DAILY WORKER  
Date April 6, 1943  
Clipped at the Seat of  
Government

FIVE

308  
MAY 6 1943

FILE

## Soviet Woman Ship Officer To Be Honored

Valentina Orlikova, an officer of the Soviet Merchant Marine and a ship's architect, will be a guest of honor at a farewell reception being given tomorrow evening, March 18, 1943, at 8:00 P. M. at 23 West 53d St., New York City, by the New York Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Robert Carse, able seaman and author of the recently published "Where Go the Ships," will present Mme. Orlikova with a token of appreciation on behalf of American friends. Hazel Scott, the popular entertainer at Cafe Society, will play some of the American songs which are favorites of the guest of honor, and in addition there will be a screening of a new Soviet war film, as yet untitled.

Thelma Nuremberg, authority on the Soviet Union, will speak briefly on "Women in Men's Professions in the Soviet Union." The Soviet Consulate will be represented by Mr. Jurii Okoy and Mr. Dmitri Zalkin.

Among the other guests who have already expressed their intention of attending will be Melvin Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. Pedro Zuloaga, Mrs. Burton Emmett and representatives of various women's organizations and trade unions. Two Soviet motion picture cameramen who are now in the city will also be present. A Russian buffet supper will be served.

Reservations which are \$3.50 are being made at 232 Madison Ave., New York, room 1101, Murray Hill 3-2082.

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Daily Worker for

B-18-43  
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Government.

INDEXED

FIVE

53 APR 13 1943

## Mayor to Open U. S.-Soviet Congress Here

Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia will make the opening address for the three-day Congress celebrating the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet relations at a luncheon Saturday, November 6, at the Hotel New Yorker, it is announced by Corliss Lamont, chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, sponsors of the meeting.

Others who will speak at the luncheon include:

Sir Hubert Wilkins, famous explorer, who will discuss Soviet exploration and post-war cooperation between the United States and the USSR; Edgar Snow, author and correspondent who recently returned from the Soviet Union; E. C. Ropes, of the U. S. Department of Commerce; Professor Ernest J. Simmons of Cornell University; Eugene D. Kisselev, Consul General from the USSR; and the Rev. John Howard Meellish of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn. Dorothy Maynor, famous soprano, will sing.

The luncheon will serve to open the congress which takes place on Nov. 6 and 7, at the Hotel New Yorker and culminates with a dramatic mass meeting at Madison Square Garden, Monday, Nov. 8.

INDEXED  
78

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NOT RECORDED  
36 NOV 1 1943

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DAILY WORKER

Date Oct. 29 1943  
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FIVE

20 NOV 9 1943

# Mrs. Bethune Hails USSR

[Text of speech by Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, president National Council of Negro Women, at American-Soviet Friendship rally, Thursday, November 18, at Madison Square Garden. See story Page 11].

I am most happy to be privileged to share with this great throng of people here tonight and the millions of Americans everywhere the joy in the celebration of this, the twenty-seventh anniversary of the Soviet Union and the anniversary of American-Soviet Friendship. In this great

Soviet Land, which covers one-sixth of the world, there have been many achievements, the greatest of which is the complete elimination of the minority problem. May we recognize tonight, that while here in America we have been talking about solving this problem, Russia has done it—and her influence for justice and equal opportunity to all peoples, regardless of race, creed or color has been felt throughout the world. Russia truly has given to us the basic pattern for making democracy work. And ladies and gentlemen, at this time when we are celebrating the anniversary of the great Soviet Union, may I appeal to your intelligence and spiritual awakening when I say—*if it is working in Soviet Russia, it can work here in America.* May we realize that we can never have lasting peace and freedom of brotherhood until every individual, regardless of his race, creed or color has equal rights and protection under his own constitution. So you have today in all parts of the Soviet Union, a people who can live freely, speak their language, as equal members of society. Do we wonder that when the time of the mortal peril came after the Germans invaded this great country, that all groups arose as one to protect their country and to give their lives to defend that which is the most cherished thing in human life—freedom and love of one's native soil. They are now men born equal—and I, representing fourteen millions of black people of America, am happy to be here to join the celebrating of

human rights is an inspiring achievement, and so in the name of my people, I send from the bottom of my heart, best greetings to all groups of the Soviet Union who are happy to work and to sacrifice in their marvelous country for decency and equality—not only for their own country and their allies, but the entire world.

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# Screen Stars Wire Greetings To U.S.-U.S.S.R. Amity Rally

James Cagney, Charles Chaplin, John Garfield, Katharine Hepburn, Alexander Knox, Orson Welles, Sylvia Sidney and a host of other stars of the screen signed a telegram greeting the American-Soviet Friendship Rally at Madison Square Garden last Thursday. Following is the text of the message:

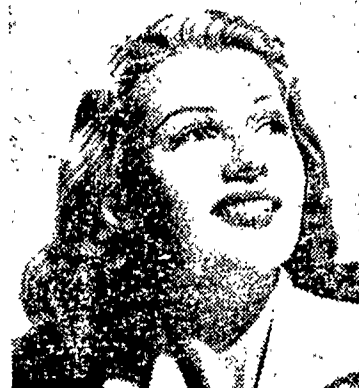
In time to come the recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States will be remembered as the beginning of an era which brought savagery, ignorance and hunger to an end. It will be remembered as the first step taken toward new horizons of a world where security and culture are meant for the happiness of all people everywhere.

On this occasion Hollywood wishes to add its voice to the voice of all Americans hailing the mutual bond which exists and which will continue to grow between our great country and our great Allies. In this friendship lies not only the hope but the future of the world.

Signed: Larry Adler, James Cagney, Eddie Cantor, Charles Chaplin, Dorothy Comingore, George Colours, Olivia De Havilland, John Garfield, Ira Gershwin, Rita Hayworth, Katharine Hepburn, Gene Kelly, Alexander Knox, Groucho Marx, Harpo Marx, Edward G. Robinson, Sylvia Sidney, Gail Sondergaard and Orson Welles.



JAMES CAGNEY



RITA HAYWORTH



DOROTHY COMINGORE



CHARLES CHAPLIN

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*W. C. C. P.*

# **Baltimore to Mark U. S.-Soviet Amity**

The 11th anniversary of the resumption of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union will be marked by a mass rally in the Lyric Theatre, Sunday Dec. 10, the Baltimore Council of American-Soviet Friendship announced today. Speakers will include Sen. Joseph H. Ball of Minnesota; Capt. Alexander Shouvnikov of the Soviet Embassy, and H. C. McClelland, British Consul of Baltimore; Dr. H. Carrington Lancaster, of Johns Hopkins University, chairman of the Council, will deliver the opening address.

*File 11-18-44*

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Date 11-18-44  
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FIVE

4 NOV 22 1944

## Soviet-American Relations

ANY New Yorker who attended that great Madison Square Garden meeting on Thursday night must have felt as we did: that Soviet-American friendship has reached a new level. True enough, both nations have yet to realize completely the fruits of the understanding between them; powerful enemies are trying to thwart that understanding and must be fought incessantly. But the meeting itself, in the caliber of the speakers and the quality of their remarks, was a heartening proof that our two peoples have reached a new high of mutual appreciation and the foes of U.S.-USSR relations will be routed.

This year, by comparison with last November, the war has reached a stage where everyone can see the fruits of our fighting solidarity on the battlefield. And this year we can see in the rise of a new Europe and the proposals of Dumbarton Oaks that the United States and the Soviet Union are capable of resolving all political issues which are part of the war itself.

The presence of the acting secretary of state, the unprecedented message from the President, the contributions of Ambassador Gromyko and Lord Halifax, the unity of our nation, in the participation of industry, labor, the Negro people and the best of the arts and sciences—not to forget the armed forces—all went to make this memorable event of lasting importance.

Virtually every speaker made a real contribution. Henry Kaiser expressed the faith of the most farsighted American businessmen in the "gigantic new productive force" which the Soviet Union offers to build a world order of stability and progress. Mary McLeod Bethune greeted the Soviet solution of old Russia's minority problems as a "basic pattern for making democracy work." And Andrei Gromyko offered declarations of policy transcending the occasion itself, when he emphasized that the treatment of Germany must fit the degree of her crimes and must above all make impossible the revival of German imperialist militarism. Or again, when Gromyko stressed that the security of all small nations will correspond to the degree of cooperation among the great powers.

But perhaps Joseph E. Davies hit the most vital note in taking the offensive against those who talk about Soviet-American warfare in 15 years, obviously directed against men like William C. Bullitt. He called that kind of thing a reflection of Nazi propaganda itself, a "sabotage" of those postwar security plans, like Dumbarton Oaks, which are the hope of our own people and humanity as a whole. Thus, the meeting was not only a commemoration of 11 years of Soviet recognition; it was an answer to all those who even now attempt to sever the friendship which is vital to victory and which lies at the heart of the United Nations unity.

As the President declared, such meetings all over the land are a direct support of our nation's policy. The National Council of Soviet-American Friendship is to be congratulated on its farsighted endeavors. They deserve the support of all Americans.

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DAILY WORKER

Date 11-18-44  
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Government.

FIVE

# RUSSIAN-U. S. AMITY PRAISED BY RALLY

Roosevelt Pledges Follow-Up  
of Oaks Plan—Stettinius,  
Gromyko Stress Security

Excerpts from addresses at  
Soviet Friendship Rally, Page 6.

Declaring that no better tribute could be paid to our allies than to continue working "in ever-growing accord to establish a peace that will endure," President Roosevelt promised last night, in a message to the American-Soviet Friendship rally at Madison Square Garden, that other steps would be taken to follow up the work of the Dumbarton Oaks conference.

President Roosevelt told the  
Continued on Page 6, Column 2

## Continued From Page 1

20,000 persons at the rally, which was one of a series arranged by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship in large cities throughout the country to mark the eleventh anniversary of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union, that these meetings were "of tremendous assistance and value."

Before the President's message was read, the vast crowd that filled the big auditorium stood in tribute to him.

## President's Message

The President's message follows:

I am grateful to you and all those who are celebrating American-Soviet Friendship Day for the words of support and confidence I have received. There is no better tribute we can hold out to our Allies than to continue working in ever growing accord to establish a peace that will endure. The Dumbarton Oaks Conference was a step in this direction. Other steps will be taken. In line with this objective such meetings as you are holding in Madison Square Garden and in other great centers throughout the United States are of tremendous assistance and value.

Edward R. Stettinius Jr., acting Secretary of State; Andrei A. Gromyko, Ambassador of the Soviet Union to the United States, and the Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador to this country, headed a long list of distinguished speakers who addressed the gathering. The three statesmen, all of whom took leading roles in the Dumbarton Oaks Conference, agreed in expressing hope for lasting peace.

## Sees "Precious Opportunity"

Confidence that there is in store for the United States and the Soviet Union, and for all of the United Nations, "a future of settled peace and a precious opportunity—such as the world has never known before—to advance the freedom and the well-being of all mankind" was voiced by Mr. Stettinius.

Expressing the cordial and warm regard of the American people and their Government for the people and Government of the Soviet Union, Mr. Stettinius predicted that the two countries would continue to work together in cooperation with other peace-loving nations to build and to safeguard a peaceful world order.

The Dumbarton Oaks proposals, Mr. Stettinius said, "are the considered, though yet tentative, views of the countries which are bearing the brunt of the war, and which inevitably will continue in the future to have special responsibilities for the prevention of wars and the removal of the fears that lead to wars."

Ambassador Gromyko warned that the effectiveness and efficiency of any international organization for the preservation of peace "will be directly dependent on the extent of the coordination of actions among the most powerful peace-loving nations, who have at their disposal the necessary means for the prevention and suppression of aggression." He said that the small countries could not feel secure when there was a lack

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New York Times for

Nov. 17, 1944  
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unity and mutual understanding among the great nations.

"There are reasons to believe that the cooperation between our country, which has grown stronger during this war, will represent a solid basis for more durable bonds between them in the future, in the interests of the preservation of general peace and the prosperity of the peoples," Mr. Gromyko asserted.

Decrying discussions of a "severe" peace and a "soft" peace for Germany, the Soviet Ambassador suggested that it would be better to speak of the kind of peace that would deprive the German militarists of the possibility of unleashing a new World War; of the kind of peace "which Nazi Germany deserves and which would correspond to the degree of her crimes."

Lord Halifax, warning that Germany was still endeavoring to foster misunderstandings between the Allies that would enable her to steal from the victors some of the rewards of victory, expressed his confidence that the United States, Soviet Russia and the British Commonwealth would "secure our children and children's children against repetition of the present tragedy."

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Commander of the Allied Expeditionary Force, sent a message to the meeting in which he paid a personal tribute to "the great Red Army" and declared that his command "looks forward to the day when it shall meet its comrades of the Red Army in the heart of the hostile stronghold."

Joseph E. Davies, former Ambassador to the Soviet Union, presided over the mass meeting, which was attended by a wildly enthusiastic crowd that filled the big auditorium. Henry J. Kaiser, the industrialist; Capt. William Gower of the Army Air Forces, who recently took part in a shuttle bombing raid on a Russia base; Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of the National Council of Negro Women, and Al-

bert J. Fitzgerald, general president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, were other speakers. The Rev. Dr. G. Bromley Oxnam, Bishop of the Methodist Church, New York Area, offered a prayer at the rally.

#### Harris Conducts New Work

Dr. Roy Harris, the composer, conducted the orchestra in the world premiere performance of his "Ode to Friendship," dedicated to sympathetic understanding, trust and friendship between the peoples of the United States and the Soviet Union. Leopold Stokowski also conducted part of the musical program and Jarmila Novotna, Metropolitan Opera star, sang Russian and Czechoslovak songs.

Messages from almost a score of dignitaries were read at the rally. Among those who sent greetings were Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War; Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, Allied Supreme Commander in the Mediterranean Theatre; Lieut. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, commander of the Sixth Army Group in France, and Field Marshal Jan Christiaan Smuts, Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa.

Manuel Avila Camacho, President of Mexico; Mrs. Winston Churchill, Henry A. Wallace, Vice President of the United States; Henry Morgenthau Jr., Secretary of the Treasury; Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture; Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, Philip Murray, president of the CIO; William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, were others.

Mr. Davies declared that three years of diplomatic contact and of fighting together had created "a justified confidence and reliance" among the three great Governments that were strong enough to defeat Hitler. Without this mutual confidence the foundations of peace could not be laid, he said, and he condemned "reckless attacks" upon

any one of the three Governments or their leaders.

"To heedlessly foster or create suspicions and hostilities between the peoples of these nations; to irresponsibly proclaim that war between the present Allies is inevitable within fifteen years because one of them, our ally, the Soviet Union, has not been quarantined as a public enemy by a hostile Europe, is to sabotage the possibility of the peace project before it starts," he said.

#### Kaiser Hails Russian Industry

Mr. Kaiser declared that the immense accomplishments of the Soviet Union have been possible only because all of her people believe that Russia belongs to them. He said that the industrial nations of the world could welcome "this gigantic new productive force" without fear of its competition.

"When Russian industrialism matches our own in volume, when comforts and conveniences are a commonplace for her people, the great mass of mankind throughout the world will be seeking more and more goods to satisfy their awakened desires," he said. "In the new world there will be no place for the theories of overproduction."

Captain Gower told of landing at a Russian base after having bombed Gdynia. He praised the expertness with which Russian mechanics serviced the engines of his Flying Fortress, and told of the hospitality the American fliers received. He said that he found the Russians "very hospitable and human with a fine sense of humor and a joy of living" and that he hoped to visit them again in peace time.

Dr. Bethune asserted that the greatest achievement of the Soviet Union was "the complete elimination of the minority problem." She said that Russia "truly has given to us the basic pattern for making democracy work" and she declared that "if it is working in Soviet Russia, it can work here in America."

Mr. Fitzgerald read the message from Mr. Murray, in which the latter declared that "American labor appreciates how much our country and all the other United Nations owe to the magnificent war effort of the Soviet Union, and how much the future peace and prosperity of the world depend upon the continuation and strengthening of this alliance of all the freedom-loving peoples."

#### Wilson Sees Contiguous Front

General Wilson predicted in his message that, with active operations now taking place in Yugoslavia and Greece, it would be "only a matter of a very short time before we have a contiguous front with our Russian allies." He said that he was confident that it would bring forth "the same spirit of cordiality and cooperation as has been experienced elsewhere in the Mediterranean theatre."

Vice President Wallace said in his message that more Americans should study Russian, should attend Russian universities and live in the smaller Russian towns. We in turn should take steps to enable more Russians to come to our universities to study, he added, because "the more first-hand contacts there are between the United States and Soviet Russia the less likely we are to have World War III."

Secretary Stimson said that throughout the war the heroic struggle of the Russian people against aggression has won the admiration of every freedom-loving nation. He voiced his confidence that the collaboration of the two nations "will continue through the years of peace in friendship, understanding and mutual prosperity."

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## Soviet Friendship Rally Told Of Need for Neutral Trust

Representatives of the U. S. A., Great Britain and Russia told a capacity gathering last night at Madison Square Garden, commemorating the 11th anniversary of the resumption of relations between this country and the Soviet Union that postwar peace and security will depend on unity and mutual trust among the United Nations.

The necessity for an organization of peace-loving nations and warnings against any future German efforts to sabotage the peace marked speeches by Under Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Soviet Ambassador Gromyko, British Ambassador Halifax and others. They praised the recent Dumbarton Oaks proposals as a step toward international organization and predicted future



Edward Stettinius

conferences to outlaw war.

America and Russia are obligated to this task, Stettinius declared. Dumbarton Oaks proposals will gain a wider international hearing, he said, and out of the next conference will emerge resolutions which will be submitted to the respective nations for approval.

Germany is on the edge of catastrophe, Gromyko declared. He said German resistance was due to the striving of German leaders to "postpone the hour of retribution for the crimes they have committed." Discussions about a "soft" or "hard" peace to be imposed upon Germany, are "abstractions," he added.

"Wouldn't it be better," he said, "... to speak of the kind of peace that would deprive the German militarists of the possibility of unleashing a new war... the kind of peace which Nazi Germany deserves and which would correspond to the degree of her crimes?"

Halifax warned that Germany still hopes to win the peace. It is an old Nazi habit, "to foster misunderstandings, to induce us to question one another's motives."

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page 6 of

PM

Date 11-17-44  
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"LIVE"

**FOR AMERICAN-RUSSIAN FRIENDSHIP**

ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE STETTINIUS and Ambassador Gromyko last night celebrated the 11th anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations with cordial speeches. Their mutual felicitations had grace, charm and evident sincerity. The friendship of these two peoples, which is contributing so much to Nazi defeat, should grow in the post-war years. But Stettinius and Gromyko avoided any mention, much less discussion, of specific disputes which divide Washington and Moscow.

To talk in public about such matters is not considered good form. All differences of policy are supposed to be patched up by secret diplomacy, which Marshal Stalin and President Roosevelt favor at the expense of open covenants openly arrived at. That method may work in Russia, but it rarely produces good results in this democracy, where foreign policy must be ratified by congressional action and public opinion in the end.

Official secrecy cannot keep from the public the fact that there are disputes, revealed by daily headlines. It can only increase the misunderstandings which might be cleared away by facing them openly. Would it not be better and safer for Stalin to know how strongly Americans feel about these issues now rather than too late? And would it not be fairer for Americans to hear the Russian side officially, so they can weigh that against the other side?

Among the issues that burden American-Russian friendship three stand out.

First is the American feeling that Russia should be helping us lick Japan, instead of taking a free ride. We think that distrust is unjust. Before it poisons friendship more, officials publicly should spell out Russia's legitimate reason for concentrating on Hitler's defeat first.

Second is the American fear that Russia in eastern Europe is trying to set up a puppet sphere in violation of the rights of small nations and of Stalin's pledge in the United Nations Declaration and the Hull-Moscow Pact. That fear is justified, in our judgment, by Russia's acts in Poland and elsewhere. If the American public is misinformed as to that Russian policy, the sooner Russia sets at rest these fears of America and the small nations the better it will be for friendship.

Third is America's uneasiness over Communist activities in the liberated European states and in this country. Diplomatic recognition 11 years ago was based on the pledge of each to refrain from interference in the internal affairs of the other. There are too many signs that Moscow, despite official disavowals and disbanding the Communist Internationale, is backing favored persons and parties in other countries. We doubt that this will produce peace in Europe. We know that it will not produce American friendship for Russia.

Because we share the belief of Stettinius and Gromyko that close American-Russian co-operation is essential to victory and to lasting peace, we hope these barriers can be faced and removed before they cause more damage.

74 NOV 22 1944

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page 24 of the  
Wash. Daily News  
Nov. 17, 1944  
True

# SOVIET RALLY TONIGHT

To Mark 11th Anniversary of  
Diplomatic Relations With Us

Leopold Stokowski, Max Goberman and Roy Harris will direct the orchestra in tonight's program at Madison Square Garden marking the eleventh anniversary of diplomatic relations between this country and the Soviet Union. Jarmila Novotna, Metropolitan Opera soprano, and Kenneth Spencer, baritone, will be soloists.

Mr. Harris will conduct the orchestra in the world premiere of his "Ode to Friendship," dedicated to the "sympathetic understanding, trust and friendship between the people of the U. S. A. and the U. S. S. R."

Acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr., Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Ambassador; the Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador; Henry J. Kaiser, Joseph E. Davies and Corliss Lamont will speak at the meeting, which is sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.

Tolson	
A. Tamm	
Belmont	
Mohr	
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Carson	
Egan	
Hendon	
Pennington	
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page 2 of the  
New York Times for

Nov. 16, 1944  
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## Trade With USSR Vital to Assure Jobs Here, Says Kilgore

DETROIT, Nov. 15 (FP). — The 60,000,000 jobs promised by President Roosevelt can be had if our peacetime economy is on the same large scale as our wartime economy, Sen. Harley M. Kilgore (D-W. Va.), told 4,000 at the American-Soviet Friendship Council rally here.

Foreign trade, especially with the Soviet Union, will be a big factor, he said as he envisioned a 15 percent export-import trade instead of the 5 percent prewar average in American economy.

Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit & Wayne County Federation of Labor, and R. I. Thomas, president of the United Auto Workers,

gave the rally an emphatic labor aspect.

"The revolution in Russia is bringing economic changes all over the world," Martel said. "These changes can come peacefully if there is good will. The danger in force is not so much that it will be used to bring about change as that it will be used in trying to prevent it. We saw that in Spain."

Thomas deplored the refusal of the AFL to send delegates to the coming world labor conference called by the British Trades Union Congress for Jan. 8.

"I will be honored to sit with the labor union delegates of our great ally," Thomas asserted.

"Where is the logic of supporting our war partnership and then refusing to sit down with the representatives of the workers of one of our allies?"

The Soviets are scrupulous business people, Kilgore declared, saying that American businessmen "found the communists even more exact in meeting the terms of a contract than they were themselves."

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FILE

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### Mme. Gromyko Speaks Here Saturday

Soviet women, including Mme. Andrei Gromyko, wife of the Soviet Ambassador, will speak at the USA-USSR Women's Conference on Saturday, Nov. 18, at the Hotel Commodore. The conference is under the auspices of the Committee of Women of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Among the prominent speakers are Mrs. Joseph E. Davies; Dr. Arnold Gesell, director of Yale's Clinic of Child Development; Dr. Anna E. Chernysheva, of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission; Mrs. Liudmila P. Shutenkova, Soviet high school teacher; Henrietta Buckmaster, author; Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown of Palmer Memorial Institute; Lt. Marion Tabacchi, Navy Nurse; Anne Lemmons, International Representative of the CIO Auto Workers; Dean Virginia Gunderslee of Barnard College and Jessica Smith, editor of Soviet Russia Today.

*ant*  
**INDEXED** 100-146964-A  
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74 NOV 22 1944

FILE

## Nov. 16—A Happy Anniversary

**E**LEVEN years ago today President Roosevelt thrilled the democratic world by official recognition of the Soviet Union. Three successive Republican administrations, steeped in anti-Soviet hatred, had refused to accord such recognition. At last, on Nov. 16, 1933, the two mighty nations—USA and USSR—clasped each other's hands in friendship.

Now, in retrospect, the American people understand more fully how fine and healthful was this move for our America. In the fires of global anti-Axis war, we have learned to appreciate the wisdom of President Roosevelt, both as an American and world statesman, in establishing this friendship. In his Foreign Policy Association speech last month, the President expressed his pride at having been the chief executive first to bring about such relations with the Soviet Republics. In that pride all the people share.

The delay in recognizing the USSR, which is not the least of the crimes of Hooverism against our country, cost us dearly later in the lives sacrificed to the Hitlerite foe. It was of grave injury to all humanity. And yet there are people who still hold the Hoover view.

As late as 1940 Gov. Thomas E. Dewey placed himself alongside Hoover in criticizing the Roosevelt administration for recognizing the Soviet Union. In that address before the Republican Women's Club in New York, he berated the President for seeking "a fantastic partnership with Russia," and added: "We need no such partnership."

That was seven years after the act of recognition, and when Dewey was emerging as a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination. In the conduct of his recent campaign, both he and those in control of his party have demonstrated that they have no friendship for our Soviet ally. They are motivated by hostility.

Happily, the American people repudiated such a harmful position. By voting for Mr. Roosevelt, they said "thumbs down" to these anti-Soviet ideas. The majority of the people—including the majority of the Republicans and people of all classes—want genuine good-will relations with the USSR.

On this Nov. 16 we can understand that Soviet-American amity is the required cornerstone for our foreign policy. It is the foundation for a durable peace and for that prosperous world without which America cannot be prosperous. We have an obligation, then, to conduct an unending campaign against those Munich-minded enemies of our country who are still busy concocting plots to sever these invaluable bonds of friendship.

On this happy anniversary, we can rejoice that the U.S.A. and USSR are allies, and resolve that this shall be the case for generations.

*W. J. ...  
R. ...  
A. ...  
W. ...*

*11-16-44*  
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*W. J. ...*

*McDonald file*

## Russian Recognition By William Philip Simms



TOMORROW is the 11th anniversary of American recognition of Soviet Russia. By proclamation, the State of New York has set it aside as "American-Soviet Friendship Day," and a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden has been organized by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

The meeting, says the Council, will climax the nation-wide celebrations commemorating the 27th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union. Acting Secretary of State Stettinius

will speak. So will Soviet Ambassador Gromyko, British Ambassador the Earl of Halifax and Shipbuilder Henry J. Kaiser. Joseph E. (Mission to Moscow) Davies will preside.

That America should understand Russia is, of course, vitally important. Victory in the war and the fate of the world for decades depend on an Anglo-Soviet-American entente. If the Big Three can not work together, then Dumbarton Oaks and all it signifies in the way of post-war peace and security aren't worth a kopek.

BUT it takes at least two to make an understanding. It is just as important for Russia to understand America as it is the other way round. And one will look in vain to find in Russia the counterpart of the nation-wide pro-Soviet manifestations now taking place in this country. In fact, any Russian who organized a mass meeting in Red Square to popularize the capitalist democracy of the

United States would probably show up missing the day after.

However, that is no argument against the Madison Square Garden celebration tomorrow. On the contrary it is a step in the right direction. But Russia should meet us half way.

What most people seem to have forgotten—Americans as well as Russians—are the conditions of recognition. To obtain recognition, Moscow agreed to refrain from the dissemination of Communist propaganda in the United States and to restrain any agency under its direct or indirect control from interfering in our internal affairs. Yet within less than two years of this promise, the Seventh Congress of the Third International, meeting in Moscow, first applauded then formally approved plans for gaining a foothold in American labor, political and other organizations so that the Communists might "bore from within."

WASHINGTON protested emphatically, accusing Moscow of violating its signature of Nov. 16, 1933. But Moscow replied, cynically denying it had anything to do with the Congress—a complete evasion, as all the world knew.

This newspaper campaigned thruout a decade for Russian recognition, trade and economic collaboration on the grounds that if the Russians wanted Communism that was their affair . . . so long, that is, as they did not seek to force it on others. I wrote thousands of words on the subject. It is my conviction that if the spirit of the agreement of 1933 were remembered, understood and implemented by the Kremlin, it would go far to cement Soviet-American friendship, and to make that friendship permanent and constructive.

133

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*MacDonald*

Clipped from  
page 29 of the  
Washington Daily News  
Nov. 15, 1944

NOV 29 1944

*Spencer*



## Reply to Anti-Soviet Baiting

HARM to good will among the Allies is still being promoted by Roy Howard's World-Telegram. Its editorial page Saturday was headed by a tirade against the Soviet Union, a mischievous outburst at the moment when Big Three cooperation is of such value to speedy victory.

And what are the grounds for the World-Telegram's Soviet-baiting? They are the presentation of a collection of headlines from current newspapers about events in Iran, Romania; Finland and other European and Asiatic countries. These headlines are so written as to give the impression the Soviet Union is dominating these countries, even though what has happened is the rout of the fascist and pro-fascist forces in each instance.

Who is responsible, anyway, for such headlines? They are the product of such papers as the World-Telegram, which still hanker for collaboration with the Romanian fascists and the Finnish friends of Hitler. They misrepresent the retreat and defeat of the Hitler-aping gangs within the European countries as the fruit of "Bolshevik plotting" and Soviet control. The editorial which makes use of these concoctions demonstrates that there are Munichers aplenty still doing business at the old stand, despite the resounding rebuke they received in the Nov. 7 election.

The World-Telegram displayed its colors in 1941, when it rejoiced editorially at Hitler's assault upon the Soviet Union. It had previously given away its pro-Axis sympathies with Roy Howard's much-ballyhooed plea for appeasement of Japan. If we read Hitler's Sunday proclamation, whether it was written by the Nazi overlord or not, we note that the same anti-Soviet bugaboo which Howard now uses in his Saturday editorial is the chief reliance of the Axis in the war.

This World-Telegram attitude does not represent the viewpoint of the American people. They proved that overwhelmingly in the presidential election, when they took their stand for Soviet-American friendship and for United Nations unity. It is proved again by the numerous and distinguished Americans who are now sponsoring the Soviet-American friendship meetings in city after city throughout the country. Among them we note outstanding men in the public service like Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, and Sen. James Murray of Montana, leaders in the cultural world like Van Wyck Brooks and Paul Robeson; representatives of the labor movement like President William Green of the AFL and President Philip Murray of the CIO.

It would be a mistake to let the mad dogs of the Munich-minded press bark without something being done to stop them. They will have to be answered, strongly and firmly. A great outpouring at the Soviet-American friendship meetings everywhere, particularly in Madison Square Garden on Thursday night, will be one effective answer. The people can then have their say—for lasting cooperation with our mighty Soviet ally.

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## Halifax to Speak at Garden US-Soviet Rally

The enthusiasm of the American people for the forthcoming meeting of the Big Three—Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill—will find expression in Madison Square Garden Thursday night as representatives of the United States, the Soviet Union and Great Britain pay tribute to the 27th anniversary of the USSR.



Lord Halifax:

Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Acting Secretary of State; Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Ambassador, and the Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador, will speak from the Garden's flag-draped rostrum as the great amity rally, sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, gets under way. These three statesmen participated in the Dumbarton Oaks Conference which laid the framework for peace, postwar security and trade among their nations.

### KAISER TO SPEAK

Henry Kaiser, West Coast shipbuilder who won a world-wide reputation for production of U. S. Liberty ships, was announced as a speaker yesterday. Interest also centers in the world premiere of Ode to Friendship, written by Roy Harris, American composer whose Fifth Symphony, dedicated to the Soviet Union, was received wholeheartedly by that country.

The huge Garden meeting, which will begin promptly at 7:30 p.m., will also mark the 11th year of diplomatic relations between the United States and the USSR. The rally will be dedicated to "USA-USSR, Nations United for Victory and Peace."

Other prominent speakers will be Joseph E. Davies, former American Ambassador, to the Soviet Union and author of Mission to Moscow; Corliss Lamont, chairman of the American-Soviet Friendship Council; Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, Methodist, of the New York, and Robert J. Fitzgerald, president of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and vice-president of the CIO.

Sponsors of the rally include CIO President Philip Murray, AFL President William Green, Mayor F. LaGuardia, Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard and War Production Board Chief Lt. Commander J. A. Krug.

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## Prominent Citizens Issue Call For U.S.-U.S.S.R. Women's Rally

Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, wife of the former ambassador to the Soviet Union, and Mrs. Muriel Draper, author, yesterday called upon American women and women's groups to take part in the USA-USSR women's conference which will be held Saturday, Nov. 18, under the auspices of the Women's Committee of the National Council of Soviet-American Friendship.

The conference will hear discussions by Soviet and American women on mutual problems and experiences. Heading the list of speakers are Mme. Gromyko, wife of the Soviet Ambassador; Dr. Anna E. Chernysheva of the Soviet government Purchasing Commission; Dr. Arnold Gesell, director of Yale University's child development clinic; Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, president of Palmer Memorial Institute; Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, former minister to Norway, and Lillian Smith, author of *Strange Fruit*.

In their call to the conference,

Mrs. Davies and Mrs. Draper, who are respectively national honorary chairman and New York chairman of the Women's Committee, pointed out that Soviet women want to know about the achievements and problems of American women as mothers, workers, creative artists and participants in community and government activities. Equally so in preparing to play the most effective role in the postwar world, American women look to the Soviet experiences.

"Our government's far-seeing plans for world collaboration open up the avenues for such friendly interchange," they said. "The friendship the peoples of the world establish with each other will in turn create the firmest guarantees for the fulfillment of the concords of Moscow and Teheran."

The conference will discuss women's role in the postwar world, women in the war, in industry, the professions and the home, child care and family relationships.

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# Henry Kaiser to Speak At U.S.-U.S.S.R. Rally

Henry Kaiser, West Coast shipbuilder, will be among the distinguished group of speakers who will address Thursday's Madison Square Garden rally under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. The rally will mark the 27th anniversary of the Soviet Republics.

The huge Garden meeting, which will begin at 7:30 p.m., will also mark the 11th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the USA and the USSR.



Henry Kaiser

Kaiser won a world reputation for

production when he made a spectacular success of rapid-fire production Liberty ships by the introduction of new efficiency methods and operations on a huge scale.

Other speakers at the rally will include the Earl of Halifax, British ambassador; Edward R. Stettinius, Jr.; A. A. Gromyko, Soviet ambassador; Bishop G. B. Oxman, Joseph E. Davies, former ambassador to the Soviet Union, and Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

*W. G. ...*  
*Jill*

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*W. B. Wood*  
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*Sponsors of U. S. Soviet  
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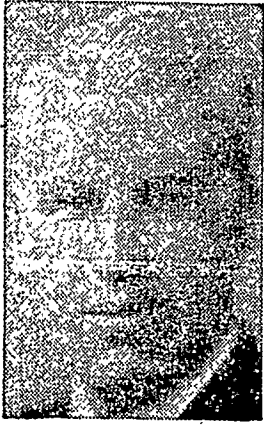
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# Rally Tonight to Mark 11 Years of U. S.-Soviet Relations



EDWARD R. STETTINIUS



ANDREI GROMYKO



LORD HALIFAX



Henry Kalser



Albert Fitzgerald



Joseph E. Davies



Dr. Mary Bethune

Shown to the left are some of the speakers who will address the gathering in Madison Square Garden tonight commemorating the 27th anniversary of the Soviet Union. The Big Three will be represented at the rally by Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Acting Secretary of State, Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Ambassador, and the Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador.

The meeting which will begin promptly at 7:30 p.m., is sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

## FDR Saw Soviet Amity Leading to Peace

President Roosevelt, in a letter to Maxim Litvinoff, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Nov. 16, 1933:

"I am very happy to inform you that as a result of our conversations the government of the United States has decided to establish normal diplomatic relations with the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and to exchange ambassadors.

"I trust that the relations now established between our peoples may forever remain normal and friendly, and that our nations henceforth may cooperate for their mutual benefit and for the preservation of the peace of the world."

### Dewey Berated U.S.-Soviet Friendship

Thomas E. Dewey, in a speech at the 19th annual luncheon of the Women's National Republican Club, as reported in the New York Times, Jan. 21, 1940:

"Insofar as the present administration has adhered to the policies of its predecessors, it has met with the general approval of the American people. But it has occasionally strayed from the path. A conspicuous and most unfortunate departure was the recognition by the New Deal of Soviet Russia."

\* Rally tonight to Mark "Years  
of U. S. - Soviet Relations"

*W. H. [unclear]  
[unclear]*

*[Large handwritten flourish]*

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DR. EMIL LENGVEL

Americans will mark their friendship with our ally on the anniversary of the establishing of American-Soviet friendship. New Yorkers will assemble at Madison Square Garden on Nov. 16. Other meetings are scheduled throughout the country.

TRIBUTES to American-Soviet friendship this year will mark the anniversary, on Nov. 16 of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries and fall on or near the anniversary of Tochari (Dec. 2), the founding of the USSR (Nov. 7), and the promulgation of the Stalin Constitution (Dec. 5).

In New York City, leading United Nations spokesmen will take part in the celebration at Madison Square Garden on Thursday evening, Nov. 16.

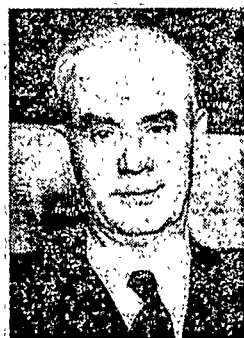
Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Acting Secretary of State; Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Ambassador, and the Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador, will speak from the Garden's flag-draped rostrum.

Leopold Stokowski will conduct the orchestra, which will play Ray Harris' new Ode to American-Soviet Friendship, written specially for the anniversary.

The theme of the meeting, says the American-Soviet Friendship Council, which is directing the demonstration, is "USA-USSR—Nations United for Victory and Peace."

Joseph E. Davies, former American Ambassador to the Soviet Union, who wrote "Mission to Moscow," will also speak.

On this page we print the names of the 300 sponsors of the celebrations throughout the country.



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HON. SUMNER SEWALL  
MILES M. SHEROVER  
RT. REV. HENRY K. SHERRILL  
RAYMOND P. SLOAN  
DR. P. A. SOROKIN  
VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON  
MAXWELL S. STEWART  
CANON ANSON PHELPS  
STOKES  
LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI  
RAYMOND GRAM-SWING  
GERARD SVOPE  
GENEVIEVE TABOUIS  
MILLS TEN EYCK  
HON. ELBERT D. THOMAS  
DR. MAX THOREK  
S. A. TRONE  
RT. REV. HENRY ST. GEORGE  
TUCKER  
PHILIP H. VAN GELDER  
R. E. VAN HORN  
MARY VAN KLEECK  
PROF. GEORGE VERNADSKY  
HON. CARL E. WAHLSTROM  
BISHOP W. J. WALLS  
DR. HARRY F. WARD  
LEROY WATERMAN  
MAX WEBER  
MARGARET WEBSTER  
FRANZ WERFEL  
HON. CLAUDE R. WICKARD  
DR. HENRY N. WIEMAN  
DR. C. C. WILLIAMS  
DR. CHARLES F. WISHART  
HON. JAMES H. WOLFE  
DR. MARY E. WOOLLEY  
DR. MAX YERGAN  
DEAN MARY YOST  
OWEN D. YOUNG  
DR. GREGORY ZILBOORG  
DR. J. F. ZIMMERMAN  
DR. J. J. ZIRHAL  
LEANE ZUGSMITH  
DR. VLADIMIR KOSMA  
ZWOYKIN



JOSEPH E. DAVIES



PAUL ROBESON



ALBERT EINSTEIN



THOMAS W. LAMONT



OWEN D. YOUNG



FILE

## Mme. Gromyko To Speak Here

A conference to promote better understanding between women of the USA and the USSR, through discussions of mutual problems and experiences, will be held Saturday, Nov. 18, at the Hotel Commodore under the auspices of the Committee of Women of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Speakers in the morning session which will deal with Child Care and Family relationships include Dr. Arnold Gessell, foremost child care specialist and director of the Clinic of Child Development at Yale University, Dr. Anna E. Chernysheva, Soviet doctor with the USSR Government Purchasing Commission here, and Mrs. Elinor Gimbel of the Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime.

The luncheon and afternoon sessions will hear Mme. Andrei A. Gromyko, wife of the Soviet Ambassador, Lillian Smith, author of Strange Fruit, Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, president of Palmer Memorial Institute, Anne Lempons, international representative of the CIO auto workers, Mrs. Sidney Borg, chairman, Manhattan ODVO, and Dean Virginia Gildersleeve of Barnard College.

In the meanwhile, plans are going full steam ahead for the Council's great American-Soviet Friendship rally which will be held on Nov. 16 at Madison Square Garden, two days before the women's conference. Speakers and sponsors already named for the rally, whose theme is "USA - USSR - Nations United for Victory and Peace," include Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, British Ambassador the Earl of Halifax, Soviet Ambassador Andrei Gromyko, Philip Murray, William Green, Mayor LaGuardia, Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the CIO electrical workers and vice president of the CIO, Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard, J. A. Krug, War Production Board head, and Leopold Stokowski.

*Wint. 1944*  
*File 100-1076*

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87 NOV 14 1944

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DAILY WORKER

Date 11-10-44  
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FIVE

78 NOV 15 1944

FILE

## Soviet Hero Hails Rally Here

Gratitude for aid and support American have given to the Soviet Union in the common fight against the Nazis was expressed in a cable from the Russian front by 31-year-old Col. Alexander Pokryshkin, three-star hero of the USSR. The cable was sent to the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship on the occasion of its American-Soviet friendship rally at Madison Square Garden on Thursday, Nov. 16, which will be addressed by Acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr.; Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko; the Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador; the Honorable Joseph E. Davies, and Henry J. Kaiser.

Col. Pokryshkin, who received his third decoration from the Soviet government in July, 1944, as top Allied ace with a bag of 59 enemy planes, expressed faith that the day is near when the soldiers of America, Britain and Russia will "shake hands in the streets of conquered Berlin."

His message said in part:

"I send you warmest and hearty greetings from Russia's front line. Today the Soviet Union is celebrating its 27th anniversary.

### GRATEFUL

"Russians will gratefully remember the aid and support Americans gave them in this titanic struggle. Our courage in combat, our decisive victory over the common foe will be the best token of our gratitude to you, our American friends.

"Today we can declare to the whole world that the Soviet people defended and held the conquests of the great revolution of 1917.

"You and we have one aim—to utterly smash aggressive Nazism, restore mankind to long years of peaceful labor, creative work and flourishing progress. This noble aim firmly unites the Allied peoples and their friends. All of the Hitler clique's stakes on discord in our ranks are falling through. The soldiers of the three great global armies see the dawn of the day when they'll shake hands in the streets of conquered Berlin. Forward, battle friends!"

*File 100-100000*

*W. J. Kaiser*

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INDEXED

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NOT RECORDED  
87 NOV 10 1944

23

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DAILY WORKER

Date 11-8-44  
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58 NOV 13 1944/16

FILE

## Stettinius Tops Roster For Soviet Amity Rally

Leading United Nations spokesmen will take part in the 27th annual celebration of the Soviet Republic at Madison Square Garden on Thursday evening, Nov. 16.

Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Acting Secretary of State; Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Ambassador, and the Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador, will speak from the Garden's flag-draped rostrum.

The anniversary actually comes today. But the coincidence of the election made a later day necessary.

Leopold Stokowski will conduct the orchestra, which will play Ray Harris' new Ode to American-Soviet Friendship, written specially for the anniversary.

The theme of the meeting, says the American-Soviet Friendship Council, which is directing the demonstration, is "USA-USSR—Nations United for Victory and Peace."

Joseph E. Davies, former American Ambassador to the Soviet Union, who wrote "Mission to Moscow," will also speak.

Corliss Lamont, chairman of the American-Soviet Friendship Council; Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, Methodist, of the New York area; Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO; William S. Gailmor, radio commentator, will be other speakers.

The Metropolitan Opera star, Jarmila Novotna, will sing.

The nations, now united in smashing the Nazi menace, will work together to guarantee peace and happiness after the war, says a statement issued by the friendship council.

America's role in the united after-

war effort will be extremely important, the council points out.

Postwar trade on a large scale between ourselves and Soviet Russia will be one of the important means of America's recovery from the war. American professional skill and American material should play a large part in the reconstruction of the Soviet Union. American democratic ideals and American intelligence will help to shape, with the Soviet Union and Great Britain, the plan to insure a world of peace and progress."

INDEXED

EX-100

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page 4 of the  
DAILY WORKER

Date 11-7-44  
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FIVE

# Workers call for unity with Soviet

SEVERAL hundred delegates from all parts of the United Kingdom, and hundreds more who were not delegates, attended the National Congress for Friendship and Co-operation with the Soviet Union, which was held in London at the week-end.

There was no direct representation from the three chief political parties in this country, and no indication that any members of the British Government were aware of the event.

It was, nevertheless, an impressive disclosure of the reality of British good will in the middle and working classes towards the U.S.S.R., and of a widespread resolve to preserve Anglo-Soviet unity after the war has ended.

All kinds of organisations, some of them "capitalist," were represented; and it may be said that the Congress delegates stood for many millions of British citizens.

Among the visitors were Mr. Gousev, the Soviet Ambassador, Red Army and naval officers, and several of the leading Soviet scientists.

## Mr. Priestley's plea

Most of the speeches, especially those of the rank and file, were excellent—sympathetic, lively and to the point, and containing detailed reports of the practical work being done in the cause of unity by Anglo-Soviet Committees in towns large and small.

Mr. J. B. Priestley set the key to the discussions when he said he was getting tired of vague resolutions and messages. It was high time, he added, to set going the actual machinery of cultural exchange.

If we were to lay the foundations of a lasting friendship, there must be real plans to enable the British people to understand the Russians and the Russians to understand the British.

Among the numerous greetings received was one from Sir Alexander Korda, the film producer, emphasising the important part to be played by the systematic exchange of Russian and British films.

## Friendship House

A message was also read from Lord Castlereagh, M.P., chairman of the Arsenal Football Club, in which he suggested that as soon as possible after the war a representative Soviet football team should be sent to this country.

Mrs. Cecil Chesterton gave great pleasure by her announcement of the proposal to take over a large house in Devonshire Street, to be named Friendship House, and to be used as a centre of Anglo-Soviet activities.

Her suggestion that this should be the forerunner of others in the provinces aroused still greater enthusiasm.

The Bishop of Chelmsford, one of the early champions of Anglo-Soviet friendship, who presided at the first of the three sessions,

placed his trust in Russia to deal with the problem of a defeated Germany.

"The strong right arm and the big boot of Russia," he said bluntly, "will have a great educational and reforming power on Germany. Russia will stand no nonsense. . . . In a few years butter won't melt in the mouths of the Germans."

Presiding at the Sunday morning session, Mr. R. Coppock, general secretary of the National Federation of Building Trade Operatives, said peace was not maintained by diplomats but by the common people. "The workers must renew confidence in their own class. We are the only people who matter and we are the best ambassadors."

The Soviet Ambassador said that the peoples of the Soviet Union considered friendship and co-operation with Great Britain to be matters of profound meaning and great practical importance.

The Red Army and the armed forces of Britain and the United States had carried the war to the fair of the fascist beast.

## Learning the truth

The nearer the moment of complete victory the greater became the determination of the peoples of the anti-Hitlerite coalition and their Governments to make the German beast of prey utterly harmless and to prevent him from ever again repeating his acts of aggression.

There was every reason to believe that Anglo-Soviet friendship, born in the flames of war and cemented by the blood shed by their best sons, would prove to be a lasting contribution to the good of their two peoples and all other peace-loving nations.

The war had destroyed many prejudices about the Soviet Union, but a great deal remained to be done so that the British people might know the truth about the Soviet Union.

Mr. Robert Boothby, Conservative M.P. for Aberdeen E., said that Russia rightly demanded absolute security in future for the measureless sacrifices she had made. The fight for continued friendship with Russia was the fight for the continued existence of the human race.

A. J. C.

THE NEWS CHRONICLE  
London, England  
November 6, 1944

1 DEC 7 1944

## AFL, CIO Back Liberation Rally

DETROIT, Nov. 3.—The Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor and the Wayne County Council CIO have endorsed the Liberation rally to be held Saturday, Nov. 12, at 2 p.m. at the Masonic Auditorium, it was announced by Prof. Edward W. McFarland, chairman of the Detroit Council of American-Soviet Friendship, under whose auspices the rally will be held.

The two central labor bodies called upon their affiliated local unions to observe this week through speakers, films, exhibits and other assistance available through the Detroit Council of American-Soviet Friendship (928 Fox Building, Cadillac 2702).

U. S. Senator Harley M. Kilgore will be the main speaker. Other speakers will be Col. Ilya M. Sarayev, Soviet military attache in Washington, Frank X. Martell, president of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor and R. J. Thomas president of the UAW-CIO.

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Date 11-4-44

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FILE

*Wm. H. ...*  
*Dean*

*Dr. Pastoral Grade With the*

*Lavietal-*

*By - Edwin S. Smith*

INDEXED 17

14-14-44  
NOT RECORDED  
27 NOV 2 1944

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page 3- Sec 2 of the  
DAILY WORKER

Date 10-29-44  
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8 NOV 2 1944 176

FIVE *Dean*

# Our Postwar Trade With the Soviets

By EDWIN S. SMITH

Trade between the United States and the Soviet Union can be one of the basic factors in enabling our country to make the difficult transition from a war economy to a peace economy. The fruits of extensive trade with the Soviet Union in the years ahead will be not alone dollars and cents, jobs and profits, but a contribution to the culture and better living of both countries and to the maintenance of peace.

I am not suggesting that post-war trade with the Soviet Union is a venture only for the hardy souls of our business community. On the contrary, there are in this room and among

with its enormous areas devastated and gutted by the Nazi vandals, faces a huge problem of reconstruction. The extent to which American business will be called upon to help repair these deep industrial wounds no one at the moment knows, including, I feel sure, the Russians themselves.

We do know that the Soviet Union desired and sought American goods before the war. We know that, as a large country,



EDWIN S. SMITH

Gathering business men who many years ago took the plunge of trading with the Soviet Union, who are still swimming along, none the worse for the experience.

Rather, I see the traditional foresight of conservatism of Massachusetts reflected in the fact that the distinguished business men here realize that trade with the Soviet Union is something which responsible Americans must foster not merely as a source of profit and employment, but because America's future as a democracy, an economic power and a force for peace, depends upon a full execution of its responsibilities in cultivating international good will.

## Friendship with USSR Essential

Our economic planning for the future must be based on the fact that nations of national rivalry for shrinking supplies and markets, but rather on the possibilities of international cooperation, both economic and political for a peaceful and economically expanding world. Any such perspective is certain to include, as of basic importance, the close and friendly relationship of such two great powers as the USA and the USSR.

I am not an expert on foreign trade but I do know that unless foreign trade becomes a bigger factor in our economy after the war than it has been in the past, we face the most grave difficulties.

The curtailment of production which will make itself felt immediately after the defeat of Germany is most unlikely to be compensated by an equivalent rise in the manufacture of civilian goods for domestic consumption. Perhaps production will drop 25 percent, perhaps more. Even this conservative figure would mean millions of unemployed. If we did nothing about it. This meeting symbolizes, among other things, our intention to do something about it in the field of foreign trade.

## USSR Will Grow And Expand

Trade during the war with the Soviet Union, under the lend-lease arrangements, has been extensive and greatly diversified. In pre-war years sales to the Soviet Union have constituted a very substantial proportion of our exports in such highly important lines as industrial and farm equipment.

After the war the Soviet Union,

with a great population, it intends not merely to replace post losses due to the war, but to grow and expand in the future industrially and agriculturally. We know that the Soviet Union is exceedingly ambitious to raise as rapidly as it can the standard of living.

Mr. Eric Johnston after a visit to the USSR concluded that in the postwar period there will be billions of dollars of business for Americans to go after in Soviet trade.

I use the expression "go after" deliberately. The techniques of approach to Russian trade may vary from the usual practices in foreign commerce because of the Soviet Union's system of centralized buying. Nevertheless the way is opened and indeed it is incumbent on American business to put its best foot forward to attract Soviet purchases.

Let me give you a concrete illustration of the possibilities. The Architects Committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, which is laying definite plans to work very closely with American engineers and with building materials manufacturers, wishes to do what it can to promote America's share in Soviet reconstruction.

Among other things, it hopes in the not distant future to sponsor an exhibit of American building materials. This exhibit will be shown first to the American public and then be shipped to the Soviet Union. I have a letter from Lt. General Rudenko, the head of the Soviet Purchasing Commission, saying that he believes such an exhibit will be most desirable.

## Sufficient Resources Guarantee Payments

This exhibit will be a practical way of interesting Russians in American goods, in whetting their appetites, as it were, for American products in a field in which they have expressed the highest regard for American proficiency.

I leave to the experts such technical questions as how Russian purchases in America are to be paid for, whether in gold or goods, by means of government-sponsored long-term credits. Actually all these means will probably figure in varying proportions. If the will to purchase exists and the financial and productive resources of the purchaser are sound, the question of means will assuredly be satisfactorily answered.

For instance, Russia has resources of highly important minerals far beyond her capacity to consume. The USA has purchased such products in the past from the Soviet Union for its own industrial needs. The possibility of expanded purchases of such materials to help meet payment are in part saved and not immediately consumed.

It seems to me not different in principle to contemplate husbanding certain essential raw material against future needs. In any such arrangement a n intermediate stage of governmental purchase and storing might be a factor. At least, if we can trade as we have with countries whose favorable industrial and economic prospects lie rather far in the future; we should have no difficulty in trading with a country whose economy is a "going concern" of the magnitude of the USSR.

International trade in recent generations has tended, frequently to assume the public eye a character. We have witnessed so called imperialist rivalry for trade leading to war.

## Good Customer Good Friend

We have seen great international cartels responsible not to public opinion but to private interests dividing up economic spheres and leading unwitting peoples into betrayal of their national interests.

International trade of the future must operate on a higher level. It must broadly open the gates of opportunity for nations and peoples, not plan backdoor stratagems for national undoing. Such a change in certain reprehensible past practices, in international trade will depend

very much on the attitude adopted by governments and peoples toward each other in the post-war world. The principle of international collaboration and the restraint of aggression must prevail or we shall lose the victory we will have won at such great cost.

International trade must itself become a supporting instrument of cooperation, peace and good will among nations. We may not foresee, at the moment, the exact shape of international cooperation in the economic fields. We have demonstrated as a nation that we can have business competition within our own borders without having civil war. We have also demonstrated that American business as a whole can expand and the standard of living of our people rise despite intensive commercial rivalry for materials and markets. Toward that kind of peaceful competition and adjustment we must strive in international economic dealings.

In past eras of world history trade between countries has been recognized not merely as a means of mutual economic benefit, but as a harbinger of advancing civilization. This was true of the Phoenicians and the Greeks. It was true of the opening up of the Western World by the voyages of the 16th century. It will be true again.

Americans and the USSR have much to learn from one another

in the fields of art and science, of industrial and agricultural techniques, and in many other ways. An ever-broadening trade will help clear the channels for such mutually civilizing intercourse. There is every reason why the good customer should become the good friend, the sharer of the good things of the mind as well as the body.

## For Better Living In Better World

This meeting in Massachusetts, sponsored by the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship and by patriotic and high-minded business men, is conceived in the spirit of furthering international trade as means of promoting better living in the broadest sense of the word. It will set an example for other communities and other business men to follow in the slow, patient but rewarding process of building for a better world.

(The above text is from an address by Edwin S. Smith, executive director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, at a businessmen's dinner on Russia and Postwar Markets, at Hotel Statler, Boston. The organization which Mr. Smith heads is sponsoring nationwide celebrations dedicated to American-Soviet relations of which the main New York event will be a Madison Square Garden meeting on Thursday, Nov. 16).

FILE

## New England Businessmen Told of Wide Soviet Market

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Close to 200 leading New England manufacturers gathered at a dinner here by the Massachusetts Council for American-Soviet Friendship to discuss "Russia and Postwar Markets." They were addressed by M. E. C. Ropes, Russian specialist of the U. S. Department of Commerce; A. M. Gousev, president of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, and Edwin S. Smith, of the National Council for American-Soviet Friendship.

This is the first meeting of its kind in the country. The speeches stressed the importance of establishing firm postwar ties between the United States and the Soviet Union in business, arts, sciences and all other mutual interests.

Gousev told the audience that a huge exhibit of American industrial products, especially building materials, is being planned for Moscow in the near future. He urged all manufacturers to participate in this exhibit with their products, which would popularize American manufactured materials, and would stipulate orders for large quantities of American made goods.

Ropes assured the manufacturers that the policy of the U. S. Department of Commerce is for the extension of longterm credits to the Soviet Union, and to organize a tremendous volume of export and import trade with the Soviet Union. He emphasized that our government had always found the Soviet government most responsible in meeting its credit notes, and urged large-scale postwar trade for strengthening our friendship and for mutual economic benefit.

Smith stated: "The fruits of extensive trade with the Soviet Union

in the years ahead will be not alone dollars and cents, jobs and profits, but a contribution to the culture and better living of both countries and to the maintenance of peace."

INDEXED

22

37

This is a clipping from  
page 2 of the  
DAILY WORKER

Date 10-3-44

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61 OCT 13 1944



# Boston Greets Soviet Labor on May Day

BOSTON, Mass., May 1. — Eighteen leaders, business agents and presidents of AFL, CIO, and R. R. Brotherhood bodies joined here to send May Day greetings to the All Union Council of Soviet Trade Unions through the medium of the Trade Union Committee of the Massachusetts Council for American-Soviet Friendship.

The message, transmitted to the Soviet Embassy in Washington said:

"We, trade unionists of Massachusetts, U.S.A., greet the workers of the Soviet Union on May Day 1944.

"On the eve of the launching of the great Allied offensive, we join hands with you to increase production, to speed victory!

"May this holiday in 1945 be celebrated in a free and peaceful world."

Signers included: William J. Ackerley, Soap, Glycerine, and Edible Oil Workers, AFL; Samuel Appel, United Shoe Workers, CIO; Edward Coen, Inland Boatmen Division, National Maritime Union, CIO; Walter B. Collins, Bldg. Service Union, AFL; Arthur Constant, Joint Council, Bldg. Service Workers, AFL; Arthur J. Cunningham, Maintenance of Way Employees, AFL; Frank L. Davis, Machinists District Lodge 42, AFL; Anthony J. De Andrade, Printing Pressmen, AFL; Joseph Fiascone, Joint Board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO; George Harrigan, ACW Local 183, CIO; Jack Hurvich, Boston Industrial Union Council; Ernest A. Johnson, Bldg. Trades Council, AFL; Richard B. Winsley, Regional office, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO; Robert Mills, NMU, CIO; John J. O'Connell, United Auto Workers, CIO; Francis O'Connor, United Furniture Workers, CIO; Jacob Trager, ACW Local 183, CIO; and Joseph Salerni, Massachusetts CIO.

IND 152  
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87 MAY 4 1944

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Date May 2, 1944  
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## Italian-American Rally Here Sunday

The disposition of the Italian Navy and other important topics affecting Allied relations will be discussed at an Italian-American rally for American - Soviet Friendship, Sunday, March 19, 3 P. M., at the Lower West Side Children's Center, 219 Sullivan Street, New York.

Outstanding Italian-Americans who will speak at the meeting include Congressman Louis J. Capozzoli, Assemblyman John J. Lamula, August J. Bellanca, vice-president, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Giuseppe Bertl, editor, *L'Unita del Popolo*; and Carolyn A. Perera. Edwin S. Smith, executive director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, which is sponsoring the meeting will preside.

The committee of sponsors for the meeting includes: Walter Toscanini, Jack Arta, Frank Benvenuto, Ernest Bose, Robert Bolaffio, Enrique Caroselli, Leonard Covello, John O. Crane, Dr. Bella V. Dodd, Dr. Ambrogio Donini, Rocco Franceschini, Humbert J. Fugazy, Michael Garromone, John D. Masso, Richard Mazza, Randolph Pacclardi, Francis Ri-laud, Bernardo Ricchebuono, Rex Ottavio Schiavoni, Anthony Seimec, Mrs. Mary K. Simkhovitch, Lionello Venturi, and Paul A. Viani.

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87 MAR 23 1944

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# Seattle Citizens Form Soviet-Amity Council

(Special to The Worker)

SEATTLE. — Industrialists, business representatives, religious leaders, labor and city officials expressed interest in formation of the Seattle American-Soviet Friendship Council at a recent luncheon held at the Gowman Hotel, it is reported by Miss Marion Carothers, executive secretary, who heads the committee's work in this port of trade with the Soviet Union.

Congressman John M. Coffee has accepted sponsorship of the committee here in a message which applauds the perspectives of the committee.

"Gladly accept sponsorship Seattle Council," Coffee wired. "Congratulate you and associates for combining together on common ground of friendship with our heroic Soviet ally. Imperative we demonstrate amity for USSR to aid in insuring permanent peace and for extensive trade exchanges after the war."

Thomas L. Harris, national secretary of the committee, explained the aims for strengthening the ties between the two countries both for winning the war and an enduring peace at the recent luncheon here.

The National Committee was formed to promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential for winning the war and establishment of world wide democracy and an enduring peace, Harris said.

## SEEK STRONGER UNITY

The program in conformity with the military and political events which are daily drawing the two countries together of the National Committee seeks to implement and strengthen the American-Soviet relations, he said.

Among those who attended the luncheon include Bishop S. Arthur Huston; Joseph A. Parker of the Northwest Metal Products, Major A. A. Moles of the Building Service &

Managers Association, Mrs. A. L. Leaf and Mrs. Leon Glaser of Russian War Relief, Mrs. Florence Bean James, co-director of the Seattle Repertory Playhouse, Jess Fletcher, international vice-president Building Service Employees Union, Walf Coley and Merwyn Cole, international representative, and secretary of Building Service Employees, Hilda Hanson, executive secretary of the Seattle CIO Council, Marion Camozzi, director of the Frontier Bookstore, Alice Friel of the Retail Drug Clerks, Ruth Kremen, secretary of the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee, Mrs. Robert Stratton, State Senator Thomas C. Rabbitt, and City Councilmen Frank Laube and David Levine.

In addition to Congressman Coffee, those who have already accepted sponsorship of the committee here include State Senator Paul Thomas, Rep. Jeanette Testu, Rosco Craycraft, vice president of International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, Joseph F. Jurich, president International Fishermen & Allied Workers and Jess Fletcher, Building Service Union international vice president.

This is a clipping from  
page 4 Sec. 1 of the  
WORKER

Date Mar. 19, 1944  
Clipped at the Seat of  
Government

INDEXED

MAR 23 1944

## 'Women for Victory' Meeting at Carnegie

In tribute to the women of the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. who are bringing the day of a United Nations' victory over Hitlerism closer the Committee of Women of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is holding a "Women for Victory" meeting at Carnegie Hall, in New York City Monday evening, March 6, 8 P. M.

Mme. Andrei Gromyko, wife of the Soviet Ambassador will bring greetings from Soviet women. Prominent American women scheduled to speak include Dorothy Thompson, Mary Anderson, Rose Schneiderman, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Bessie Beatty, Ruth Young and others.

Gala entertainment planned will feature Paul Draper, noted artist who will present a new dance especially created for the occasion. Joan Alexander and Hester Sondergaard, well known actresses, will be seen in a dramatic sketch written by Sandra Michael entitled "I Am Not Alone."

Awards will be presented in the name of Soviet women to American women who have made outstanding

contributions to the war effort in industry, civilian defense and the auxiliary forces.

As a token of the close and friendly interchanges between the women of the two countries that the Committee of Women is inaugurating, model American home equipment will be presented to Mme. Andrei Gromyko.

The Committee of Women of which Muriel Draper is secretary is sponsored by more than 125 outstanding women in American life representing every field of endeavor. A partial list includes Prof. Edith Abbott, Evelyn Adler, Mrs. Sherwood Anderson, Alice Stone Blackwell, Justice Jane M. Bolin, Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis, Carrie Chapman Catt, Dr. Bella V. Dodd, Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Dorothy K. Funn, Dr. Fannina Halle, Mrs. Stanley M. Isaacs, Judge Lois Mary McBride, Mrs. Pierre Monteux, Mrs. R. Hastings Nichols, Mrs. David de Sola Poole, Mrs. Wm. Jay Schiefelin, Dr. Adele Sicular, Irina Skariatina, Mrs. N. de R. Whitehouse, Dr. Mary Woolley, Miss Ruth Young.

INDEXED

NOT RECORDED

MAR 10 1944

FIVE

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THE WORKER  
Date 3-5-44  
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## Mme. Gromyko to Speak Here Mon.

Model American home equipment will be presented to Mme. Andrei Gromyko, wife of the Soviet Ambassador at the "Women for Victory" meeting at Carnegie Hall, Monday evening, March 6, 8 P. M.

The Committee of Women of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is sponsoring the meeting which will be a tribute to the women of the U.S.A. and the U.S.R.R.

Outstanding American women to speak include Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Rose Schneiderman, Mary Anderson, Dorothy Thompson, Ruth Young, and Bessie Beatty.

Mme. Andrei Gromyko will bring greetings from Soviet women.

Paul Draper, noted artist will present a new dance created especially for this event and a dramatic sketch written by Sandra Michael. "I Am Not Alone" will be given by Joan Alexander and Hester Sondergaard.

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FIVE

**Boston Meeting  
On Soviet Labor**

BOSTON, March 1. — Edwin S. Smith will speak on "Organized Labor in the Soviet Union," Friday evening, March 3rd, at New England Mutual Hall, under the auspices of the Trade Union Advisory Committee of the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship. The March of Time film, "One Day of War—Russia, 1943," will be shown, and the rest of the meeting given over to questions and discussion from the floor. Admission is free and open to the general public.

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## 1,000 Attend New Rochelle Red Army Rally

NEW ROCHELLE, March 1. — A copy of Walt Whitman's Leaves of Grass is now on its way to the Central Red Army Club in Moscow.

The occasion of this presentation was the 26th Anniversary of the Red Army, celebrated last night by 1,000 residents of Westchester County. Mayor Stanley W. Church of New Rochelle, housewives, business men, soldiers from nearby Fort Slocum, in fact, representatives of the entire community crowded the auditorium of the Albert Leonard High School in New Rochelle for this salute to the Red Army.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the National Council for American - Soviet Friendship and was sponsored by a countywide committee. Mr. Roland J. Miller, Westchester County businessman, was the chairman.

Principal speakers were Col. Bernard Lentz, who sent greetings to the Red Army and presented the volume of poems, Captain Sergei N. Kournakoff, noted military analyst, William S. Gailmor, WHN news commentator, and Miss Jessica Smith, editor of Soviet Russia Today. Kenneth Spencer, popular Negro baritone, entertained.

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FIVE

FILE

### To Award U. S. Soviet Heroines

Awards will be presented to American and Soviet heroines of the home front and the battle front at a "Women for Victory" meeting at Carnegie Hall, Monday evening, March 6, sponsored by the Committee of Women, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Mme. Andrei Gromyko, Rose Schneiderman, Dorothy Thompson, Mary McLeod Bethune, Mary Anderson, Ruth Young will be the speakers of the evening which will be a tribute to the women of the U.S.A. and the USSR.

Paul Draper will be the featured artist on the program.

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Government

FIVE



# Cleveland Mayor Heads Citizens In Broadcast Greeting Red Army

On Feb. 23, Station WGAR, Cleveland, Ohio, presented a program of greetings to the Red Army in honor of its anniversary. Leading citizens, headed by Mayor Frank Lausche, took part in the broadcast. The program follows in full:

Announcer: The following program is a transcription of greetings sent to the Red Army of the Soviet Union by citizens of our community through the courtesy of WGAR, Cleveland's friendly station. This program has been arranged by the Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship in honor of the Twenty-Sixth Anniversary of the founding of the Red Army.

## MUSIC

Announcer: This is Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A., broadcasting to the U. S. S. R. Today—on February 23rd, 1944—we send birthday greetings to the heroic Red Army of our Soviet Ally. We greet you first with the song of the American Air Force, sung by Americans as they wing their way over Berlin in combat with a common enemy—your enemy

and our enemy. Listen to the strains of the American Air Force song.

## SONG OF THE AMERICAN AIR FORCE

Announcer: And now we present the Chief Executive of the City of Cleveland, Mayor Frank J. Lausche.

Mayor Lausche: In the name of the people of Cleveland I extend greetings to the Red Army of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

On this anniversary of the founding of the Red Army we greet you, commander-in-chief, your commanders and officers, and the brave men and women fighting in your ranks.

You have made untold sacrifices in this war against the Nazi hordes. We shall never forget those sacrifices and your heroism. In the darkest day of the war the future of civilization rested on your shoulders. Well do we remember how the whole world held its breath while the Battle of Stalingrad was fiercely waged. And now—Stalingrad has become a name which mankind will forever pronounce with reverence.

Today you relentlessly drive back the enemy. The day approaches when our joint military might will have smashed that enemy.

Today, as we greet you, we reaffirm the determination expressed by President Roosevelt, Premier Stalin, and Prime Minister Churchill at Tehran "that our nations shall work together in the war and in the peace that will follow."

Announcer: The women of Cleveland, many of whose sons and husbands and brothers are serving in our country's armed forces, are glad to greet you on this anniversary. Now speaking is Mrs. Malcolm L. McBride, President of the Cleveland League of Women Voters.

Mrs. McBride: It is an honor and a privilege to salute the valiant army of the U. S. S. R. on its anniversary day. Hearts of citizens all over the world have been uplifted and strengthened by the magnificent and irresistible courage of this great army which has successfully defended its vast home-land and is driving the brutal Nazi invader beyond its borders.

I particularly want to pay tribute to the brave Russian women in the army for their gallant part in their country's victories—for their incredible sacrifices and their dauntless courage. Swift and complete victory to the Red Army.

Announcer: We will now hear

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FIVE

from a renowned member of our legal profession, Mr. Homer H. Johnson.

Mr. Johnson: Great army! Great people! We salute you! We thank you for all you have done for mankind.

Your military might, your courage and your sacrifices, have given all of us a great and unprecedented opportunity — the opportunity to live, as a family of democratic nations, in the kind of world envisioned at Tehran—a world from which the scourge and terror of war shall have been banished—a world in which stable and friendly relations shall make for the prosperity and well-being of each nation—a world in which all peoples may live free lives untouched by tyranny and according to their varying desires and their own consciences.

Our congratulations, our best wishes, and our eternal friendship to our great ally.

We join with you in hope for a world-wide peaceful future.

We propose our joint high resolve that the future shall be undisturbed by war and preparation for war.

Announcer: Greetings will now be extended by Mr. W. O. Walker, a Cleveland City Councilman and Editor of the Cleveland Call and Post.

Mr. Walker: I feel most humble for the privilege of congratulating such a valorous group of fighting men as the Red Army of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

In a brief 26 years you have shown the world what men can do to build their country and protect it when their souls have been inspired by the vision, courage, and tolerance of their government.

The world will long remember the heroic sacrifices you have made. Because of your deeds the light of freedom now brightens the hopes of oppressed peoples in countries throughout the world. They, too, look forward to the day when tolerance will banish minority problems and full citizenship will be an honored privilege of every man in every land.

Announcer: One of our youth now speaks to you—Mr. Jack A. Bowen, President of the Student Council of John Marshall High School.

Mr. Bowen: I believe that it is fair

to say that modern warfare is showing that the lead role must be played, and is being played, by the young people of the world. The youth of Cleveland, and of all of America have the greatest admiration for the courage and gallantry that is shown by the youth of Russia. This courage and gallantry is rapidly insuring the defeat of Nazi Germany. We hope that when the war is over the energies of youth the world over will be used not to destroy, but to build—to create a new and better world for all of us.

Announcer: We now present greetings from the National President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Mr. A. F. Whitney, whose message will be read for him in his unavoidable absence by Mr. Byrl A. Whitney, Assistant General Counsel of the Brotherhood.

Mr. Whitney: Fascism is the enemy of workers everywhere. American labor glories in the ruthless expulsion from Russia of the hated Nazi foe. To that end American workers are giving the fullest possible measure of their mental and physical capacities that a complete victory for the common peoples of the world may be shortly realized.

The steadfastness of the Russian people, the bravery of your gallant Red Army, the brilliance of your officers, the genius of your Commander-in-Chief, Joseph Stalin, are an inspiration to all mankind. Leningrad, Stalingrad, in short, the Soviet Union, will live eternally as a monument to the righteous power of a people's army, fighting a people's war for a people's peace in the generations to come.

Announcer: We conclude these greetings with a message from Dr. Robert B. Whyte, Minister of our Old Stone Church and a Director of the Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Dr. Whyte: To our gallant ally, the people of the U. S. S. R., as you celebrate another anniversary of the founding of the Red Army, we extend our felicitations, admiration and gratitude. Born more than a quarter of a century ago for the high and holy and heroic purpose of overthrowing oppression, the Red Army is magnificently sustaining and gloriously advancing its noblest

traditions by again opposing tyranny and aggression. The memory of the unsurpassed exploits of the commanders, officers and men of the Red Army in the present conflict will never die so long as there is a single human heart that cherishes the ideals of faith, freedom and fraternity.

Our most fervent prayer, our fondest hope is that the ties which bind our two nations together in united opposition to the diabolical forces of Hitlerism may continue after victory is won, in order to secure enduring and enlarging liberty, law and love, peace, prosperity and progress for all mankind. With this desire and determination in our hearts we salute the Red Army.

Announcer: Men and women of the Red Army, we salute you with friendship and goodwill as we look forward to the day of victory and to the years of enduring peace which lie ahead. In honor of the Red Army of our Soviet ally, we conclude with one of the songs of your army, the Song of the Plains, as rendered by the Choir of the Red Army of the U. S. S. R., directed by A. V. Alexandroff.

#### SONG OF THE PLAINS

Announcer: This program was a transcription of a recording which is being sent to the Red Army of the Soviet Union in honor of the 26th Anniversary of the founding of that army.

## To Honor Red Army 26th Anniversary

Americans throughout the nation will pay tribute to the Red Army on its 26th Anniversary during the latter part of February.

Among the first of these meetings is one being sponsored by prominent political, community and religious leaders of the East Side in New York City, at Manhattan Plaza, 66 East 4th Street, Feb. 23.

Capt. Sergei Kournakoff, outstanding military analyst and author of "Russia's Fighting Forces," Congressman Samuel Dickstein, Dr. Harry R. Ward and Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein are speakers already scheduled according to the East Side Committee of American-Soviet Friendship, under whose auspices the meeting is being held.

Among the sponsors of the meeting are: Congressman Samuel Dickstein, Judge Anna M. Kross; Assemblyman Sidney Moses; Elmer F. Quinn; Mrs. Gustave Hartmann; Molly Picon, noted actress; Helen Hall, head of Henry Street Settlement House; Samuel Fishzohn, director, Educational Alliance Art School; Al Harris Jewish Settlement House; Cecilian Arnov, Christadora House; Helen Greenbaum, head, Hamilton House; Rabbi Samuel Drairish; Rev. Hugh Francis; Rev. Eliot White; Rabbi Mitchel S. Esolsky; Rev. Leo W. Grinton and many others.

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Date Feb. 20, 1944  
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MAR 1 - 44

# Leading American Artists to Take Part in Opening of Soviet War Poster Exhibition

Paul Manship, David Burliuk, Philip Evergood and other outstanding American artists will take part in the opening of an exhibit of Soviet war posters at the Vanderbilt Gallery of American Fine Arts Society, 215 W. 57th St., New York, N. Y., it was announced by the Artists Committee of the National Council of U.S.-Soviet Friendship. The exhibit, which includes some posters which will be shown for the first time by the National Council, is part of a meeting in tribute to Soviet artists at the front, commemorating the 26th Anniversary of Red Army Day. Arthur Upham Pope, Chairman of the Committee for National Morale, will speak on the importance of culture in time of crises. Leonid Malov, a Soviet student, will discuss the living and working conditions of Soviet artists at the front. Edwin S. Smith will speak on the purpose and activities of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. The exhibit will remain on view at 215 W. 57th St. for the week of Feb. 23-March 1. This is one of a series of activities of the Artists Committee, set up to promote friendship and exchange of information between the artists of the United States and the Soviet Union. Officers of the Artists Committee are: Paul Manship, Chairman; Jo Davidson, Leon Kroll, Rockwell Kent, John Sloan, Max Aueber, Vice-Chairmen; Hudson Walker, Treasurer and Moses Soyer, Executive Secretary.

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# Many Rallies to Honor Red Army

The gallant Red Army which is celebrating its 26th anniversary on Feb. 23 will be honored throughout the nation at meetings and other functions.

In New York City outstanding events to mark the occasion have been arranged by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, the high-

point of which is a dinner at the Hotel Commodore on Monday evening, Feb. 21, at 7 o'clock.

The Nationalities Division of the Council are holding a meeting at the Majestic Theatre, 245 West 44th St., New York City, Feb. 27 at 2 P. M.

Lieutenant General Leonid G. Rudenko, head of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission in the United States and hero of the battle of Stalingrad, will make his first public appearance at the dinner at the Hotel Commodore. Messages from General Dwight D. Eisenhower and Lieutenant General Mark W. Clark have been received which will be presented at the dinner, Edwin S. Smith, executive director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, has announced.

Paying tribute to the mighty offensive of the Red Army, General Eisenhower described it as a "military epic." "I salute the officers and soldiers of the Red Army on Red Army Day, which they themselves are celebrating in such an appropriate manner," he said.

Extending congratulations to the "officers and men of the Soviet Army," for the "steady advances against the ruthless invaders," Lieut. General Clark asserted, "the deeds of the Red Army have excited my highest admiration, and the admiration of the soldiery of my command."

Major General A. H. Gatehouse, who commanded an armored brigade for two years in the western African desert and headed the 10th Armored Division at the Battle of El Alemein, and Major General James A. Ulio, Adjutant General of the United States Army, will be among the speakers at the dinner.

At the Majestic Theatre meeting on Feb. 27, Karel Hudec, Consul General of the Czechoslovak Republic, and Professor Ignacy Zlotowski, outstanding Polish scientist now at Vassar College, will speak. While Mr. Hudec will pay tribute to the Czech brigades who are heroically fighting with the Red Army on the Eastern Front, Prof. Zlotowski will honor the Polish divisions fighting there.

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FILE

## **2 Chicago Ballies To Hail Red Army**

The Red Army's 26th birthday will be marked in Chicago by two meetings—Wednesday, Feb. 23, at the Ray school auditorium, 5631 S. Kimbark, and Friday, Feb. 25, at the Eugene Field school, 7019 N. Ashland. At each meeting the new Soviet anthem will be sung by Helen Bartush, mezzo-soprano, along with Red Army songs.

"The United States and Russia in Washington's, Lincoln's and Our Times" will be the subject of an address by Dr. William Card, executive director of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 135 S. LaSalle St. Dr. Card, formerly of Chicago Teachers College and the University of Wisconsin, is one of Chicago's best informed authorities on Russian-American relations.

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27 FEB 23 1944

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FIVE

## Soviet General To Speak Here

Lieutenant General Leonid G. Rudenko, a hero of the battle of Stalingrad, will make his first public appearance here at a dinner celebrating the 26th Anniversary of Red Army Day, Feb. 21, at the Hotel Commodore it was announced by Corliss Lamont, chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

General Rudenko has been Deputy Chief of the Army Air Force of the USSR since 1941. He saw active duty at Tula, Morzhaisk, Orel and Bryansk. He was decorated with the Order of Lenin, highest Soviet award, for his brilliant contribution in the defense of Stalingrad.

Major General James A. Ulio, Adjutant General of the U. S. Army, Colonel Kenneth MacKessack, British Military Attache and Major General A. H. Gatehouse, British Army D. S. O. M. C., will speak.

Other speakers will include Max Werner, military analyst and Dr. Walter B. Cannon, honorary member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences.

Distinguished artists will take part in a program of entertainment.

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DAILY WORKER  
Date February 18, 1944  
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INDEXED

85 FEB 21 1944

JAN 23 1944

## 26th Anniversary of Red Army Day to Be Commemorated Here

The Soviet Union's nationality policy and the greater autonomy granted to the constituent republics of the U.S.S.R. will be one of the topics discussed by the Honorable James E. Murray, Senator of Montana, at a meeting at the Majestic Theatre, Sunday February 27th, 2:30 P.M., it was announced by Zlatko Balokovic, Chairman of the Nationalities Division of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

The meeting will pay tribute to the Red Army on the occasion of the 26th Anniversary of the Red Army Day commemorating the first Soviet victory against the German

invasion forces of Narva in 1918. The event takes on special significance in view of the fact that Narva is at present the scene of the Red Army's current drive.

In addition to Senator Murray and other leading Americans, the program will include addresses by Soviet representatives and a colorful dramatic presentation by the nationalities groups of New York illustrating the spirit of unity and friendship of the 70 peoples of the U.S.S.R. fighting side by side in the Red Army.

Individuals and organizations are urged to reserve their seats in advance at 232 Madison Avenue, Murray Hill 3-2080.

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FIVE



# American Women Leaders Greet Colleagues in USSR

Recorded messages greeting the women of the Soviet Union from Dorothy Thompson, Dr. Fannina Halle, Margaret Webster, Fannie Hurst and other leading American women are now being sent via plane to Moscow on the occasion of the annual celebration of Women's Day, it was announced by Muriel Draper, secretary of the Committee of Women of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

"I consider it a great honor to be allowed to be one of the few American women who can send these greetings to you in behalf of millions of my countrywomen," stated Miss Thompson in her message. "We, like you, desire no territory that is not our own, settled and developed by our own work. We, like you, have learned through bitter experience that peace for ourselves depends upon peace for the whole world. This is a message of affectionate friendship and not of encouragement. For we know that you need no encouragement, and we, indeed, are encouraged by your great behavior.

...ending these messages to Russian women is one of the projects of the Committee of Women whose use it is to develop exchange of information, model equipment and materials between the women of two countries as the means of promoting lasting friendship. Sponsors of the Committee of Women include: Prof. Edith Abbott, Evelyn Adler, Miss Irina Alexander, Dr. Ruth Andrus, Miss B. Applebaum, Mrs. Allan B. Applebaum, Mrs. Euphie Fuller Bernard, Dorothy S. Bauman, Mrs. Aline Stein, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, Jane M. Bolin, Mrs. Louis Brandeis, Prof. Dorothy Brewster, Miss Henrietta Buckmaster, Carrie Chapman Catt, Mrs. Cooper, Miss Helen Currier, Mrs. Jo Davidson, Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, Mrs. LaFell Dickinson, Prof. Mildred Fairchild.



DOROTHY THOMPSON



MARY McLEOD BETHUNE

Also: Miss Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Mrs. Eleanor Fowler, Miss Dorothy K. Funn, Miss Mabel Gardner, Miss Dorothy Gordon, Miss Mildred A. Gutwilling, Dr. Fannina Halle, Dr. Alice Hamilton, Mrs. Arthur Garfield Hays, Mrs. Sidney Hillman, Miss Alma Humphreys, Miss Edith Hurley, Mrs. Stanley M. Isaacs, Mrs. Elizabeth Johnstone, Mrs. Ely Jacques Kahn, Dr. Alice Kellner, Miss Dorothy Kenyon, Mrs. John A. Kingsbury, Dr. Eva Landsberg, Miss Ada N. Leffingwell, Miss Katherine Lenroot, Mrs. Clara Savage, Littledale, Judge Louis Mary McBride, Miss Rosalie Manning, Mrs. William Lawrence Marsh, Mrs. Pierre Montoux, Mrs. Grenville D. Montgomery, Mrs. Miriam Murphy, Miss Rose Maurer, Miss Lydia Nadejda, Mrs. Arthur Allan Narins, Miss Eleanor Nelson, Mrs. Edgerton Parsons.

Also: Mrs. David de Sola Poole, Miss Katherine Anne Porter, Mrs. Joseph Reed, Mrs. Eleanor Reich, Miss Mary W. Rittenhouse, Mrs. Florence Rome, Miss Muriel Rukeyser, Prof. Margaret Schlauch, Mrs. Frederick L. Schuman, Miss Lisa Sergio, Mrs. Joyce Shonnard, Dr. Adele Sicular, Mrs. Mabel Stauffer, Mrs. Philip Stevenson, Miss Muriel Symington, Miss Anna Louise Strong, Miss Katherine Terrill, Mrs. Lillian Tricker, Miss Genevieve Taggard, Miss Josephine Timms, Mrs. Harold Whitcomb, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Miss Margaret Webster, Mrs. Albert Rhys Williams, Dr. Mary Wooley and Miss Ruth Young.

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INDEXED  
145  
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E.O. # 12356  
DATE 9-12-88 INITIALS af

Index  
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**Father Orlemanski's  
Speech**

New York, N. Y.

Editor, The Worker:

In answer to a letter from a reader published in the Daily Worker on January 31, you suggest that he write to the American Slav Congress for information on a pamphlet containing the speech of Father Stanislaw Orlemanski.

I am enclosing a copy of "We Will Join Hands With Russia"—Polish-Soviet Relations, a pamphlet containing Father Orlemanski's speech as well as the speeches of Prof. Oscar Lange, Leo Krzycki, U. S. Senator James H. Tunnell and Corliss Lamont, made at the Town Hall meeting on December 19, 1943.

This pamphlet which just came off the press today can be purchased from the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Avenue, New York 16, NY for 5 cents a copy, \$3.50 for 100 copies.

SYLVIA COLBERT

Literature Division  
National Council of

American-Soviet Friendship

Ed. Note: We are pleased to recommend this pamphlet.

INDEXED

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APR 21 1944

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MAY 4 1944

# U. S. Cultural Leaders Send Gifts to Soviet Artists



VERA ZORINA



ANDRE KOSTALANETZ



LILLIAN HELLMAN

## Launch Campaign for Exchange Of Art Information, Materials

America's most outstanding artists, actors, musicians, dancers, publishers and architects presented gifts to fellow artists in the Soviet Union at a reception at the Soviet Consulate in New York City the other day. The ceremony marked launching of a nationwide campaign of America's entertainment and cultural industries for the

exchange of information and material in the fields of arts and letters.

Corliss Lamont was master-of-ceremonies. The audience vigorously applauded Mr. Lamont's fortunate slip of the tongue that caused him to refer to the Musicians Committee as the Munitions Committee. It gave the proper tone

and spirit to the meeting. Vladimir Bazykin, First Secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Washington in receiving the tokens of friendship, urged the American artists to bend all their efforts to continue supplying Soviet artists with the material they need so badly.

Corliss Lamont made the follow-

ing presentations of tokens of friendship in behalf of the Cultural Committees of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship: Vera Zorina, Irina Baranova, Martha Graham and Mia Slavenska for the dancers presented a collection of autographed ballet slippers which is being sent to their fellow ballerinas in the USSR. An album of autographed photos of American dancers was presented by Paul Draper to be sent to the Bolshoi Theatre in Moscow. M. Lincoln Schuster, chairman of the Book Publishers Committee, presented a hand-lettered scroll of friendship to the citizens of the Soviet Union and books contributed by America's leading publishers. Andre Kostalanetz and Larry Adler presented an album of records of American music by leading American artists.

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DAILY WORKER

Date Dec. 27, 1943

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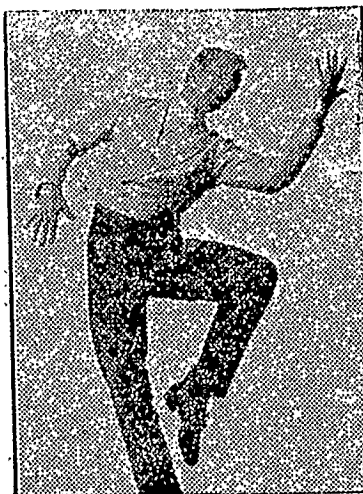
INDEXED

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85 JAN 6 1944



MARTHA GRAHAM



PAUL DRAPER

to be sent to entertain the Red Army. Hudson Walker presented a token package of oil paints and brushes which launches the campaign to collect large amounts of artists supplies for Russia's artists. A portfolio of American art that will be sent to the Museum of Western Art in Moscow was presented in the name of Paul Manship, chairman of the Artists Committee.

Mr Eugene Kisselev, Consul General here in New York urged the guests to continue helping the actors, artists and musicians of the Soviet Union by supplying them with the equipment they need so badly.

Additional gifts were made by Lillian Hellman who presented an autographed copy of "Watch on the Rhine"; Howard Bay presented

an original design of a set for "Carmen Jones"; the Playwrights Company presented a copy of the script of "The Patriots"; Anton Refrigier, a member of the Woodstock Association presented a portfolio of original lithograph, water colors and drawings given by 27 members of the Woodstock Artists Association to their fellow artists in the Soviet Union.

Soviet artists who have contributed to the war effort through the medium of their art, by entertaining at the fighting fronts, immortalizing the cause of the United Nations through paintings, musical compositions and letters, now find themselves needing the materials for their crafts. Americans in allied fields of art are responding to this call for assistance with liberal spirit.

# U.S.-Poles Call for Close Ties to Soviets

While the Polish Kosciuszko Divisions in the Red Army help to destroy Hitlerism in Europe, the Polish Kosciuszko Leagues which Rev. Fr. Stanislaw Orlemanski is organizing will help to destroy pro-Hitlerism in this country, the outspoken Polish priest declared last night at the Polish-Soviet rally at Town Hall.

Father Orlemanski of the Polish Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Virgin, Springfield, Mass., spoke at a rally called on behalf of friendly Soviet-Polish relations under the auspices of the National Council for American-Soviet Friendship, with Corliss Lamont as chairman.

Other prominent speakers who spoke as scheduled at the same meeting were Senator James M. Tunnell, Democrat, Delaware; Professor Oscar Lange, a Polish scholar of the University of Chicago; Leo Krzycki, Polish leader and chairman of the American Slav Congress, and Julian Tuwain, Polish poet.

In a special message of greeting to the rally, Mayor F. H. La Guardia expressed sympathy for the suffering Polish people and declared that "Anything at this time which would bring about a friendly understanding between the Polish Republic and the USSR would be helpful."

## JOIN WITH USSR

After characterizing the anti-Soviet Polish Nowy Swiat as "a pro-Nazi newspaper, governed and inspired by the European cliques," Father Orlemanski continued:

"I have organized in Detroit the Kosciuszko League and I will organize a branch of this Kosciuszko League in every town, village and city of America and Canada. The Kosciuszko Divisions in Russia will help destroy Hitlerism in Europe

and the Kosciuszko League will help to completely destroy the pro-Nazi Polish publications, the pro-Nazi Polish leaders in our organizations and also the pro-Nazi Polish leaders among our clergy here in America."

In his concluding sentence, Father Orlemanski declared, "We will join hands with Russia to completely destroy Hitlerism and to bring peace and prosperity to the Polish nation for centuries to come."

The forthright priest took an indirect pot-shot at Republican Representative Jessie Sumner who spoke at a reactionary imperialist Polish meeting a few weeks ago when he referred to "Our pro-Nazi Senators and Congressmen, the Wheelers, Brewsters, Reynolds, Sumners and others . . . attending pro-Nazi un-American rallies. . ."

He also rebuked the Catholic bishops who had issued a statement finding fault with the Moscow Declaration, stating, "I say to the five million Poles in America to ignore this statement and openly and defiantly state that we Americans of Polish descent not only have no suspicions about the Moscow Pact, but that we are 100 per cent for it." We follow the bishops when they teach religion, but when they talk politics, they're just politicians, he said, and "you

(Continued on Page 4)

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DAILY WORKER

Date Dec. 20, 1943  
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85 DEC 29 1943

# U.S.-Poles Call for Close Ties to Soviets

(Continued from Page 1)

and I can accept them or reject them."

## FRIENDLY RELATIONS

Leo Krzycki, who is not only a Slavic and Polish leader but also vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, recalled the efforts of General Wladyslaw Sikorski to build friendly relations between the "two Slav Nations," and the contrasting disruption and "damage to the Polish cause" done by Sikorski's successors in the Polish government-in-exile.

"Extravagant statements have been made that the Russification of Europe was planned indirectly in Moscow, that this will meet with the resistance of Europe and create conditions forcing the European states into alliance independently of England and America. Such statements are very puzzling to Americans. They see Czechoslovakia firmly grasping the hand of her powerful neighbor and natural ally—Russia; Yugoslav Partisans winning the confidence of the peace-loving people of that country and having a very friendly attitude toward the Soviet Union. They know there is reason to believe that another Slav neighbor will enter through the door widely left open by Benes and Stalin. Indications are that others will soon follow. With whom, then, can Poland make such anti-Soviet alliances as have been discussed?"

Mr. Krzycki added that there "can be no question as to where Polish-American labor stands," referring to the recent action of the American-Polish Trade Union Councils in hailing the Moscow Declaration.

## UNION OF FREE WITH FREE

Senator Tunnell, strong Administration supporter, pointed out that this war is a struggle for national survival for both small and large nations, including Poland and the United States. In order to prevent a third world war, he said, we must have a "post-war organization sponsored and fortified by the determination and the governments of all freedom-loving people,

whether their nation is large or small." Advising Poland to join whole-heartedly with the Soviet Union and other countries in such post-war friendship, he quoted an ancient Polish slogan: "The union of the free with the free on a basis of mutual equality."

Professor Lange, who taught at the University of Cracow before coming to the University of Chicago, denounced the "small but very vocal minority" of Polish-Americans who oppose Roosevelt's policies and his plan for Soviet-American friendship.

"American-Soviet and British-Soviet friendship is necessary to safeguard Poland's national independence," he said.

Friendship of these three great powers, he went on to explain, is necessary for the permanence of a post-war "international system of collective security" which alone can guarantee peace and security to Poland and to all nations, great and small. The Moscow Declaration, he affirmed, guaranteed the independence of Poland, and should lay to rest any remaining doubts that Poles may have.

## Pole-Soviet Rally To Hear Krzycki

Senator James M. Tunnell of Delaware will be among the principal speakers at a meeting on "America's Stake in Polish-Soviet Collaboration," to be held on Sunday, Dec. 19, at Town Hall, 123 W. 43rd St., Manhattan, at 7:30 P. M. under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Leo Krzycki, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will speak.

Prominent Polish-Americans will participate in the meeting in which the desire of patriotic Poles for friendly relations with the Soviet Union will be emphasized.

Other speakers at the meeting include: Professor Oscar Lange of the University of Chicago, formerly of the University of Gracow; the Rev. Father Stanislaw Orlemanski, famous Polish priest and founder of the Ksciszko League; Julian Tuwim, prominent Polish poet; Corliss Lamont, chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, who will preside.

Tickets are available at the Town Hall box office, and at the National Council, 232 Madison Ave.

INDEXED

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page 1 of the  
DAILY WORKER  
Date Dec. 18, 1943  
Clipped at the Seat of  
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# Lange Asks Pole Tie With Soviets, Czechs

“Poland needs a close understanding with both the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia for the sake of her own security against German imperialism,” Dr. Oscar Lange, of the University of Chicago declared yesterday as he arrived in New York to attend the meeting on Polish-Soviet relations at Town Hall Sunday night.

Dr. Lange, who was an instructor in the University of Cracow before taking the Chicago post, is a leading exponent of Polish-Soviet friendship.

Together with other prominent Americans, including Senator James M. Tunnell of Delaware, he is speaking at the Town Hall meeting, 123 W. 43rd St., this Sunday evening under the auspices of the National Council of American Soviet friendship.

“Poland will need for her protection the military support of the Soviet Union in a similar way as, say, Canada, or Mexico needs the military support of the United States,” Lange declared.

“On the other hands, the existence of a strong Poland will be a potent factor in Soviet security, because any attack on the Soviet Union from the west will have to meet first with the resistance of Poland and of Czechoslovakia.

“Just as Britain's frontiers are on the Rhine (which, of course, does not preclude France's political independence), the Soviet Union's strategic frontiers will be coincident with the western borders of Poland and Czechoslovakia.

“It is in the interest of Poland as well as of the other nations of eastern-central Europe that a close understanding exist among the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union. Such an understanding alone can establish the ‘nuclear alliance’ (as Walter Lippmann has put it) necessary for the successful operation of a system of collective security assuring the freedom of the smaller nations.

“All attempts of Poles to promote misunderstandings between

the Anglo-Saxon allies and the Soviet Union are plain suicide. They must result in the very consequences which the promoters of such a policy are so anxious to avoid. Poland has only to gain from American-Soviet and Anglo-Soviet friendship.”

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Date Dec. 16, 1943  
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## Polish Priest to Urge Soviet Tie

Prominent Polish - Americans will discuss the importance of friendly Polish - Soviet relations as essential to enduring world peace at a meeting to be held Sunday, Dec. 19 at 7:30 P.M. at Town Hall, 123 West 43rd St., Manhattan.

The meeting, to be held under the auspices of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, will have among its speakers: Professor Oscar Lange of the University of Chicago; the Rev. Father S. Orlemanski, famous Polish priest and founder of the Kosciuszko Legions; Leo Krzycki, chairman of the Slav Congress; Julian Yuwim, prominent Polish poet; and Corliss Lamont, chairman of the National Council who will preside at the meeting.

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Date Dec. 10, 1943  
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## U.S.-Soviet Rally Held In St. Louis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—The recent Moscow conference may well prove to be one of the turning points in our national history, and in the progress of mankind, Dr. Ralph Barton Perry told a large, enthusiastic, capacity audience here last week on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the establishment of American Soviet relations.

Dr. Perry, professor of philosophy at Harvard University, added, "It may be a turning point in our national history because it may mean that in the future, having forever rejected the myth and the friction of isolationism, we shall hereafter participate actively with other nations in world affairs."

"It is likely to be a turning point in the progress of mankind because from it may spring a new ordering of human affairs that will make wars rare and exceptional and bring the nations of the earth into a partnership devoted to the well-being of mankind at large."

The meeting was sponsored by the St. Louis chapter of the Council for Soviet-American Friendship.

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Date Dec. 3, 1943  
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# Ilya Ehrenburg Sent Greeting to Congress of American-Soviet Friendship

The wanton destruction of Soviet territory by the fleeing Nazis was described in a cablegram message sent by Ilya Ehrenburg, famous Soviet author, to the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship in connection with the recent celebrations of the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet relations which were held here recently and which have been taking place throughout the country during the month of November.

"I recently traveled hundreds of miles through territory liberated from the Germans," Mr. Ehrenburg said. "It was a terrible picture. Cities were blown up; villages were reduced to ashes. The fields were strewn with the corpses of peaceful citizens slain by German tommy gunners. The fruit orchards were cut down. Hundreds of thousands of innocent women, children and aged folk had been slaughtered. The Hitlerites, forced to retreat, and perishing, want to destroy everything living. They are covering the earth with ashes and wrecking ancient cities.

"Let us make haste. Let us expedite the end of the war. Let us save human life. Let us forestall the German incendiaries and butchers. Let us outstrip death. Let us take Germany by storm, for liberty and for life."

Messages were also received from leading Soviet scientists, musicians, architects and artists; among them



ILYA ERHENBURG

a cable from Vladimir Komarov, president of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR who sent greetings to the celebrations and said: "Favorable conditions have been established for a rapid defeat of Hitlerite imperialism by the United force; of the Allies. The Soviet scientists with the rest of the people are devoting everything to the struggle against German fascist oppressors. Our countries are co-operating with the aim of final defeat of Hitlerite Germany and the establishment of peace and security for the nations of the world. It is therefore most important that our people know each other better.

Your congress devoted to this end will further strengthen the friendship between our great nations."

Lt. General Nikolai Burdenko, chief surgeon of the Red Army said in cabled greetings that as a member of the Extraordinary Government Commission for the Investigation of German Atrocities, he saw "thousands of bodies of inoffensive non-combatants murdered by the Nazis and the wanton destruction of cities, churches and monuments."

A message from a group of Soviet musicians and composers including the world-famous Dmitri Shostakovich, Sergei Prokofiev, Aram Khachaturyan and Nikolai Myaskovsky hailed closer cultural ties between the musicians of the two countries and named among the popular American composers in the Soviet Union the works of Gershwin, Aaron Copland, Roy Harris, and Samuel Barber. The works of Edgar Allan Poe, the message said, were the source of inspiration for Rachmaninoff's cantata "Bells" and Myaskovsky's symphonic poem "Silence."

Other messages were received from Alexander Palladin, of the Ukrainian Academy of Science; R. Vipper, Soviet scientist and academician; Nikolai Tsitsin, agricultural scientist; the board of directors of the Moscow Art Theater; Alexander Adeev, on behalf of Soviet writers; Boris Iofan; and Alexei Dzhigard, famous Soviet architect.

INDEXED

FIVE

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THE WORKER

Date Nov. 28, 1941

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## Springfield Labor Hears Soviet Talk

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 24.

—Under the joint auspices of the Springfield Central Labor Union, AFL, and the Western Massachusetts Council of the CIO, Edwin Smith, secretary of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, delivered a talk here Nov. 17 on the topic, "Trade Unions and the Soviet Union."

Mr. Smith emphasized the need for international trade union unity and many laborites, particularly those from the AFIO, participated in the discussion period following his talk.

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Date Nov. 25, 1943  
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## Pepper Lashes Anti-Soviet Forces at Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.—Climaxing the events of the Mayor's official "American-Soviet Friendship Week," nearly two thousand Baltimoreans assembled at the Lyric Theatre here last night in celebration of the tenth anniversary of the establishment of Soviet-American diplomatic relations, paying tribute to what Senator Claude Pepper called "one of the greatest of our allies, one of the greatest of all peoples—the people of the Soviet Union."

Senator Pepper launched into a scathing denunciation of the five globe-trotting senators and all other anti-Soviet, anti-United Nations forces which now seek to disrupt allied unity and imperil victory. He attacked the Senate two-thirds treaty-ratification rule which permitted a "little clique of Senators" to keep our country out of the League of Nations and which now raises serious question as to whether the United States will be able to live up to its international obligations after this war.

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DAILY WORKER  
Date Nov. 22, 1943  
Clipped at the Seat of  
Government

FIVE

## Open Garden Exhibit of 'Soviet Women at War'

The role of Soviet women in the war will be told to thousands of American women in a dramatic exhibit under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship at the Women's International Exposition at Madison Square Garden which runs through the week of Nov. 22.

A puppet show done by the Bunin puppeteers will dramatize the daily life of a Soviet women and will run during the entire time of the Exposition. Also shown through the day will be a stirring film from the Office of War Information called "Report from Russia" on Soviet civilian defense, women and child care, followed by a colorful film on Soviet folk dances. Tickets at 83 cents are available at the office of the New York Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave.

Special programs have been arranged by the National Council for several days during the week. On Tuesday, Nov. 23, from 3 to 4 P. M. in the Auditorium of the Exposition, an original ballet called "Soviet Guerrilla" will be performed by a group of dancers starring David Ahdar, from the cast of "The Merry Widow" and Eric Kristen of "Oklahoma." Music for the ballet is from Prokofieff and the choreography is by Helen Platova. Following the ballet Arlene Carmen of "The Merry Widow" will sing Red Army songs, Josh White, famous guitarist of "Cafe Society," will play and Rose Maurer, writer, and Kira Bostonova will speak on Soviet women in the war and child care. Arlene Frances, star of "Doughgirls" will act as mistress of ceremonies.

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page 2 of the

DAILY WORKER

Date Nov. 22, 1943

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Government

FIVE

## Newark to Mark U. S.-Soviet Tie

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Nov. 21.—The tenth anniversary of diplomatic relations between the United States and the U.S.S.R. will be celebrated at a meeting to be held on Tuesday, Nov. 23 at 8:30 P.M., at Continental Auditorium, Newark, it was announced here today by Rev. Chester E. Hodgson, chairman of the New Jersey League for American-Soviet Friendship.

"The celebration of the tenth anniversary of diplomatic relations between this country and the Soviet Union should be supported by everyone not only in tribute to what the Russian people are doing to defeat our common enemy but to help build unity between our two nations, which is essential to the winning of the war and the peace to come," Rev. Hodgson said.

In a special proclamation Mayor Vincent J. Murphy expressed his wholehearted support of the meeting and urged the people of Newark to "express in some measure the admiration and friendship which all of us feel for the heroic men of the Red Army and the Russian people behind the fighting lines whose sacrifice and suffering have been a source of inspiration to the freedom-loving peoples of the world."

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DAILY WORKER  
Date Nov. 22, 1943  
Clipped at the Seat of  
Government

FIVE

# Call to the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship

## Commemorating the Tenth Anniversary Of American-Soviet Relations

*The second Congress of American-Soviet Friendship will be held in New York Nov. 6th to 8th. The Call to the Congress, issued by the National Council Of American-Soviet Friendship is reprinted in full.*

TEN years ago this November under the wise guidance of our President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, the United States of America established diplomatic relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Today our two countries are engaged with the other United Nations in a great peoples' war, on whose outcome the whole future of humanity depends.

The cooperation entered into ten years ago between the two nations was demanded by our deep-rooted common interests, and has brought mutual advantages. Today, ripened into a fighting alliance, that cooperation has become the keystone of victory itself. President Roosevelt expressed the feelings of all true Americans when he said:

"The world has never seen greater devotion, determination and self-sacrifice than have been displayed by the Russian people and their armies, under the leadership of Marshal Joseph Stalin. With a nation which, in saving itself, is thereby helping to save all the world from the Nazi menace, this country should always be glad to be a good neighbor and a sincere friend in the world of the future."

The aggressor nations have always known that the greatest threat to their plans for world domination lay in complete unity among the democracies. In the measure that their military power grows weaker, they are increasing their efforts to divide the United Nations, staking everything on prolonging the war and winning a negotiated peace. The recent outpouring of anti-Soviet propaganda is the work of our enemies and represents the greatest single danger to our early victory.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull in a recent speech reaffirming the need for increasing collaboration with the USSR both during and following the war, stressed the importance of public discussion in the

formulation of foreign policies. That is why it is urgent that the good-will of the American people toward our great Soviet ally, implemented with knowledge and understanding, express itself overwhelmingly to sustain every move that would unite our two countries more closely and to crush every effort to divide us.

Such an expression of popular will was the historic Congress of American-Soviet Friendship held in November, 1942. Out of it grew the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, to carry its message deep into the minds and hearts of the American people.

That message grows more urgent daily. We have therefore set aside the period from November 6th to 16th, to mark both the anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Republic and the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations. A second Congress of American-Soviet Friendship will be held in New York City, November 6th to 8th and other regional congresses and meetings will be held in all parts of the country to increase America's understanding of our Soviet ally and to express the determination of all sections of our people to weld our nations into an indissoluble unity.

The democratic nations have learned at terrible cost that only in the closest possible unity with the Soviet Union is victory assured, and that without such unity there can be no peaceful and stable world. Today that unity must be fulfilled and consolidated in the development of full coalition warfare, the only road to early victory for the United Nations.

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Full collaboration for victory must be followed by full collaboration for peace. Only thus can mankind's long struggle for freedom be transferred from the realm of war and bloodshed to that of peaceful construction and the great goal of a life of security and abundance for the common man be realized. In cementing American-Soviet friendship we help to create the foundation for the abiding friendship of all free peoples on which such a life must rest.

We call upon the American people to join with us in this work of building American-Soviet friendship for victory and enduring peace.

## **U.S.-Soviet Rally To Hear Baldwin**

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 13.

—Governor Raymond E. Baldwin will be the main speaker at the Warner Theatre Tuesday evening, at the tenth anniversary celebration of American - Soviet relations. The rally is sponsored by the Bridgeport Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Many Bridgeport trade unions have hailed the anniversary in resolutions. The famous Soviet film, "The City that Stopped Hitler, Heroic Stalingrad," will be shown at the rally.

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THE WORKER

Date Nov. 14, 1943  
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53 NOV 1943

# Excerpts of Gromyko's Speech

*The address of Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko at Madison Square Garden Monday night, under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, was warmly applauded by the audience of 20,000, and has been widely quoted in the American press.*

*Excerpts from it follow:*

I wish to thank the organizers of this meeting for their efforts and their desire to mark a notable date—the date of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States of America, which also coincides with the 26th Anniversary of the existence of the Soviet Union.

The tenth anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and the United States of America is a historic date. The importance of this date becomes even clearer when one looks back and appraises the past. Ten years ago two of the biggest countries of the world entered into normal relations, the establishment of which was persistently called forth by the fundamental interests of both countries. Looking back now, everyone can convince himself that this historic act has justified itself.

The past decade—since 1933—being the witness of tragic historical events which have left their mark on the life of many countries and peoples, has shown that the maintenance of normal and friendly relations between our countries is necessary and corresponds with the interests of not only the peoples of the Soviet Union and the United States, but also with those of the other freedom-loving countries of the world. The present stage in the relations between both countries, characterized by the strengthening of the bonds of friendship between them, is not an accidental phenomenon but springs from the identity of the basic interests of the peoples of both countries in their present struggle against aggression.

The strengthening of the bonds of friendship between the Soviet Union and the United States in the course of the present struggle, has already yielded great benefits to peoples of both countries. But still greater possibilities exist, as they existed in the past, for the further strengthening of the bonds of friendship and cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union.

If these possibilities had been used more extensively in the past, humanity might not have experienced such tragedy as it is experiencing now.

One of the causes, and possibly the principal one, of the present war, forced upon the world by the Hitlerite gang, was the lack of unity on the side of the strongest world powers in the task of preventing aggression. They say that history is a good teacher. If this is so, then the lesson of the past should be taken into full account. From this instructive historical experience one can only draw the conclusion that peace and security cannot be attained without the unity of the largest and the most powerful countries of the world. The lack of this unity has already cost humanity rivers of blood and tears, and countless sacrifices.

Only through the unity of the great peace-loving countries can a secure and lasting peace be provided and aggression prevented. In the struggle against aggression all freedom-loving countries and peoples must proceed from a full awareness of the significance of their efforts.

The Hitlerite armies are exerting all efforts toward the holding of the seized countries and regions. Nazi Germany and her satellites in Europe are trying and will try at any price to withstand the growing forces of the Allies.

Nevertheless, in spite of the desperate efforts of the enemy, despite his stubbornness, the fact is evident that the course of the war has turned in our favor. The strength of the enemy has been undermined. The Hitlerite armies of the present day are not the armies of 1942, and even more so, they are not the armies of 1941.

The defeats inflicted upon the enemy by the armed forces of the powerful Anglo-Soviet-American coalition have not only weakened in the military sense the strength of Nazi Germany, but have brought about the beginning of the disintegration of the criminal gang headed by her. The decayed fascist regime of Italy, which plunged the country into war in the interests of the Hitlerite gangsters, collapsed under the blows of the valiant Anglo-American troops.

The severe defeats already suffered by the Hitlerites on the Eastern Front and the successful opera-

tions of the Anglo-American forces in the Mediterranean theatre of war led to a change in the correlation of forces between Nazi Germany and her satellites on the one hand, and that of the United Nations on the other, in favor of the latter. The so-called Hitlerite European fortress, about which Nazi propaganda makes so much noise, is becoming more like a fortress under siege.

Its vulnerability lies not only in the fact that it has no roof, but also that its walls are capable of cracking and collapsing when serious blows are dealt upon them by the forces of the Allies. Its vulnerability also consists in the fact that untold explosive material has been accumulated inside that fortress, in the form of the hatred and indignation of the peoples of Europe enslaved by Hitlerite Germany, who are impatiently awaiting their liberation from the Hitlerite yoke.

The question now cannot be as to who will win this war. The question now is how to speed the final defeat of Nazi Germany. The defeats already inflicted upon her have created a military-political situation favorable for the Allies and they have also created an opportunity to inflict swift and decisive blows upon the enemy.

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Page 6 of the  
DAILY WORKER

Nov. 11, 1943  
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30 NOV 16 1943

The utilization of this favorable military-political situation by the Allies makes it possible to speed up the collapse of Hitlerite Germany through powerful coordinated blows from the East and the West and thus reduce the common sacrifice of the Allies in achieving final victory.

\* \* \*

The Soviet people are proud that in this struggle it has as its ally the great American people, from whom it receives a highly appreciated support in the form of military supplies, foodstuffs, etc., and whose sons are taking an increasingly greater part in the common struggle with arms in hand and who have already inflicted heavy blows upon the enemy.

There can be no doubt that the Nazi hangmen will pay in full for all the crimes they have committed, and are still committing against the innocent civilian population. The Soviet people will never forget and will not forgive the crimes of the Hitlerites committed against the peoples of the occupied territories of the Soviet Union.

\* \* \*

The Nazi ringleaders, realizing the approach of their end will try, as they have done before, to bring dissension into the ranks of the United Nations, to sow distrust among them. That is why the task of the peoples of the United Nations is the unmasking of Nazi propaganda and constant struggle against it.

The Moscow conference demonstrated to the whole world the strength of the Anglo-Soviet-American fighting comradeship. It demonstrated the firm determination of the Allied powers to use their strength and resources for the speediest defeat of Nazi Germany and her accomplices in Europe.

I wish to express my confidence that the present stage of Soviet-American relations will form a firm basis on which will be erected a building of still more active and efficient cooperation between our countries in the near future, in the period of the final stage of the war, as well as in the post-war period.

# The People Approve

A WHOLE nation poured out its heart at the Madison Square Garden meeting which closed the three-day Congress of American-Soviet Friendship, and at some fifty other mass meetings throughout the country. There are great things to celebrate at the end of the first decade of U. S.-Soviet relations, which coincides with the 26th Anniversary of the founding of the Soviet State. The meetings served as an outlet for the tremendous popular enthusiasm over the historic agreements reached at the Moscow Conference.

The monster meeting at the Garden was a demonstration of national unity, such as has rarely been seen. Spokesmen for the Administration, the Senate, the War Department, business, the labor movement, the Negro people, workers in the cultural field joined in the first mass welcome to the new Soviet Ambassador and in paying tribute to the great Soviet achievements, to the Anglo-Soviet-American Coalition and above all to the fundamental national interest which joins us with the Soviet Union.

But it is a mark of the significance of the celebration that it did not limit itself to applause and acclaim for what had already been accomplished. In the words of the speakers and in the response of the vast audience there was present a realistic awareness that the victory had to be consolidated, that the great anti-Hitler Coalition had to be strengthened further by rushing the war against Hitler to its successful conclusion, that the enemies here at home of American-Soviet friendship have to be defeated and eliminated from our national life.

It was Harold L. Ickes, a prominent member of the Cabinet, who gave voice to the new spirit of the offensive in the land when he struck out boldly and sharply at the Hearst - McCormick - Patterson newspaper Axis, the "hate Roosevelt and Stalin" press, which he accused of preferring the victory of Hitler to the victory of the two great world leaders. The Secretary of the Interior thus fired a big opening gun in what must become a great national offensive against the internal enemies of the people, the poisoners of the national mind and the nation's morale.

Green possibly excuse or defend the action of the last AFL Convention against world labor unity? All labor, and not only in this country, wants to know.

Madison Square Garden gave the feeling of the beginning of a new epoch, which it is now our people's task to help unfold.

Others joined with Ambassador Gromyko in stressing the new and great opportunities arising from Red Army and Allied victories for speeding up the final victory over Hitler Germany.

The frank and direct speech of Donald Nelson on his impressions of Soviet life and the Soviet leaders was a highlight of the celebration. His appreciation of the executive ability and good faith of the Soviet leaders, of the devotion of Soviet labor, of the common interests and traits which unite our two peoples revealed the realistic position of a vast sector of the business community.

It also showed the firm basis upon which unity can be further strengthened between patriotic business and the American labor movement for the objective of speeding victory and establishing a just and durable peace. Speaking for the CIO, President Thomas of the UAW showed the great role which Allied labor unity must play in assuring the fruition of the Moscow accords.

A big question left by the meeting is the effect the popular acclaim of cooperation with the Soviet Union will have upon William Green and his fellow members of the AFL Executive Council. In Green's speech there was as yet no sign of a changed approach to the Soviet trade unions. After participating in the great meeting, how can

INDEXED

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NOT RECORDED  
35 NOV 15 1943

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page 6 of the

DAILY WORKER

Date November 10, 1943  
Clipped at the Seat of  
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# American Scientists Report

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## Soviet Science Contributions Are Praised at Congress Panel

By Peter Stone

Nobel Prize winners, distinguished scientists and leading doctors, organized under the chairmanship of Professor Walter B. Cannon, E. O. Lawrence, and G. N. Lewis—honorary members of the Soviet Academy of Sciences—reported their objective findings to two panels on Soviet science and medicine at the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship held at the Hotel New Yorker on Sunday, Nov. 7. The scientists and doctors came from all over America and Canada to rub shoulders and mingle with the general public which turned the two panels into small mass meetings. The effect was overwhelming, both for the speakers and the audience. Led by Noble Prize winner, Professor Harold C. Urey, the scientists avoided technical and abstruse reports, and presented simple and clear facts about scientific progress in the USSR.

It was a revelation to hear these scientific wizards rattle off some of those long jaw-breaking Russian names with ease and familiarity. It was added testimony that the socialization of science had not regimented the individual scientist in the Soviet Union. In the words of Dr. L. C. Dunn, leading American geneticist and Columbia Professor of Zoology, "The Soviet Union has taught us that... control and organization of science by, and for the whole community does not kill the spirit or initiative nor submerge the individual scientist in a dead level of anonymity. Pavlov refuted both in word and in deed the dire prophecies of those who said that great scientists had a vital and vigorous science and not survive in a socialist state."

### Soviet Government Praised

Many were the grins, wry smiles and head noddings from the speakers table, when Dr. Conklin, Professor Emeritus of Princeton added that the Soviet Union had printed more than three times the number of volumes of his work, than was printed in this country. Dr. Dunn remarked that one standard American science text had received a print order of 2,000 copies in this country and 15,000 in the USSR. Leading scientists were

unflinching in their praise of the Soviet government and its leadership for the lavish budgets allowed science, and for their intense interest in the development of science and technology. Dr. C. O. Dunbar, geologist and curator of the Peabody Museum at Yale University indicated the tremendous quantities of coal, steel and oil that were necessary for the successes of the Red Army. He said that the Soviet people and scientists did not fail their country because, "the Soviet leaders planned in advance... a leadership that has been able to hold their loyalty and inspire them to the most heroic sacrifices and at the same time provided them with the physical means with which to win."

Every speaker showed how the development of science was tied up with the economy of the USSR. Science in the Soviet Union is not an adventure, nor of academic interest, and any knowledge gained by scientists is put to practical use for the benefit of the whole people, said Sir Hubert Wilkins, famed Arctic explorer. He showed how the polar drift expeditions of Soviet scientists at the North Pole had been helpful in the prediction of ice movement, air temperatures and seasonal conditions—all so necessary for military strategy. He pointed out that the use of tractor trains in the far North provided the means for transportation, occupation and exploitation of the frozen lands. These experiments have aided in the development of agriculture in Northern Canada, and give the American people great possibilities for the agricultural expansion of the Alaskan territory. Many of these scientists were convinced that in the not too distant future the development of science and technology in the USSR would overtake and surpass the United States. They raised no cry of alarm, but were glad to be of assistance and friendly to such a dynamic people.

### Dr. Carver's Successor A Speaker

Dr. Kellogg of the Department of Agriculture paid tribute to the Russian scientists for concepts which had laid the foundation for a permanent soil science. Dr. A. W. Curtis, Jr., successor to Dr. George Washington Carver, at the Tuskegee Laboratory at Tuskegee, pointed

out that one of the reasons for success of science in the Soviet Union was because that country practiced no racial discrimination and was a country "where science was an instrument for the service of the masses." A brief history of microbiology in the USSR was given by Rutgers Professor, S. Waksman and Dr. V. K. Zworykin of the RCA presented a paper on the developments of radio and electronics in the USSR. He confirmed the recent Soviet claims that original discoveries on wireless telegraphy were made by the Russian A. G. Popoff in 1896, and that the Soviets had developed radio-photography independently. He looked forward to further telephone and radio exchange between the two countries. The panel passed a resolution of greetings and continued cooperation with Soviet scientists. A permanent committee, headed by Drs. Cannon, Heidelberger, Dunn, Grundfest and Kellogg was established, which will carry on the work of the Council in the fields of science.

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30 NOV 16 1943

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page 5 of the

DAILY WORKER

Date November 10, 1943  
Clipped at the Seat of  
Government

FIVE

14 NOV 19 1943

Water at Council of American  
Scientific & Friendship

# U. S. Leaders Hail Soviets at Garden

By Art Shields

A capacity Madison Square Garden crowd of 22,000 cheered the smashing victories of the Red Army and the Four Power anti-fascist agreement at the celebration of the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet relations last night.

Thousands more tried vainly to get into the great demonstration, which was timed with the 26th anniversary of the establishment of the Soviet power.

Soviet-American friendship was symbolized by two great Soviet and American flags hanging behind a stage, draped in red.

Unity in war and in peace of the great American and Soviet republics was the theme of the speeches by Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior; Donald M. Nelson, War Production Board chief; Soviet Ambassador, Andrei A. Gromyko; Joseph E. Davies, former U. S. Ambassador to Moscow; Senator Pepper; William Green, AFL president; R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, CIO; Major General James A. Ulio, U. S. Adjutant General and others.

Unity also ran through the messages of Vice President Wallace, Under Secretary of State Stettinius, CIO President Philip Murray, President Batista of Cuba, the Chinese ambassador, Jan Masaryk, Czechoslovakian leader, Mexico's ambassador, Francisco Castillo Najera; Speaker Sam Rayburn of the House of Representatives; Thomas Mann, Daniel Tobin, Teamsters President, and others that were read at the meeting.

Thunderous applause greeted Paul Robeson at the opening of the meeting as he said:

"With their blood the Soviet people are building a new world, and I am confident that the other nations will join them soon in at-



DONALD M. NELSON

INDEXED

100-146964-A  
NOT RECORDED  
30 NOV 16 1943

This is a clipping from  
page 1 of the

DAILY WORKER

Date November 9, 1943  
Clipped at the Seat of  
Government

FIVE

38 NOV 25 1943

...that world which means equality to all men."

Robeson then sang the Soviet Fliers Song in Russian, and the famous "Border to Border" song in English.

#### NELSON HAILS SOVIETS

Donald M. Nelson, fresh from a tour of Soviet war plants, told the great Garden throng that—

"I have come back from my journey with a high faith in the future of Russia, and in the benefit which that future will bring to the entire world, including ourselves."

"So far as I can see, once our victory is won and we have put this war behind us, we shall have nothing to fear except suspicion of each other."

"Once we are working in collaboration with the other United Nations to produce for peace, and to raise the living standards of peoples everywhere, we shall be on our way toward new levels of prosperity and greater human satisfactions than we have ever known."

"I join with you in acclaiming the Moscow Pact, which represents a great forward stride in world history."

After lauding the "stupendous" war effort of the Soviet people, Nelson said that—

"No quality of the Russian character more deeply impressed me than the businesslike directness with which they approach their practical problems."

"In my talks with Marshal Stalin, Mr. Molotov, and Mr. Mikoyan, the People's Commissar for Foreign Trade, I found a forthrightness and realism that are the earmarks of the successful practicing executive everywhere."

Again emphasizing the "remarkable war production achievements of Russia," and American production, Nelson expressed his amazement at the stupidity of the German leaders who continue to fight against hopeless odds.

Ambassador Gromyko stressed the possibility of a "full and speedy defeat of the enemy" by the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition, and said:

"The Moscow Conference demonstrated to the whole world the strength of the Anglo-Soviet-American fighting comradeship. It demonstrated the firm determination of the Allied powers to use their strength and resources for the speediest defeat of Nazi Germany and her accomplices in Europe."

"I wish to express my confidence that the present stage of Soviet-American relations will form a firm basis on which will be erected a building of still more active and efficient cooperation between our countries in the near future, in the period of the final stage of the war, as well as in the post-war period."

The great audience responded warmly as Senator Pepper said that the United States and the Soviet Union were more than friends and good neighbors.

"Today those hands that reach across the sea are closed in more than a gesture," said the win-there-were Southerner. "Together they are tightening in a death-grip on the throat of a common foe. . . ."

"The solid reality that emerges from the Moscow conference—four great powers molded into a mighty, modern Atlas, bearing upon its shoulders a new world—is steady, stable, strong."

The Florida Senator scored the "Christian Fronters and their un-Christian backers," and their "counsels of fear and suspicion" against our Ally.

#### HAILS STALIN'S STATEMENT

And he hailed Stalin's statement of Anglo-Soviet-American war aims, beginning with the "abolition of racial exclusiveness" as another charter "to which we can proudly subscribe, as we did to the Atlantic charter to which the Soviet Union has pledged herself."

"These results at Moscow were inevitable," said Davies. "They stem not only from a common danger but also from a common humanitarian purpose to create and maintain, possibly by different methods . . . a decent world for decent people to live in under conditions which self-respecting free men demand."

"Truth ultimately always prevails . . . This great meeting at test to our hope and belief that the relations established in 1933 by our two Great Countries will continue to fructify for the common peace of the world and the betterment of mankind."

R. J. Thomas, 'auto workers' leader, said the labor movements of the United Nations must unite. Such unity, he said, would guarantee the enforcement of the Moscow pact decisions.

"Thanks to the efforts of the CIO, there will soon be convened in London an International congress of labor in which British, Chinese, American and Russian workers will sit side by side."

#### FOR INT'L LABOR UNITY

"This London conference of labor of the world, I hope and sincerely expect, will forge a unity which will never be broken."

William Green called the Four Power Pact "the greatest diplomatic victory achieved by the United Nations." The Nazis, he said, would not recover from their defeat on the Russian steppes this last week and the results of the unity pact.

Green did not refer to international labor unity. He said, however, that American workers were not deceived by "vicious propaganda," which sought to divide the British, Soviet and American allies.

Major General Ulio said "the course of the war has been changed by the hammer blows inflicted by the heroic legions of the Soviet Army" on the Germans. And he concluded on this note:

"We are united, America and the Soviet Union with the rest of the fighting allies of the United Nations, in having dedicated ourselves to the overthrow of international lawlessness."

" . . . there can be but one goal—complete, total and unconditional surrender of our Axis foes."



## Detroit, Boston Soviet Rallies Sun.

DETROIT, Nov. 8.—The tenth anniversary of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union will be celebrated with an American-Soviet Friendship Rally Sunday Nov. 14, at 2:30 P. M. in Masonic Temple Auditorium.

Governor Harry F. Kelly has proclaimed this week "American-Soviet Friendship Week," and called "upon the citizens to participate in the tenth anniversary events and pay proper tribute to the devotion, determination and self-sacrifice of the people of the Soviet Union and their continuing brilliant feats of arms in our common cause."

Congressman John M. Coffee of Tacoma, Washington, will be the principal speaker at Nov. 14th meeting.

INDEXED

100-146-164-A  
NOT RECORDED  
30 NOV 16 1943

This is a clipping from  
page 2 of the

DAILY WORKER

Date November 9, 1943

Clipped at the Seat of  
Government

FIVE

NOV 13 1943

## Rep. Sabath Hails Soviets at Chicago Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—More active and effective American - Russian friendship was forecast yesterday by Col. Fedor I. Belov, director of the radio-electrical department of the Soviet Purchasing Commission in Washington.

The prediction was made before a cheering capacity crowd at a rally commemorating the 10th anniversary of the resumption of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia. At the rally, sponsored by the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Col. Belov said:

"The success of the recent conference in Moscow confirms this prediction."

Rep. Adolph J. Sabath of Chicago, cited the long and persistent efforts of the Soviet Union to stop the spread of Nazism and fascism through collective security.

"Since the two despotic maniacs, Hitler and Mussolini, appeared upon the stage of world prominence, it has been Soviet Russia that has repeatedly and persistently demanded collective security and the formation of a protective alliance of the peoples and the governments of European democratic nations to challenge fascism and Nazism, and to stop the expansion and approaching danger of aggressive conspiracy."

Sabath, dean of the U. S. House and long advocate of friendly American-Soviet relations, scoffed at Nazi propaganda of a separate peace and lauded Marshal Stalin for his statesmanship. He declared:

"For years the Nazi-fascist propagandists were sedulously spreading falsehoods and misrepresentations of facts in an effort to influence our people into believing the present government of Soviet Russia is not founded on democratic principles of justice, that freedom is brutally suppressed and that only a small minority of the Russian people are loyal to the Soviet system. The facts are the exact opposite."

Anton Johannsen, vice president of the Chicago Federation of Labor and AFL representative, asserted:

"We rejoice with you and congratulate the President of the United States for his vision to understand and his courage to execute the foreign policy for the recognition of Soviet Russia ten years ago."

Representing the CIO was Albert E. Glenn, vice president of the Illinois State Industrial Union Council who said:

"We of the CIO, in Illinois, can do little on this tenth anniversary of the recognition of the Soviet Union pledge to our trade union brothers there that we will fight for production, real unity and lasting peace so that our brothers who have died in this common struggle for a people's world will not have died in vain."

*Winterwood*

INDEXED 100-148964-1  
NOT RECORDED  
30 NOV 16 1943

This is a clipping from  
page 2 of the

DAILY WORKER  
Date November 9, 1943  
Clipped at the Seat of  
Government

FIVE

NOV 23 1943

# Soviet Women's Great War Role Stems From Complete Equality, Panel Hears

By Ann Rivington

The heroism of Soviet womanhood fighting the Nazis is no miracle. It is the fruit of their complete political and economic equality, won in the October Revolution, said Taissa Isotova, Soviet student at Columbia University, addressing the panel on Women and Child Care at the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship Saturday morning in Hotel New Yorker.

Speaker after speaker at the crowded panel echoed this quiet statement of the winsome girl student from the USSR. Outstanding American women leaders urged the same equality for women in this country.

Said Mrs. Normande R. Whitehouse, chairman of the Women's Action Committee for Victory and Lasting Peace: "We know that thousands of women in Russia sit in parliaments and in governmental committees and commissions, local, state and national. Their voices are heard with respect. But in our legislature and on our committees and commissions, the number of wom-

en is pitifully small—not because we are not qualified, but because we are not given the opportunity."

Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, great Negro woman leader, urged vehemently: "In the Soviet Union, the problem of fully utilizing women in society has been liquidated. Racial discrimination no longer exists there. Because it has given equality to all nationalities and to women, the Soviet Union has given its people security and freedom from fear."

## SENDS MESSAGE

A speech by Mary Anderson, head of the U. S. Women's Bureau, read at the panel by Jessica Smith because Miss Anderson could not leave Washington, called for the closest cooperation between American and Soviet women, and urged that "without delay women leaders should be called into world planning."

Rose Mauzer, author, described how women's equal participation in the war is guaranteed by an ever-growing network of child-care services.

Ruth Young, of the United Electrical Workers, CIO, pointed out

that unless American women are brought into leadership in the trade unions, and unless the government takes effective steps to solve the special problems of working mothers, they can't do their share to win the war.

"To the extent," she said, "that working women participating in the international labor movement, to that extent will we get the kind of peace we want."

Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, director of Palmer Institute, in an appeal of burning eloquence for equality, cried: "Soviet Russia has subscribed to the Christianity which America teaches—the brotherhood of man."

The Panel sent a greeting to the Soviet Women's Anti-Fascist Committee, and set up its own permanent women's committee as part of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Greetings came to the gathering from Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt; Rose Schneiderman, president of the Women's Trade Union League; Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby of the WACS and many other prominent women.

This is a clipping from  
page 3 of the

DAILY WORKER

Date November 8, 1943

Clipped at the Seat of  
Government

FIVE

INDEXED

NOT RECORDED

30 NOV 16 1943

NOV 25 1943

# Union Panel Urges Tie With Soviet Labor

By George Morris

More than 1,000 participants in the Trade Union Panel of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship yesterday gave unmistakable and highly enthusiastic evidence that American labor wants Allied labor unity and wants it quick.

National, regional and local officials of many AFL and CIO unions attended. There was no visible distinction among any of them as they vigorously applauded speakers of both trade union wings.

Declaring that "labor rejoices" because the Moscow agreements mark the "birth of a new unity among the great powers fighting for democracy," international pres-

unity.

Messages of greetings, all stressing the urgency of American-Soviet friendship and approval of the Moscow decisions, were read from president William Green of the AFL; president Philip Murray of the CIO; president Daniel Tobin of the AFL's International Brotherhood of Teamsters; Harvey Brown, president of the International Association of Machinists, AFL; John Green, president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO; V. O. Gardner, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Telegraphers; Edward E. Flore,

The Soviet anniversary of Nov. 7 is likened to America's July 4 in a congratulatory cable sent by CIO Department Store Employees Union members yesterday to M. Gubelman, chairman of the Central Committee of Russia's Trade Union of Store Employees.

"Your Nov. 7, like our July 4, will be recorded in history as a date when mankind made a tremendous stride forward in the struggle for a better life," says the cable, sent by Nicholas Carnes, staff chairman, on behalf of thousands of organized New York department store workers.

ident William McFetridge of the Building Service Employees, AFL, presided, said as he opened the panel:

"Our job at this trade union panel is to consider how labor in the United States can implement these agreements. Our obligation, to our government and the government and peoples of all the nations united with us in this war, is to help establish as quickly as possible relations among the free labor movements of the United Nations that will parallel this new unity of their governments."

Referring to the world congress of labor that the British unions are calling next June, Mr. McFetridge said that "this action represents the sentiment of many thousands of members of the AFL." He added that there can be no patriotic workers in America today who would not support such allied trade union

This is a clipping from page 1 of the

DAILY WORKER

Date November 8, 1943  
Clipped at the Seat of Government

INDEXED  
NOT RECORDED  
30 NOV 16 1943

FIVE

NOV 24 1943

President of the International Alliance of Hotel and Restaurant Workers, A.L., and many others.

Edwin S. Smith, executive director of the National Council of the American-Soviet Friendship Council, for seven years a member of the National Labor Relations Board, presented to the delegates a picture of the 28,000,000 strong Soviet trade union movement. It was a clear cut refutation of the Matthew Woll-David Dubinsky propaganda that Soviet trade unions are "not free" or "government controlled."

After describing how Soviet trade unions look out for the welfare of their members and administer legislation related to social insurance, Smith asked:

"One of the most reasonable complaints of American labor at the present time is that it is not given adequate representation on vital government agencies. Can it refuse to deal with Soviet trade unions because they do enjoy such representation?"

The American-Soviet Friendship Council distributed the names of the heads of 30 of the major Soviet trade unions, with an appeal for direct correspondence with those leaders so American workers would learn directly of the work of the Soviet labor organizations.

Another highlight was the speech of Michael Ouraevky a Soviet engineer who recently arrived. He, too, described the work of Soviet trade unions and cited some impressive figures to show the achievements they won for the workers.

#### SUBWAY TO MOSCOW

The tone set by Mr. McPetridge followed throughout a dozen subsequent speeches. Councilman-elect President Michael J. Quill, probably struck the high point in applause and cheers. The conclusion of the Bronx councilmanic count late Saturday that put him in with the top vote, added much to the enthusiasm behind the applause.

Quill said that his victory and the defeat of reactionaries was evidence that the people want to win the war and unity of the united nations which was the heart of his campaign. Quill said that only some labor leaders whose unions "haven't had a convention for 18 years" or "don't know what it is to be elected by the membership" still oppose international labor unity.

"How much further back must the Red Army push the Nazis to show us that they are sincere? How many more Nazis must they kill and how many more American lives must they save?" he asked.

For his own Transport

Union Quill said, "we will not weaken until there is a subway built to Moscow," as the audience exploded with laughter and cheers.

Among other speakers was William Feinberg, secretary of Musicians, Local 802; Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union; Philip V. Van Gelder, secretary-treasurer of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers; Morris Muster, president, United Furniture Workers; Lewis Merrill, president United Office and Professional Workers, and Rose Schneiderman of the Women's Trade Union League and Reid Robinson of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Mr. Van Gelder drew interest as he described some unsolved problems of welfare at plants, such as feeding, child and maternity care, housing, which we are tackling only now "but which the Russian workers have grappled with for many years." He said we can learn much from the Soviet trade unions.

The meeting concluded with adoption of two resolutions, greeting the Moscow decisions and pledging to further close relations with the Soviet trade unions.

# Soviet Multi-National State Example to World, Says Adamic

American writers, scholars and trade union leaders hailed the Soviet Union yesterday at the Nationalities Panel of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship at the Hotel New Yorker as the greatest unifying force for humanity in the world today.

Louis Adamic presided.

At the same time noted American and Soviet scientists, meeting in another New Yorker ballroom under the chairmanship of Dr. Harold C. Grey, Nobel prize winner, were pointing out that the scientists of the two great republics, who are cooperating in wartime today, must continue to cooperate in the peace that is coming.

Famous medical scientists of the two great Allies were also discussing joint problems under the leadership of Dr. Walter B. Cannon of Harvard and Dr. Abraham Stone, national secretary, the American-Soviet Medical Society.

Adamic, the foremost American author from the Balkans, and the president of the United Yugoslavian organizations of this country, lauded the Partisans of his native land as a great, democratic, revolutionary force.

And he branded Mikhailovitch, the "War Minister" of the Yugoslav Government-in-Exile as a counter-revolutionist, an enemy of the people.

Mikhailovitch has never fought against the Axis, said Adamic, while the Partisans are occupying more than 20 Axis divisions.

Discussing the multi-national problems of Europe, Adamic said:

"Russia's handling of minorities is a flash into the future."

## SETS EXAMPLE

The Soviet example of a democratic, multi-national state sets the example that the multi-national peoples of Yugoslavia to follow, he said.

"There is no solution," he said, "for the Serbo-Croatian problem except in a people's state, organized along progressive lives and within a multi-national scheme."

Adamic added that he thought that held for other parts of Europe, as well as the Balkans.

Joseph Salerno, Italian-American president of the Massachusetts CIO Council, called for a democratic Republic of Italy, in the name of "the Italy of Garibaldi and Mazzini, not of Mussolini and assassination."

The Soviet Union's call for democratic systems in Italy and all Europe is in line with the demands of the people of Italy themselves, said Salerno.

Applause followed as the speaker concluded with the slogans: "Long Live the Free Republic of Italy and the Great Republic of the Soviet Union!"

Leo Kyzzyck, Polish-born president of the American Slav Congress, and vice president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, was applauded also as he said:

"That heroic pillar of mankind, the glorious Red Army, is truly saving civilization from destruction."

"We Slavs," he said, "have personal reasons for saying that the Soviet Union is a good neighbor. I am proud to call the Soviet Union a friend and neighbor."

A moving eulogy by a disabled Negro seaman for the Soviet Union as a champion of the oppressed peoples of the world followed a speech by Dr. E. Franklin Frazier of Howard University, a Negro professor, who said:

"There has been one element in the Soviet system that has appealed to all classes of American Negroes, namely, the equality of all races and nationality groups."

And to counteract this admiration for the Soviet Union, he said, American Southern newspapers were careful to censor Stalin's announcement that the Allies' war aim was to abolish "racial exclusiveness."

## LEBEDENKO SPEAKS

Mrs. Catherine Stancelow, Lithuanian American leader from Hartford, Conn., said Americans from Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia must press our government to break relations with the fascists, who pretend to represent the Baltic peoples who joined the Soviet Union.

Dr. Felix Boenheim, secretary, the German-American Emergency Conference, called on the German

people to give all-out aid to the fight against Hitler.

Dr. Anatoly Yakovlev, Soviet engineer, James N. Rosenberg, Jewish leader, and Prof. Joseph Hanc, Czech American and professor at the Fletcher School for Diplomacy, took part in the discussion.

Prof. Vladimir Lebedenko, representative of the Red Cross of the Soviet Union, in discussing Soviet medicine, said that in his country "care for man has been transformed from an ideal into a law."

Of Soviet science, he said:

Soviet science fights—fights beside the Red Army. It fights to destroy an ignorant and savage enemy. It fights for the betterment of life and the future of all mankind. And when the victory is won, and the wounds and ravages of war are lessened, Soviet medicine looks forward to an era of close and fruitful cooperation with your physicians, who are now her allies, a cooperation which will bring to all peoples the benefits of science and of learning and glorify the life of man on earth.

This is a clipping from  
page 3 of the

DAILY WORKER

Date November 8, 1943  
Clipped at the Seat of  
Government

100-146984 FIVE  
NOT RECORDED  
38 NOV 16 1943

# Garden Rally Tonight Marks Decade U.S.-Soviet Amity

A huge Madison Square Garden meeting tonight will mark 10 years of American-Soviet friendship and the opening of a new and closer relationship growing out of the newly signed Moscow agreements. The meeting climaxes a three-day Congress of American-Soviet Friendship.

In the jubilant atmosphere generated by the Red Army's recovery of Kiev and United Nations victories all along the line, the rally will commemorate the 26th year of the Soviet Union's founding and will send greetings to our Soviet allies.

Chairman of the War Production Board Donald Nelson, just returned from Moscow, will be a chief spokesman for the administration at the meeting.

Other speakers will include Secretary of the Interior Harold I. Ickes, Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko, former U. S. Ambassador to the USSR, Joseph E. Davies, Major General James A. Ulio, Adjutant General of the U. S. Army; William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and E. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Auto Workers.

Senator Claude D. Pepper, the Rt. Rev. J. I. Blair Larned, Suffragan Bishop of Long Island; Orson Welles, Mrs. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, City Council President Newbold Morris, and William J. Halloran, news commentator, also are scheduled to speak.

Paul Robeson will open the evening's celebration, appearing at the Garden at 7:30 P. M. before going on in "Othello" at the Schubert. Morton Gould and his orchestra will entertain, as will Jacob Ben-Ami, noted star of the Yiddish theater, and Nadine Connor of the Metro-

7100-142964-1  
NOT RECORDED  
30 NOV 16 1943

This is a clipping from  
page 1 of the

DAILY WORKER  
Date November 8, 1943  
Clipped at the Seat of  
Government

FIVE

# Mayor Hails U. S. - Soviet Tie As Friendship Congress Opens

By Art Shields

With a call for "hard and bitter fighting" Mayor LaGuardia opened the great Congress of American-Soviet Friendship at a crowded ballroom luncheon at the Hotel New Yorker yesterday noon.

The ballroom wasn't big enough to hold all who wanted to come.

And Madison Square Garden has already been almost sold out for the Tenth Anniversary Celebration of American-Soviet Relations, which closes the Congress Monday evening.

At this Garden celebration Joseph Davies, former ambassador to the Soviet Union, will speak with Secretary of the Interior, Harold L. Ickes; Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board; Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko; Adjutant General James A. Ulio of the U. S. Army; Senator Claude E. Pepper, Paul Robeson, William Green, AFL president; Orson Welles, and others.

## MAYOR OPENS MEETING

Mayor LaGuardia, who made his welcoming speech just before the

dining began, referred briefly to his fight for Soviet recognition in Congress in 1924 and to his pleasure that "our Tennessee mountaineer got along with the Volga boatmen."

Then more seriously he spoke of America's debt to the Red Army.

"The courage and determination of the army of Soviet Russia," said the Mayor, "and the support that it got from the people all over their own country, the hardships and suffering endured by these

INDEXED

100-146764-4  
NOT RECORDED  
30 NOV 16 1943

This is a clipping from  
page 1 Sec. 1 of

THE WORKER

Date November 2, 1943  
Clipped at the seat of  
Government

38 NOV 25 1943



people is one of the outstanding epics of civilization."

A long burst of applause followed the Mayor's announcement that Kiev had been taken "by the glorious Red Army," then the Mayor solemnly added that:

"We have a long way to go and much hard and bitter fighting yet to do. But we are on our way; we are on our way for a complete victory and complete crushing of the Nazi forces and what may be left of the fascists."

"We are on our way to a complete victory over the evil forces of Japan."

"But what is more important; we are on our way to a better understanding, for a better world."

"And the first chapter was written but a few days ago in Moscow, when the four nations signed a pact and gave a solemn assurance to the world that we will not repeat the mistakes of the past; that we will talk frankly not in the old language of diplomacy, but in the language of truth and friendliness and brotherliness and that we recognize that this world has enough in it, and produces enough so that every man, woman and child, no matter where they may be, can and should live decently, happily and peacefully."

#### INTERNATIONALE SUNG

Guests stood on their feet as the voice of Dorothy Maynor, brilliant Negro soprano, filled the ballroom with Star Spangled Banner and the Internationale, the battle hymns of the two great anti-fascist allies.

And as the meal finished the speaker's stand was taken by E. C. Ropes of the U. S. Department of Commerce; Sir Hubert Wilkins, famous Arctic explorer; Edgar Snow, Eastern Front war correspondent; Dorothy Thompson, Eugene D. Kisselov, Soviet Consul General in New York; Prof. Ernest Simmons, Cornell University; Corliss Lamont, Jessica Smith; the Rev. John Howard Mellish, Rector, Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, and others.

#### 4-POWER PACT HAILED

The Soviet Consul said that Hitler was suffering a great political defeat by the Allied unity manifested by the four-power agreement at the same time that his armies were being hurled back.

"The Allied nations," he said, "have entered the stage of decisive battles to annihilate Hitler's armies and to liberate the freedom-loving people of the world forever from slavery."

"And we believe," added the Soviet representative, "that this collaboration will be even stronger when victory is achieved."

"There is no doubt that the friends-in-arms today will tomorrow be friends for the security of all the Allied nations."

Rev. Mellish hailed the democracy of America's Soviet ally and called the Stalin Constitution the most advanced in the world.

The U. S. Commerce Dept. representative emphasized America's war shipments to the Soviet Union, which totaled \$2,444,000,000 by June of this year, and held out the perspective of the closest commercial ties with the USSR after the war.

Edgar Snow spoke of "the unity of the Russian people, the wisdom and genius of their leadership and the stability and practicability of the Soviet socialist system of Government in Russia."

But Mr. Snow added that: "Cooperation with Russia has nothing to do with whether America wants to accept Communism as a way of life. . . . Cooperation with Russia . . . means the two nations can accept peace as a way of life, rather than spend the next 10 or 20 years preparing for World War No. 3."

Dorothy Thompson said:

"There is no peaceful world imaginable that does not recognize the strength and power of the Russian nation. . . ."

"So, if we sit here together to further Russian-American friendship, we are making the greatest contribution possible to our children and our children's children."

In the panel of women and child care in the United States and the USSR, which packed the North Ballroom yesterday morning, many distinguished women paid tribute to their Soviet sisters.

The panel sent greetings to the Soviet Women Anti-Fascist Committee and voted to set up a permanent women's group in the Committee for American-Soviet Friendship. Mary Anderson, Women's head of the U. S. Department of Labor, sent a message urging such a group.

It's time for women of the two countries to get together, she said.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Katherine Lenroot, of the U. S. Children's Bureau, were among other prominent women who sent greetings.

Doctor Mary McLeod Bethune and Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Browne pointed out that much of Soviet strength to fight the fascists comes from the equality of nationalities and of women in the USSR. Rose Maurer, author, described the child care facilities which the Soviet Union has supplied its millions of war workers.

Applause rang out when Gertrude Lane, of the Hotel and Club Employees, Local 6 AFL, called on the panel to urge the AFL president William Green to take steps in support of international labor unity.

## Stettinius Pays High Tribute to Red Army

Tribute to the "sustained offensive of the Soviet Army" and "its relentless advance which the armed forces of the United States and of all the United Nations to the utmost efforts on all battle fronts for the attainment of our immediate goal, the utter destruction of the forces of aggression" was paid by Under Secretary of State Edward Stettinius in a message issued to the forthcoming Madison Square Garden meeting on Monday, Nov. 8, which celebrates the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations.

The message released by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship sponsors of the meeting, said:

"It gives me particular pleasure to avail myself of this historic occasion, the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union, to express again my profound admiration for the gallant Russian people and the courageous Red Army in their relentless fight against the brutal Nazi hordes.

"The glorious examples of courage and fortitude shown by the defenders of Stalingrad, Leningrad, Sevastopol and the sustained offensive of the Soviet army which continues its relentless advance inspire the armed forces of the United States and all the United Nations to

the utmost efforts on all battle fronts for the attainment of our immediate goal, the utter destruction of the forces of aggression.

"The joint sacrifices and military efforts made during the war assure victory and further emphasize our determination to do all in our power to enlarge and continue this cooperation in bringing to the world an era of peace based on justice and mutual respect for all freedom-loving people."

The Madison Square Garden meeting, which climaxes a three-day congress celebrating the anniversary on Nov. 6, 7, and 8, will constitute one of the most dramatic and largest expressions of friendship ever made by the people of this country for the people of an Allied nation.

Speakers at the Garden meeting include: Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gorymko, Major General James A. Ulio, Adjutant General, United States Army; Hon. Joseph E. Davies; Senator Claude D. Pepper; Newbold Morris, who will speak as Acting Mayor of New York City in Mayor La Guardia's absence; R. J. Thomas, vice-president of the CIO and president of the United Automobile Workers, CIO; Orson Welles; Corliss Lamont, chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; and many

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30 NOV 16 1943

This is a clipping from page 7 Sec. 1 of

THE WORKER

Date November 7, 1943  
Clipped at the seat of Government

NOV 23 1943

## 3-DAY CONGRESS TO HONOR SOVIET

Marking of 10th Anniversary  
of Diplomatic Relations to  
Begin Here Today

The tenth anniversary of diplomatic relations between the United States and Soviet Russia will be celebrated with a three-day congress beginning today at the Hotel New Yorker and closing Monday night with a mass meeting at Madison Square Garden. The final meeting will be one of fifty to be held throughout the country.

Speakers at the meeting here Monday night will include Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, who has just returned from Russia; Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes; Maj. Gen. James A. Ulio, adjutant General of the Army; Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko; Joseph E. Davies, former United States Ambassador to Moscow; William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; R. J. Thomas, vice president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations; Senator Claude D. Pepper of Florida; Newbold Morris, President of the City Council, and Orson Welles.

Mayor La Guardia will officially open the congress at a luncheon today. Speakers will include Sir Hubert Wilkins; E. C. Ropes of the United States Department of Commerce; Eugene D. Kisselev, Soviet Consul General; Professor Ernest J. Simmons of Cornell University, and Edgar Snow, war correspondent.

The first two days of the congress will be devoted to a series of panels on vital phases of wartime problems here and in Russia. This morning the panel will deal with women and child care here and in Russia; the theme of the luncheon meeting will be American-Soviet cooperation in war and in peace. The panel this afternoon will deal with education and youth in wartime here and in Russia.

There will be two panels tomorrow morning and two in the afternoon. The morning panels will be devoted to Soviet science and technology and "the Soviet Union—a family of nations at war." The afternoon panels will be devoted to discussions on Soviet trade unions and the war and public health and wartime medicine in Russia. The last panel is sponsored by the American-Soviet Medical Society.

A concert of Soviet music will be given tomorrow night under the auspices of the musicians' committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, of which Serge Koussevitzky is chairman. The congress is being held under the auspices of the council, of which Corliss Lamont is chairman.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED #254,508  
DATE 3/31/86 BY SP6BDP/GCL

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This is a clipping from  
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New York Times for  
Nov. 6, 1943  
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NOV 26 1943

# Soviet Amity Parley Opens Here Today

Paul Robeson will appear at the mass meeting celebrating the 10th anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations on Monday evening, Nov. 8, at Madison Square Garden, it was announced yesterday. Mr. Robeson will open the celebration at 7:30 P. M., prior to his appearance in "Othello," stated Mr. Corliss Lamont, who is chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, sponsors of the meeting.

Donald Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, who has just returned from a trip to the Soviet Union, will be one of the key speakers. Other speakers will include Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior; Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko; the Hon. Joseph E. Davies; Major General James A. Julio, Adjutant General of

the U. S. Army; William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; R. J. Thomas, vice president of the CIO; Senator Claude D. Pepper; Mrs. Charlotte Hawkins Brown; the Rt. Rev. J. I. Blair, Larned, Suffragen Bishop of Long Island; Orson Welles; W. J. Gallmor and Oswald Morris, acting Mayor of New York City.

Morton Gould and his orchestra, Jacob Bon-Ami and Metropolitan star Nadine Connor will perform.

The first two days of the three-day Congress of American Soviet Friendship, which will reach its climax in the Monday night rally, will be devoted to a series of panels at the Hotel New Yorker on war problems in the United States and the Soviet Union.

"Women and child-care" will be

discussed at a panel today from 10 A. M. to 12:30. Elinor S. Gimbel, chairman of the Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime, will preside. Speakers will include Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of the National Council of Negro Women; Dorothy Thompson; Dr. Fanning Halle; Rosa Maurer; Prof. Mildred Fairchild of Bryn Mawr College.

Mayor La Guardia will officially open the Congress at a luncheon in Hotel New Yorker at 12:30.

Speakers at the luncheon will include Edgar Snow, author recently returned from the USSR; Sir Hubert Wilkins, explorer; Eugene D. Kisselov, Society Consul-General; Rev. John Howard Melish of the Church of the Holy Trinity; E. C. Ropes of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

"Education and Youth in War time" will be the subject of a panel this afternoon at 3:30. The panel discussions tomorrow morning, scheduled for 11 A. M., will be on "Soviet Science and Technology," and on "The Soviet Union—A Family of Nations." Two other discussion groups scheduled for 2:30 P. M. will deal with "Soviet Trade Unions and the War," and "Public Health and Medicine in the USSR."

A special musical feature tomorrow at 9 P. M., will present the musical works of Shostakovich, Prokofiev, Tchaikowski and Rachmaninoff. The famous Budapest String Quartet, and pianist Vrnisky and Babin will perform. This concert is under the auspices of the Musicians' Committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, of which Dr. Serge Koussevitzky is chairman.

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page 1 of the

DAILY WORKER

Date November 6, 1943

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30 NOV 16 1943

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30 NOV 2 1943

# Soviet Art at Metropolitan

## Secretary of USSR Embassy Greets Museum's Exhibition

*The following speech was made by Vladimir I. Bazykin, first secretary of the Soviet Embassy, Washington, on the occasion of the preview of the Soviet Art Exhibit at the Metropolitan Museum, Wednesday, Nov. 4. The Museum is presenting the exhibition in cooperation with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.*

Ladies and Gentlemen!

I am very grateful to the President of the Museum for his kind cooperation in making possible the exhibition "The Soviet Artist in the War" in such an excellent cultural institution as the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The opening of this exhibition coincides with the Tenth Anniversary of the establishment of the diplomatic relations between our countries and with the successful conclusion of the Tri-partite conference of Foreign Secretaries of the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union, and I am also happy to say it coincides with such irresistible offensive of the Red Army that the so-called "Invincible German Army" is being driven from the Ukraine.

And these events lend special interest to the exhibition. Since art is a universal language, accessible to all peoples, its importance in the establishment of friendship and understanding between these countries is exceptionally great.

In all fields of art the people of the Soviet Union have always shown a great interest in American art and culture. But in these days of war, when the freedom-loving people of America have become an ally of the USSR, the interest in American art and culture has increased immeasurably. As a demonstration of this friendship I would like to cite three most vivid examples: the Moscow conference on motion pictures, conference on American dramaturgy held in the Soviet Union last year, and the concert of American music held in Moscow on July 4th this year.

### **An Aid to Better Relations**

Such cultural expressions, creating greater understanding between the people of the Soviet Union and the people of the United States, aroused the most lively and friendly response, not only among those

people in the artistic fields, but among the Red Armymen, Soviet intelligentsia, and the wide masses of the USSR. Like the Red Armymen, who arm themselves with rifles, machineguns, and cannons, the artists of the Soviet Union—composers, writers, painters, sculptors, architects, actors and actresses of theatre and cinema—have armed themselves too with art as their weapon, in this titanic battle against the hated enemy who have attacked and pillaged Soviet soil.

### **The Destroyers of Culture**

German generals know the strength of Soviet Art. They know the love the people of the Soviet Union cherish for the works of Tchaikovsky and Moussorgsky, Tolstoy and Dostoyevsky, Pushkin and Lermontov, and others. They know that the Russian people are proud of the works of these geniuses, and aware of this, the Germans have plundered, burned and otherwise destroyed the cherished monuments of Russian art of world renown such as Tolstoy's home, now a museum in Yasnaya Polyana, the Tchaikovsky Museum in Klin, and the Rimsky-Korsakoff Museum in Tikhvin.

The German barbarians mercilessly destroyed monuments of architecture, theatres, libraries, conservatories, universities and other cultural institutions.

Although the Germans may have succeeded in destroying buildings in the occupied territory housing cultural institutions, they never succeeded even temporarily in stopping the activity of Soviet art.

Even those Soviet republics whose

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30 NOV 16 1943

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DAILY WORKER  
Date November 6, 1943  
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FIVE

## BATTLE FOR THE FIRING LINE



Above, two oils which are seen at the exhibit "The Soviet Artist in the War" at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Nov. 4-30. The Exhibition is presented in cooperation with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

territories are temporarily occupied by German enslavers, succeeded in saving their main dramatic and to the rear of the country. Forty-seven dramatic and musical guilds of the Ukraine, including the famous Ukrainian DUMKA chorus and the State Symphony Orchestra are performing in various republics and at the front. Art workers of other Soviet Republics whose territories are occupied by the Germans continue with their creative work in the rear. In all the languages of my country writers and poets sing of the heroic deeds of the warriors.

Verses, poems, novels, plays are created in all languages, and this proves the firm solidarity and determination of the peoples who have vowed not to put aside their guns till fascist Germany is completely smashed.

Since the beginning of the war in the Soviet Union thousands of new songs have been written. They musical ensembles, evacuating them have been created both in the rear and on the front lines. Song, the

true friend and companion of the Soviet man, at the front and in the rear became an inseparable part of the life of the fighting man. Song gives the fighting men a moment of respite, reminds them of everything dear and close to them left in the rear and it inspires and leads them to battle with the enemy. Many big works have been written by the Soviet composers during the war years: operas, ballets, symphonies, cantatas, and operettas. Among these works are Shostakovich's well-known 7th Symphony, written in besieged Leningrad, his Second Piano Sonata and 8th symphony, the opera "War and Peace" by Prokofiev, and many others.

Soviet drama in the days of war has also been enriched with many new works. The most outstanding are "The Front" by Korneichuk, "The Russian People" by Simonov and "Invasion" by Leonov. These and other plays are very popular.

From the midst of the people tens of thousands of men and women have distinguished themselves with their courage and heroic deeds.

Soviet sculptors and artists are working on statues and portraits of the people's heroes, reflecting their courage and their heroic epoch. Artists in the besieged cities portray on their canvasses the heroic everyday life of the people, their deprivations and their determination to defend their city strongholds.

Despite all the hardships and trials of the war the traditional annual Shakespeare conferences are held regularly in Moscow. His works have been translated into 24 languages of the peoples of the Soviet Union and are being performed throughout my great country.

In conclusion I wish once more to thank the President, the Director and the Board of Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art for their kind and splendid collaboration in presenting this exhibition. I wish to express also my most sincere gratitude to the Council of American-Soviet Friendship and to all the guests who have indicated their interest in this enterprise by coming here.

## Chicago to Mark US-Soviet Amity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Greetings from the Red Army will be presented to Chicago by Col. Fedor I. Belov at the American-Soviet Friendship meeting at 2:30 P. M. Sunday in Orchestra Hall.

Rep. Adolph J. Sabath, veteran Illinois Congressman and head of the powerful House Rules Committee, will make the principal address.

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30 NOV 16 1943

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DAILY WORKER

Date November 5, 1943  
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FILE

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NOV 15 1943

## Nelson to Talk at U. S.-Soviet Rally

Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, who has just returned from a trip to the Soviet Union, will be one of the key speakers at the Madison Square Garden meeting Monday, Nov. 8, which is being held to celebrate ten years of American-Soviet diplomatic relations, it is announced by Corliss Lamont, chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, sponsors of the meeting.

Other speakers at the meeting include Secretary of the Interior, Harold L. Ickes, Major General James A. Ulio, the Adjutant General of the U. S. Army; Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko; the Honorable Joseph E. Davies; William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; R. J. Thomas, vice-president of the CIO; Senator Claude D. Pepper, Orson Welles, and Newbold Morris, acting Mayor of New York City. Morton Gould and his orchestra, Metropolitan-star Nadine Connor, and others will perform.

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia will officially open the Congress at a luncheon Saturday, Nov. 6, at the Hotel New Yorker, which will also be addressed by Sir Hubert Wilkins, explorer, who will discuss Soviet exploration and post-war cooperation between the United States and the USSR; Edgar Snow, author and correspondent, who recently returned from the Soviet Union; E. C. Ropes, of the U. S. Department of Commerce; Professor Ernest Simmons of Cornell University; Eugene D. Kisselev, Consul-General of the USSR, and the Reverend John Howard Melish of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn. Soprano Dorothy Maynor will sing.

*Handwritten signature*

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DAILY WORKER  
Date November 5, 1943  
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# Green, CIO Auto Head to Talk at U. S.-Soviet Rally

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers of America, CIO, will speak at the Madison Square Garden meeting on Nov. 8, climaxing the three-day Congress of American-Soviet Friendship, celebrating the tenth anniversary of diplomatic relations between the USA and the USSR.

"I heartily endorse the work of the Congress," said Mr. Green in a statement addressed to the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, "because I regard it as an instrumentality through which co-operation may be developed to a point of maximum efficiency between the government of the United States and that of Soviet Russia in the prosecution of the war, and in the settlement of post-war problems."

CIO President Philip Murray, hailing the Congress as a means of promoting better and closer relations between the United Nations, declared: "I regard the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship as contributing great assistance in promoting this understanding and co-operation between the peoples of the United States and the Soviet Union which can only serve to improve relations between our government and that of the Soviet Union, so essential for the successful prosecution of the war and the solution of our post-war problems."

## UNION GREETINGS

Messages and greetings are pouring in from prominent labor leaders throughout the country.

"I hope and trust that, from your meetings and discussions will come a better understanding between

ourselves and the nations who are our allies," said Daniel Tobin, General President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Warehouse Helpers, AFL.

Other sponsors of the Congress include: A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; Lawrence P. Lindelof, president of the AFL Painters Union; Edward Flore, president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Alliance, AFL; John P. Burke, president of the AFL Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers; Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers, and many others.

Delegates and observers are now registering for the Trade Union Panel of the Congress which will take place on Sunday, Nov. 7, at 7:30 P. M. in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel New Yorker, at which labor's role now and during the post-war period in the United States and the Soviet Union will be discussed.

Speakers at the panel include: Philip H. Van Gelder, secretary of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers Union, CIO; Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union; Max Zaritzky, president of the Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers, AFL; Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, CIO; William L. McPetridge, general president, Building Service Employees International Union, AFL, will be chairman of the panel. Registrations should be addressed to the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave., New York City.

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page 5 of the

DAILY WORKER

Date Nov. 4, 1943  
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Government

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1 NOV 11 1943

# Stettinius Lauds Red Army in Greeting Soviet Friendship Rally

Tribute to the "sustained offensive of the Soviet Army" and "its relentless advance which inspires the armed forces of the United States and of all the United Nations to the utmost efforts on all battle fronts for the attainment of our immediate goal, the utter destruction of the forces of aggression" was paid by Under Secretary of State Edward Stettinius in a message issued to the forthcoming Madison Square Garden meeting on Monday, November 8, which celebrates the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations.

The message, released by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship sponsors of the meeting, said:

"It gives me particular pleasure to avail myself of this historic occasion, the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union, to express again my profound admiration for the gallant Russian people and the courageous Red Army in their relentless fight against the brutal Nazi hordes.

"The glorious examples of courage and fortitude shown by the defenders of Stalingrad, Leningrad, Sevastopol and the sustained offensive of the Soviet army which continues its relentless advance inspire the armed forces of the United States and of all the United Nations to the utmost efforts on all

battle fronts for the attainment of our immediate goal, the utter destruction of the forces of aggression.

"The joint sacrifices and military efforts made during the war assure victory and further emphasize our determination to do all in our power to enlarge and continue this co-operation in bringing to the world an era of peace based on justice and mutual respect for all freedom-loving people."

The Madison Square Garden meeting, which climaxes a three-day congress celebrating the anniversary on November 6, 7 and 8, will constitute one of the most dra-

(Continued on Page 4)

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DAILY WORKER

Date Nov. 3, 1943  
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NOV 16 1943

NOV 11 1943

## Stettinius Greets Soviet Amity Rally

*(Continued from Page 1)*

matic and largest expressions of friendship ever made by the people of this country for the people of an Allied nation.

Speakers at the Garden meeting include: Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko, Major General James A. Ulio, Adjutant Général, United States Army; Hon. Joseph E. Davies; Senator Claude D. Pepper. Newbold Morris, who will speak as Acting Mayor of New York City in Mayor LaGuardia's absence; R. J. Thomas, vice-president of the CIO and president of the United Automobile Workers, CIO; Orson Welles, Corliss Lamont.

# Friendship Rally Has Labor Backing

Allied labor unity is a goal towards which most American unions are striving today with all their strength.

Powerful impetus toward the achievement of that goal will be provided next week when the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship will be held Nov. 6, 7 and 8 in New York.

R. J. Thomas, president of America's biggest union, the CIO United Auto Workers, will be a speaker at the Madison Square Garden rally Sunday night which will conclude the sessions. His union, like the entire CIO, seeks unity with Soviet and British trade unions along with the rest of the labor of United Nations as a vehicle for speeding victory and to assure a democratic and lasting peace.

A glimpse at the labor sponsors of the Congress indicates its breadth. These include, besides Mr. Thomas, CIO President Philip Murray, AFL President William Green, A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, Lawrence P. Lindelof, president of the AFL Painters Union, Edward Flore, president of the Hotel & Restaurant Employees Alliance, AFL; John P. Burke, national president of the AFL Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers; Ben Gold, president of the International Fur & Leather Workers, CIO; Philip R. Van Gelder, national secretary, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, CIO; Max Zaritsky, national president, United Hatters, Cap & Millinery Workers, and many other important figures.

## GREEN'S GREETING

In accepting as a sponsor, AFL President Green wrote:

"I regard the work and service of the Congress of American Soviet Friendship as of tremendous importance and most valuable. The Congress has rendered distinct service in the promotion of understanding and cooperation between the people of the United States and Soviet Russia.

"I heartily endorse the work of

the Congress because I regard it as an instrumentality through which cooperation may be developed to a point of maximum efficiency between the government of the United States and that of Soviet Russia in the prosecution of the war and in the settlement of post-war problems."

Van Gelder, Curran, Zaritsky and Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, CIO, will be speakers at the Trade Union Panel which will be one of several of the divisional discussion centers featuring the Congress.

While many unions have already sent in credentials for their delegates, registration for participants from the labor movement is still being accepted, according to the committee sponsoring the Congress, which has its offices at 232 Madison Ave.

Through the Congress and through its initiator, the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, American unions are learning more about the life and activities of their brother and sister laborites in the Soviet Union.

Edwin S. Smith, vice-chairman and executive director of the Council, has just written a pamphlet entitled "Organized Labor in the Soviet Union," which answers many of the questions that are in the minds of Americans about the labor movement in the land of our Soviet ally. Smith, for years a member of the National Labor Relations Board, more recently an official of the Oil Workers Union, CIO, knew from his own experience many of the questions that Americans were asking and in his pamphlet singled these out particularly.

A recent survey of labor's attitude on allied labor unity, made by Anthony Jenkinson, editor of Allied Labor News, disclosed that 46,000,000 workers, through their organizations, have registered a demand that such collaboration be established. The Congress in session in New York next week should go a long way to making that demand a reality—and that in short order.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
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Page 227 ~ b3; b7E;

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EHW:AJB

Date: January 20, 1943

TO: SAC, New York City

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: Congress of American Soviet Friendship; Internal Security - R.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_

Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

The Bureau has been advised by a highly confidential and reliable source of a contact made by a Miss Barrows of the National Council for American Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Avenue, New York City, with an individual by the name of Petrova at the Russian Embassy. It is said that Miss Barrows advised of hearing that the Embassy had some war trophies from Russia and that the organization would like to have the use of them in their publicity campaign. No further information was reported reflecting the outcome of the request.

It is the Bureau's desire that you make the necessary inquiries to determine if the National Council for American Soviet Friendship is identical with the captioned organization. If not, it is requested that you conduct preliminary and discreet inquiries to determine the character and background of the National Council for American Soviet Friendship.

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JAN 21 1943  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
J. Edgar Hoover

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EHW:PMC

Date: February 19, 1943

TO: SAC, New York

*Original Council of American -  
Soviet Friendship*

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: **AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R.**

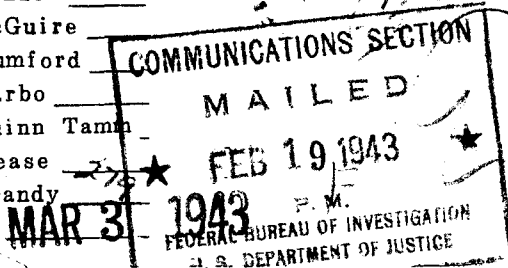
Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_ There are being supplied you herewith photostatic copies of an  
Mr. Clegg intercept supplied the Bureau by the Office of Censorship of a letter  
Mr. Coffey directed by James Speed de Andron, Santurce, Puerto Rico, dated November 11,  
Mr. Glavin 1942, to the captioned organization.

Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_ This material is being referred to you for your information and  
Mr. Rosen appropriate consideration.

Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon Enclosure

Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_

Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



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2 FEB 22 1943

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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FROM:

Jane Speed de Andreu  
Luta 41, Las Palmas  
Santurce, Puerto Rico

TO:

American Council on Soviet Relations  
112 East 19 St.  
New York City

**U. S. I. WATCH LIST**

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Nov. 11, 1942

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Division (or Section)

Table

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Exam. date

Typing date

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**POLITICAL**

**SECOND-FRONT LEAFLET DISTRIBUTED BY COMMUNIST PARTY AT PUERTO RICAN RALLY**

In a letter accompanying a copy of a second-front leaflet and the account of a "Homage to Russia Rally" held in Puerto Rico, writer thanks addressee for the "Charlie Chaplin speech and second front leaflets" which addressee sent to sender and to Ramos Antonini. Sender states that the "President of the Committee" Ernesto Ramos Antonini has become "enormously interested in Russia" within the last few weeks and that any reading material that addressee could send him would be of great value. Sender closes the letter with: "The question every one is asking now is whether the African invasion is the beginning of the second front or whether there is going to be more stalling around with 15 Axis divisions while Russia is left to face 240. So far we have heard no comment from Moscow on the African move. Has there been any?"

The following are excerpts from sender's account of the Rally:

"Fifteen thousand people attended the San Juan mass meeting on November 6th to pay homage to Russia. The meeting was a dramatic testimony to the admiration and gratitude that the Puerto Rican people feel for the Soviet Union, being the largest mass meeting held here since the beginning of the war. Already suffering extreme hunger the people know that they owe it to the heroic Russian resistance that Puerto Rico has not already blasted by Axis bombs.... The program was as follows:- Ernesto Ramos Antonini, Popular Party Negro floor leader of the House of Representatives and president of the Homage to Russia Committee, opened the meeting by addressing himself to the wounded shipwrecked Russian seaman who occupied the seat of honor on the platform. In the course of his brilliant speech Ramos Antonini refuted an argument by Senator Celestino Iriarte,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



Mail No.

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Air (A).  
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Serial No.

None

Page

2 of 3

pages

FROM:

Jane Speed de Andreu  
Lutz 41, Las Palmas  
Santurce, Puerto Rico

TO:

American Council on Soviet Relations  
112 East 19 St.  
New York City

LIST:

Bj 4600

LIST:

Bj 4600

Date of letter (or postmark if letter undated):

Nov. 11, 1942

To be photographed:

To whom photograph is to be sent:

DISPOSAL OF  
ORIGINAL COMMUNI-  
CATION:

Previous relevant records:

For interoffice use by A. C.  
or D. C. only:

Station distribution:

Held (H).

Released (R).

Condemned (C). C

Returned  
to sender (RS).

Language:

Previously censored by:

Or sent with comment to:

DR  
use  
onlyDivision  
(or Section)

Table

Examiner

D. A. C.

Exam.  
dateTyping  
date

Special Act.

224 T/3

4517

S/S 4861

4867

Nov. 19, 1942

Nov 21, 1942

SBE

## COMMENT

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pro-fascist president of the Republican Party who alone in the entire Legislature of Puerto Rico voted against declaring November 7th a holiday, maintaining that Russia is not a democracy. Ramos Antonini in his speech proved that Russia is a democracy....The finance committee raised nearly four thousand dollars, without the least difficulty, an amazing sum in view of the economic ruin which has hit every concern in the island. The balance of the money, not used in carrying out the meeting, will be sent to the Russian War Relief.... It is interesting that this meeting in San Juan which was transmitted by radio stations all over the island, was held on the 6th of November and that on the 7th of November several of the towns held meetings of their own. The small town of Humacao held a magnificent meeting with an attendance of three thousand persons. In the Humacao meeting, as in the San Juan meeting and elsewhere a real united front of various parties and bitterly contending groups was achieved. The only group in Puerto Rico that came in for attack by the speakers was the small but very powerful Spanish Falange and its sympathizers....Thruout the entire period of preparation and during the meeting the Communist Party of Puerto Rico was definitely present. Among other contributions to the success of the meeting the Communist Party distributed 10,000 copies of the translation of the American Council on Soviet Relations pamphlet containing questions and answers on the second front.... the Committee is planning to print a book, including the speeches, the various newspaper editorials... and many other interesting facts related to the celebration."

Enclosed is the above-mentioned translation of the Second-Front Pamphlet of the American Council on Soviet Relations, which was printed by Editorial Esther, Brau 17, San Juan, P.R. To the original pamphlet was added a comment "The Second Front and Puerto Rico" by Juan Santos Rivera (Bj 4600), for the Executive Committee of the Puerto Rican Communist Party, Calle Cruz, Num. 27, San Juan. This very vigorous appeal contains the following statements: (Quote Translation)

Mail No.

1

Sea (S).  
Air (A).  
Land (L) A

M

Registered No. None

Serial No. None

Page 3 of 3 pages

FROM:   
Hector de Andreu  
Lutz 41, Las Palmas  
Santurce, Puerto RicoTO:   
American Council on Soviet Relations  
112 East 19 St.  
New York City

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## COMMENT

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"THE ESCAPE FROM THE HUNGER IN WHICH OUR PEOPLE IS  
SWALLOWED IS THE OPENING OF THE SECOND FRONT NOW.""The Communist Party demands that the greatest con-  
tributions be imposed upon the rich in order to avoid,  
at least in part the hunger of the poor.""For this reason we appeal to all the political groups,  
to all the labor organizations, to all the democratic  
institutions, TO DEMAND THE IMMEDIATE OPENING OF THE  
SECOND FRONT."MI-132502, same to same, reports planned "second  
front" meeting on Nov. 7.MI-150675, same to The Worker, New York City, reports  
said meeting held on Nov. 6Enclosures: 2  
1 pamphlet  
1 account of meeting.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK CITY**

FILE NO. **100-970**

REPORT MADE AT <b>LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>3-3-43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>2-20-43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>WILLIAM J. BAIRD</b> <span style="float: right;">gt</span>
TITLE <b>AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY (C)</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Petition urging greater American and Soviet friendship bearing name of subject organization circulated under sponsorship of Communist Party in northern Kentucky. Four signatures obtained.

- R U C -

**REFERENCE:**

Report of SA JOHN S. STANTON dated 1-6-43, at Louisville, Kentucky

**DETAILS:**

AT COVINGTON, KENTUCKY

Confidential Informant of this office whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that a petition urging greater American-Soviet friendship and the opening of a second front, and bearing the name of subject organization and its address of 112 E. 19th St., New York City, was circulated both in northern Kentucky and Cincinnati in November, 1942, under sponsorship of the Hamilton County, Ohio, Communist Party members. Four signatures were obtained in northern Kentucky, namely: MAX SEIN, 291 Southern Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio; JOE DUPPS, 515 Pakewell, Covington, Kentucky; ED STEED, 122 Columbia, Newport, Kentucky; LEONARD HUMPHRIES, Highland Heights, Kentucky. This petition has been turned in to the Communist Party Headquarters in Cincinnati, and there is at present no further activity of this organization in northern Kentucky.

b7D

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

*Herbert K. Morrison*  
COPIES OF THIS REPORT

- 5-Bureau
- 2-New York
- 1-Cincinnati (Info)
- 2-Louisville

- REFERRED TO COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

**100-146964-2481**

RECORDED

INDEXED

**2 MAR 10 1943**

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York, New York

WRH:GMR  
100-39062

March 6th, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated January 20th, 1943 regarding instant matter, which requested that it be ascertained if the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP is identical with captioned organization.

Forwarded with this letter are five copies of the report of Special Agent Warren R. Hearn, dated at New York City, March 4th, 1943, entitled NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP formerly known as American Council on Soviet Relations; INTERNAL SECURITY - R, which reflects that captioned organization is an outgrowth of the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS, and the CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. Consequently this case is being closed, and hereafter all related matter will be reported in the case on the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, New York file 100-7518.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy  
E. E. CONROY,  
SAC

Enclosures - 5  
CC: New York File 100-7518

*Enc. not action  
Ranting  
3-9/43  
my*

RECORDED & INDEXED



COPIES DESTROYED

4/21/59  
R-251  
25 1943

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR



EHW:PMC

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
**Washington, D. C.**

March 24, 1943

**MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WELCH**

**RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
232 Madison Avenue, New York City;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R.**

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Piper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Beahm \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

There is attached a circular letter of the captioned organization which was directed to the fictitious name used by the New York Office in its Post Office Box in that city. It reflects that the captioned organization is an outgrowth and extension of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship and the American Council on Soviet Relations.

Briefly, the letter reflects that this organization has a program which will include the following:

1. To service organizations with literature, speakers, films, and exhibits.
2. To initiate activities in which the broadest number of Americans can participate:
  - a. An American-Soviet War Exhibit.
  - b. An American-Soviet Film Festival.
  - c. A Painting and Poster Contest, etc.

The officers listed on the letterhead are as follows:

Corliss Lamont, Chairman  
George Marshall, Treasurer  
Alice Prentice Barrows, Executive Secretary

Prof. Ralph Barton Perry, Vice Chairman  
Thomas L. Harris, National Secretary

Among the sponsors of the organization listed on the attached letterhead are numerous individuals who have in the past supplied their names to, or taken part in the activities of, numerous Communist front organizations or groups with Communist Party affiliations.

This data is submitted for information purposes only to be incorporated in the file of the captioned organization.

Respectfully,

E. H. Winterrowd



Attachment

# NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

232 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK, N. Y.

MURRAY HILL 3-2082

CORLISS LAMONT

Chairman

PROF. RALPH BARTON PERRY

Vice-Chairman

GEORGE MARSHALL

Treasurer

THOMAS L. HARRIS

National Secretary

ALICE PRENTICE BARROWS

Executive Secretary

March 11, 1943

Dear Mr. Stanley:

When a number of us, sometime ago, planned the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship and its great Madison Square Garden meeting, I must confess that we did not sufficiently understand the extent of the interest of the American people in the Soviet Union. We knew that millions of American men and women had deep and sympathetic feelings toward the brave people who are fighting so heroically against the common enemy. But we had no conception of how widespread was the desire for information until the Congress was over.

From every part of the United States and from every level of American life came requests for information which would more fully explain the basis for the resistance of the Soviet people. Organizations wrote that they were ready to exhibit pictures, to show films, to hear lectures, in short, to do anything which would increase understanding of the culture and achievements of the Soviet Union, and thus further friendship between the peoples of these two great countries.

To meet this need the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship has recently been organized. It is an outgrowth and extension of the splendid Congress of American-Soviet Friendship and the American Council on Soviet Relations.

The National Council has set itself an ambitious and highly significant program. It will service organizations with literature, speakers, films and exhibits, and will initiate activities in which the broadest number of Americans can participate. Among the latter are an American-Soviet War Exhibit, an American-Soviet Film Festival, a Painting and Poster Contest, etc.

We have before us an important function—how important time has already shown—the function of welding the understanding between the people of America and the people of the Soviet Union, so that together we may speed victory and lay the foundation for a lasting peace. Without your help this opportunity will slide through our fingers. With your assistance we can do a work of great and enduring significance.

Our program this year requires \$75,000. We believe that thereafter a large proportion of our activities can become self-supporting.

I know that I can count on you, as one of the pioneers in the development of American-Soviet friendship, to help as you have in the past. Won't you mail your check to me today? The larger it is, the more rapidly we can proceed.

Sincerely yours,

*Corliss Lamont*

Corliss Lamont, Chairman

## Sponsors

Eugene E. Barnett  
Hon. William L. Batt  
William Rose Benet  
The Metropolitan Benjamin  
Prof. George D. Birkhoff  
Simon Breines  
Louis Bromfield  
Van Wyck Brooks  
Dr. Walter B. Cannon  
Charles Chaplin  
Oscar L. Chapman  
William F. Cochran  
Dr. Karl Taylor Compton  
Aaron Copland  
Norman Corwin  
Jo Davidson  
Hon. Joseph E. Davies  
Dr. Herbert John Davis  
Dr. C. A. Dykstra  
Prof. Albert Einstein  
Rev. Frederick May Eliot  
Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild  
Prof. Mildred Fairchild  
Homer Folks  
Dr. W. Horsley Gantt  
Dean Christian Gauss  
Dr. Mortimer Graves  
Dr. A. D. Henderson  
Prof. William Ernest Hocking  
Dr. Ales Hrdlicka  
Langston Hughes  
Hon. Harold L. Ickes  
Hon. Stanley M. Isaacs  
Dr. Lewis Webster Jones  
Rockwell Kent  
Dr. John A. Kingsbury  
Serge Koussevitzky  
Prof. Emil Lengyel  
John F. Lewis, Jr.  
Prof. Robert S. Lynd  
Maurice Maeterlinck  
Fritz Mahler  
Prof. William M. Malisoff  
Thomas Mann  
Raymond Massey  
Prof. Kirtley F. Mather  
Dr. George R. Minot  
Charles Michael Mitzell  
William Morris, Jr.  
Dr. Philip C. Nash  
Eugene O'Neill  
Dr. Frederick Douglas Patterson  
Senator Claude D. Pepper  
Dr. E. C. Peters  
Dr. John P. Peters  
Prof. Arthur Upham Pope  
Henry W. Pope  
Paul Robeson  
Harold J. Rome  
Joseph A. Rosen  
Miles Sherover  
Rt. Rev. Henry K. Sherrill  
Herman Shumlin  
Dr. Henry E. Sigerist  
Vilhjalmur Stefansson  
Leopold Stokowski  
Charles E. Stuart  
Raymond Gram Swing  
Mills Ten Eyck  
Dr. Max Thorek  
Dr. Richard C. Tolman  
Rt. Rev. Henry St. George Tucker  
Bishop W. J. Wallis  
Prof. Leroy Waterman  
Max Weber  
Dr. Mary E. Woolley  
Dr. Max Yergan  
Art Young  
Dr. J. F. Zimmerman  
J. J. Zimbal  
V. K. Zworykin

memo to Welch 3-24-43

Let to SAC, N.Y. 3-24-43

CLOSE

This case originated at NEW YORK CITY

NY File 100-7518 GMR

Report made at NEW YORK CITY	Date when made 3/4/43	Period for which made 2/22,23/43	Report made by WARREN R. HEARN
Title <del>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP,</del> formerly known as American Council on Soviet Relations			Character of case INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis of Facts

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP in its formative stages with offices at 232 Madison Avenue, New York City, is an outgrowth of the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS and the CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. A representative of subject organization believes that the aims and purposes of the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS will be adopted. Literature and propaganda now being prepared will be distributed at early date, at which time National officers and sponsors will be announced.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent Warren R. Hearn dated at New York City, November 14, 1942, entitled CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP; INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Report of Special Agent Warren R. Hearn, dated at New York City, December 19th, 1942, entitled AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS; INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

San Francisco letter to Bureau dated December 29, 1942, captioned COMMUNIST PARTY USA; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

<i>E. E. Conroy</i>		100-146964-27	RECORDED & INDEXED
5-Bureau 1-All Field Offices (Info) 1-Capt. R. C. MacFall, ONI 1-Col. S.V. Constant, G-2 1-New York File 100-39062 4-New York <i>22-1812</i> <i>88-134</i>			

APR 5 1943

423

DETAILS:

The title of this case is being changed to reflect the true and now existing name of subject organization: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

At New York, New York

One copy of this report is being furnished to all field offices for information purposes inasmuch as subject organization is the outgrowth of several organizations that have been investigated by all field offices.

Reference report dated November 14, 1942 discloses that the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS sponsored and directed the CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP held at New York City on November 7th and 8th, 1942 to pay tribute to the 25th anniversary of the USSR.

Reliable informants and unimpeachable sources of information of this office reported that identified Communist Party officials considered the CONGRESS OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP a great success, but served its purpose, and should be discontinued as such; while the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS has been too narrow in its scope, and should also be discontinued as such; but that in order to take advantage of the gains made by both the CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP and the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS it would be necessary to form a new organization, which accounts for the formation of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

For information purposes it is disclosed in reference report dated November 14, 1942 that subject organization has formerly been known as FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION, New York File 100-3628, and the AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR FRIENDSHIP WITH THE SOVIET UNION, New York file 100-3619. The aims and purposes of all the organizations mentioned heretofore in this report are practically identical. In addition CORLISS LAMONT, well known Communist Party Sympathizer, has been an official or chairman of each of the organizations.

The December, 1942 Manhattan Telephone Directory lists the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS, 112 East 19th Street, New York City, as subscriber to telephone Gramercy 7-6123. Upon dialing this number the telephone operator said such number has been changed to Murray Hill 3-2082. Through the usual confidential source it was learned that telephone number Murray Hill 3-2082 as well as Murray Hill 2-2087, is subscribed to by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, 382 Madison Avenue, New York City.



N.Y. File  
100-7518

On December 23, 1942 reporting agent ascertained from Confidential Informant T-1 that CORLISS LAMONT and his representatives entered <sup>into</sup> a lease for three different offices on separate floors for different periods at 475 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The lease was signed and effectuated by CORLISS LAMONT for the CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP on September 3rd, 1942 for occupancy on September 15, 1942. The informant said that LAMONT paid the rent by personal check for the first month, and thereafter the checks were drawn upon the CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP and signed by ALICE BARROWS, Director. The lease provided an option to renew for a period of two years on the part of the CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, otherwise the rent which amounted to \$527 per month was to be paid in advance monthly. The CONGRESS gave proper notice and vacated offices at 475 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on December 31st, 1942.

According to the above informant on December 21st, 1942 ALICE BARROWS, Director of the CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, acting for CORLISS LAMONT of the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS, transacted and entered into a lease for Rooms 804 and 805 at 382 Madison Avenue, New York City, that occupancy of both rooms was to become effective by March 15, 1943, and remain as such until April 30, 1945. The informant said notification was given that the offices would be known as the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, which organization should pay rent amounting to \$235. per month.

The informant said Room 805 at 382 Madison Avenue, New York City, was occupied about the middle part of January, 1943, while Room 804 will not be available until about March 15, 1943. In the meantime temporary branch offices have been established in Room 1104 at this address. The informant said upon one occasion Miss BARROWS explained that the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS and the CONGRESS OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP were discontinuing operation under these names, and that the combination of the two would be known as the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

According to the elevator operator at 112 East 19th Street, New York City the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS on about January 15th, 1943 changed its headquarters to 232 Madison Avenue, New York City.

The San Francisco Field Division by reference letter dated December 29, 1942 forwarded a photostatic copy of a four page document bearing the title MEMORANDUM ON EVENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE 25th ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOVIET UNION, which was obtained from a highly confidential source close to Communist Party headquarters

N.Y. File  
100-7518

at 121 Haight Street, San Francisco, California. The CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP held in New York City on November 7th and November 8th, 1942 followed the outline of this letter so closely that it is being quoted hereinafter. Particular reference should be made to the concluding paragraph, which leaves little doubt that such was prepared and disseminated by the Communist Party. The memorandum reads as follows:

*Copy*  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ MEMORANDUM OF EVENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOVIET UNION

"As you probably know the Party has decided in favor of the broadest kind of celebrations this year. Accordingly all districts have given up their meetings and are now endeavoring to stimulate meetings sponsored by most representative citizens in every community. The general approach to the events around the 7th of November is that they serve to bring about closer cooperation between the two countries, for which purpose the meetings must tap every possible support against appeasement and defeatist sentiment and in support of the administration policy of cooperation with the Soviet Union in the war and after.

"We who are working in the American Council on Soviet Relations have presented an entire plan in line with the above directives, which was thoroughly approved by the Center. The plan consists of the following:

"1. That a Congress of American-Soviet Friendship be held in New York on the 7th and 8th of November. Former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies has accepted the chairmanship of that Congress. The Congress is not to be a mass congress, but rather a quality congress, first, because we would have no time to organize a mass congress; secondly, on account of government policy which is against congresses, we considered it best to have a small congress.

To this Congress we ask that larger units of labor, prominent leaders in civic, professional, and the academic world be invited. They can either be elected by their bodies or come on a personal invitation. However, their position in their respective circles would lend the Congress considerable authority.

"We expect to have six panels on the most important of all, of course, will be American-Soviet relations, past, present and future.

"The Congress is to be climaxed by a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden on the afternoon of Sunday the 8th. In connection with this part of the Congress we request that you give us a list of about

N.Y. File  
100-7518

" 60 or 70 people in San Francisco or Los Angeles of the qualifications noted above, whom the Congress will officially invite and we hope that in many cases you will be able to stimulate their acceptance.

The call for the Congress will go out next Monday. The reason we didn't send it out before is that tomorrow night there will be a reception at Davies' home in Washington at which the highest Washington circles have been invited from the members of the Cabinet down. This will make the press Friday and Saturday. The call will follow early next week. Tomorrow's press will lift the entire Congress movement onto considerable heights and broaden its perspective.

In connection with the second feature - the mass meeting - it was decided that in order to make this demonstration of support for the Soviet Union and friendship for it thoroughly national in expression, mass meetings around the 7th will be organized in large and small centers wherever possible.

Accordingly, San Francisco & L.A. should, of course, try to have the largest kind of meeting with the best possible sponsorship of a committee specially organized for that purpose, and the group of the American Council on Soviet Relations to play some part in it.

In addition to the meetings in San Francisco and Los Angeles, wherever possible, even if it is a small meeting of 150 or 200 people, such meetings should be held and the widest possible publicity given to them.

Many of these meetings throughout the country will no doubt take place simultaneously and we are arranging for a national broadcast by Mr. Davies which the meetings will be able to listen to.

The third important feature of the plan for this November 7th is an immense mass action. The American Council on Soviet Relations is campaigning now for one million signatures of Americans. The signatures are to be collected throughout the country and mounted into Golden Books of Friendship, which we will present to the Soviet authorities for shipment to Moscow.

We would like to give this action the widest possible publicity. Also we ask that forces be given to the American Council on Soviet Relations where it exists to do the biggest job possible. In such smaller places where there is no Council, some Committee or existing organization should take over the distribution of the books locally, the gathering of them and the sending back to the American Council in New York.

N.Y. File  
100-7518

" In this connection, the first thing we must have is a contact in each of the communities that will be responsible for this job.

As you can see we are undertaking a tremendous job and in order to finance all the undertakings we are collecting 10¢ from each signer of the book. This is the only source of revenue and it was approved of so as not to drain other resources or claimed subsidies.

At the present time when there is no resistance to a greeting to the Soviet Union we should be able to collect a tremendous number from each state and we hope to make a book for each state.

Will you kindly estimate the needs of California, breaking them down according to cities and towns, and advise us as soon as possible.

The thing to remember is that we have only three or four weeks in which to do an intensive job so that we can, after receiving the sheets back by the 20th the latest, do the necessary job for the presentation of the books.

To recapitulate, the request is, first, to stimulate delegates to attend the Congress; second, a large mass meeting in Philadelphia and smaller meetings in other places; third, the compiling of signatures.

We are sure that the C will be thoroughly aware of the immensity and importance of the job and will give this the right of way for the next four or five weeks, as well as their enthusiastic support."

On January 29th, 1943 Confidential Informant T-2 advised that ALICE FARROWS of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, secured the consent of VLADIMIR BAZYKIN of the Russian Embassy in Washington, D. C. for an outside individual to examine a uniform of a Nazi loaned to her by the Russian Embassy. The informant also advised that ALICE FARROWS desired, and reportedly made and filled, an appointment with BAZYKIN at the Russian Embassy on February 5th, 1943.

On February 23, 1943 reporting agent without revealing true identity interviewed the receptionist at the office of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, Room 805, 232 Madison Avenue, New York City. The receptionist explained that this organization is an outgrowth of the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS and the CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, and that the activities of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP would be broader than the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS even though the aims

N.Y. File  
100-7518

and purposes would be similar if not identical. Upon asking for literature that sets forth the aims and purposes as well as the officers of the newly formed organization, the receptionist replied that to date the national officers had not been decided upon, but within the near future literature would appear giving a list of the officers and sponsors as well as the aims and purposes of such organization.

- P E N D I N G -

N.Y. File  
100-7518

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York, New York

Will follow the activities of subject organization and report same to Bureau and interested field offices.

Will, after the announcement of its officers and directors, conduct the necessary investigation to identify each and furnish pertinent information concerning their Communist sympathies and participation in like allegedly Communist front organizations.

N.Y. File  
100-7518

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent Warren R. Hearn, dated March 4th, 1943, at New York City, are as follows:

T-1

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] New York City.

b7D

T-2 Personal and ~~confidential~~ letter from the Bureau to the New York Field Division dated February 16th, 1943, captioned NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP; INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

EHW:PMC

Date: March 25, 1943

TO: SAC, New York

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R. RECORDED & INDEXED 28

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_ There are being supplied you herewith photostatic copies of a letter  
 Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_ of the captioned organization which announces its formation. You will note  
 Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_ in the third paragraph of the letter a statement is made: "It is an out-  
 Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_ growth and extension of the splendid Congress of American-Soviet Friendship  
 Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_ and the American Council on Soviet Relations."

Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_ It is the Bureau's desire that you ascertain if the American Council  
 Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_ on Soviet Relations has discontinued its activities and if the captioned  
 Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_ organization will resume the same inasmuch as the quoted statement fails to  
 Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_ indicate that such is the case.

Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_ M 411-1-1  
 Enclosure

Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_ MAR 25 1943

Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_ 4125

Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_ FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_ U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CONFIDENTIAL 13-43



EHW:PMC

RECORDED 100-146964-29

May 10, 1943

SAC, Springfield

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL ON AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

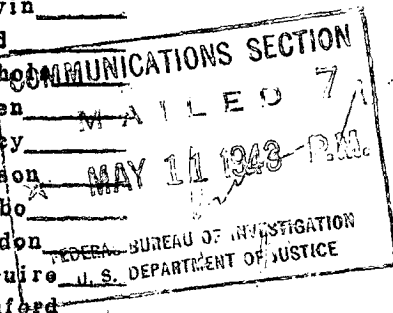
Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of April 3, 1943, in the captioned matter wherein you set forth information concerning a lecture given by Thomas L. Harris at the Springfield High School, Springfield, Illinois. It is the Bureau's desire that you advise the date on which the speech by Harris was given.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Piper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



RECEIVED READING ROOM  
MAY 10 7 03 PM '43  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

29 MAY 14 1943

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

Springfield, Illinois  
April 3, 1943

Director, FBI

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY -C-

Dear Sir:

In accordance with Bureau instructions as contained in Bureau Teletype to the Field dated October 18, 1941, Agents MARTIN L. CROAK and LEONARD M. WALTERS attended a lecture given by THOMAS L. HARRIS, Secretary of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, at the Springfield High School, Springfield, Illinois. Mr. HARRIS' lecture was sponsored by the Springfield Community School for Adults, which is a Civic organization, for the purpose of furthering adult education and sponsored a series of ten lectures on International Relations. *March 23, 1943*

Mr. HARRIS' lecture was prefaced by the statement that the great majority of the American people did not understand Russia or the Russian form of Government and that he would attempt to point out the differences between Russia and America and why Russia was misunderstood.

MR. HARRIS stated that economically there was a big difference; that in Russia there was no relation between cost and price and that in his opinion, this feature of economics was coming to the United States and that as a result, in the future, there probably would not be as big an economic difference between Russia and the United States as there is today.

Politically the difference between Russia and the United States was in the fact that there they had a one party system and here it was a two party system. Mr. HARRIS stated that not all the people in Russia are Communists, but that there is no opposition party and it is important to win elections by large majorities. He further stated that there was a difference within the political machine itself in that in Communism the members have extra duties, such as teaching. He also stated that there was a surtax placed on the members of the Communist Party and that they must believe wholeheartedly in Communism.

Mr. HARRIS pointed out that in talking about the Communist Party he was referring to the Communist Party in Russia only because, he stated, that was the only Communist Party that he knew about.

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&  
INDEXED  
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EX-37  
FIVE  
1543

Mr. HARRIS further stated that there was an accidental difference between Russia and the United States, in that for the past twenty two years, the Soviet Union has been in danger of war which makes a great difference in the economic life of a nation. He stated that during the time of war or danger of war, the standard of living is lowered due to the tremendous cost and he stated that we now see this situation occurring in the United States. Mr. HARRIS compared the deportation of Japanese, the trial of the eight saboteurs without public record and the carrying of Selective Service cards by all males with Russian deportations to Siberia and secret trials to keep the matter from the German Intelligence, and the past Russian Militarism. Mr. HARRIS stated that the reason for the Russian ability to drive back the Germans was due to great national unity, foresight on the part of the leaders of the country and military preparedness.

Mr. HARRIS continued by saying that there are two great difficulties that stand in the way of friendship between the United States and Russia, first, we are concerned with what kind of Government Russia will want in other nations after the war and Russia has the same feeling about us, wondering what kind of government we will want in France. He stated that boundaries are going to be important to Russia, not from the standpoint of imperialism, but from the standpoint of Russia itself. Secondly, he stated there is an ideological difficulty. We don't like Communism and we won't have it, they have similar doubts about the United States. Twenty years ago in Archangel, United States troops were shooting Russians, and we were slow in recognizing the Russian government and refused to deal with Russia. He stated to aggravate these differences aids only one man, namely, Mr. HITLER. Russians are beginning to try to learn about the United States and we should do more to learn about Russia.

After the lecture, written questions were presented to the speaker by the audience, one of the questions being, "has Russia given up its plan for world revolution?", Mr. HARRIS answered this by saying, that in his opinion this plan had been given up and that this had died after the Trotsky Incident and had become more or less a closed issue. However, he stated there is one thing that would cause the Russians to continue with their plan for world revolution and that would be in the event they find a hostile United States after the war. Mr. HARRIS stated that it is up to us to determine whether or not the Russians will attempt world revolution and also attempt to push Communism in the United States, because Russia will deal with its friends and the answer to preventing Communism being pushed and world revolution is cooperation with Russia. Mr. HARRIS answered a question regarding Poland by stating that he looked for

Letter to the Director

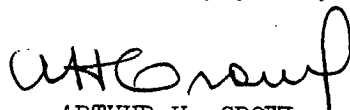
Page 3

reconciliation between the Poles and Russia. He stated that the reason United States newspapermen were kept away from the Russian front lines was because Russia did not trust us to hold our tongues. Regarding a question on religion, Mr. HARRIS stated that there is freedom of worship in Russia, but that there is a restriction on religious propaganda, that is, you cannot teach religion to children in groups of more than three under nineteen years of age, unless they are your own. He added that we do not have to worry about religion in Russia as much as we should worry about trying to convince Russia we are sincere. He stated that he, in corroboration with another author was publishing a book on religion in Russia which he hoped would be out in time for Easter.

Mr. HARRIS stated that in his opinion, the purpose of EDEN'S visit to the United States is to attempt to get the United States to cooperate more fully with England in giving aid to Russia.

The lecture was attended by the regular members of the Community School for Adults and no Communist literature or pamphlets were handed out or sold at the lecture or in the school halls.

Very truly yours,



ARTHUR H. CROWL  
Special Agent in Charge

MLC:HES

cc--New York

New York, New York

KMB:EMCK  
100-3619

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 23, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR FRIENDSHIP  
WITH THE SOVIET UNION;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith are the original and one copy of the report of Confidential National Defense Informant [ ] in connection with the mass meeting of the executive staff of the Committee on Friendship Between the United States and the U. S. S. R., held on March 7, 1943.

b7D

Copies of this report are being incorporated in the investigation presently being conducted concerning captioned organization.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY  
SAC

Enc. 2

cc: NY File 61-730

ORIGINAL FILED IN

ENCL.

RECORDED

100-3619-7	30
PROPERTY	SECTION
MAR 23 1943	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
FIVE	

Sunday, March 7, 1943.

Attended party given for the executive staff of the Committee on Friendship between the United States and the U.S.S.R. at the home of Regina Wilson at 321 W. 83rd St. There were about fifty guests present. This party consisted of a Turkey supper with all the drinks the guests desired without cost.

There weren't any speeches or collection at this party. The guests sat around talking shop. During the evening Corliss Lamont while having a drink with Frederick Fields and several other guests who were at the bar [redacted] spoke about an organization which will be formed shortly and will launch a campaign to collect funds for the rebuilding of the Soviet Union after the war. Frederick Fields approved of this plan and added that this organization should also call for engineers, technicians, and other professionals to volunteer their services for this work for one year or longer.

Among the guests present were, Corliss Lamont, Frederick M. Fields, Thomas Harris, Muriel Draper, Muriel Samuelson, Joseph North, Helen Bryant, Dr. Annette Rubenstein, Charlotte Honig, Alex Guttmann, Dr. and Mrs. Kaufman, and Mrs. Rose Wallach.

[redacted] ENCLOSURE

RECEIVED  
&  
INDEXED

140-14-30

APR 23 1943

*[Handwritten signature]*

3-11-43

B.W.E.S.

New York, New York

KWB:DMK  
100-3619

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 23, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR FRIENDSHIP  
WITH THE SOVIET UNION;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith are the original and one copy of the report of Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted] in connection with a rally sponsored by the Society for Ethical Culture, held February 28, 1943, at 64th Street and Central Park West, in New York City.

Copies of this report are being incorporated in the investigation of the above captioned organization.

Very truly yours,

E. F. CONROY  
SAC

Enc. 2

cc: NY File 61-730

b7D

ORIGINAL FILED IN

ENCLOSURE

INDEXED

100-145754-31

F B I

MAR 25 1943

Sunday, February 8, 1943.

Attended rally at the Society for Ethical Culture, 64th St. at Central Park West. There were about 800 people present. This rally was held under the auspices of the upper West Side Committee of the New York Council of the American Soviet Friendship. The upper West Side Committee consists of a group of women that are all members of the Communist Party.

The chairman of this rally was Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild who is also chairman of the New York Council of the American Soviet Friendship. The first speaker was General Victor A. Yakhantoff who was active in the Russian Army under the Czar and later was assistant Secretary of War in the Krensky cabinet. He analyzed the importance of the gains which the Red Army has made to date. He also analyzed the new offensive and what it means to the United States and Great Britain. He claimed that if a Western Front had been opened by the United States and Great Britain in 1942 when the Red Army pushed back Hitler before Moscow, we would now be at the peace table.

The next speaker was Joseph Clark Baldwin, congressman of the 17th Congressional District in New York. This man is also very popular with members of the Communist Party. He said that in his opinion, the two most powerful countries in the world should have a better understanding and that he is sure that there is a strong feeling among his colleagues in Congress towards the Soviet Union. He promised the audience that he will do all in his power to bring about a better understanding between the United States and the U.S.S.R. & <sup>ENCLOSURE</sup> ~~copy~~

Then Dr. Thomas L. Harris who is National Secretary of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship made the collection speech. There was more than \$1,000 realized from the collection.

Good  
Rec'd 3-4-43  
KMB.

RECORDS OF CONGRESS



The next speaker was the Reverend Adam Clayton Powell, New York City councilman. He told those present that it is the desire of the New York Council to start organizing throughout the five boroughs of New York City. He said that it is the intention of the New York Council that there should be a committee set up in all large communities to inform the people of the advantages that would result from a better friendship between the United States and the USSR. He asked everyone present to fill out cards that were passed through the audience by ushers so the committee will know which people that are present will become active on committees that are to be formed throughout New York City.

The last speaker was Dr. Harry M. Ward who is president of Union Theological Seminary. He said that at the present moment, there is a strong clique of Fascists throughout our government who are in favor of a negotiated peace with Nazi Germany. While Russia is fighting the war he said, these people are scheming to do business with the Fascist governments. Who, he said, saved Great Britain from invasion and gave the United States time to mobilize its forces, and answered by saying the people of the Soviet Union. The ones who will join this clique in Washington to negotiate a peace with Hitler are the heads of the churches here in America. At this very moment he said, Archbishop Spellman is at the Vatican trying to bring about a negotiated peace. The Catholic churches he said are the ones most guilty at this time but will be joined by other heads of churches here in America if the word should be given. But, he said in closing, the Red Army will fight on until victory is won.

EHW:A KR

April 5, 1943

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIALSpecial Agent in Charge  
New York, New YorkRE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

The following information has been furnished to the Bureau by the Washington Field Division, as obtained from a highly confidential source, relative to contacts made by Miss Alice Barrows, Executive Secretary of the captioned organization, with the Soviet Embassy:

"Miss Alice Barrows, National Council of American-Soviet Relations, contacted Bazykin. He apologized for not seeing her on his recent visit to New York. He also asked her to send him a list of details re the coming 'Movie Conference' and to include the names of the Hollywood stars who will attend this affair. Then he promised to try and have a few representatives attend from the Soviet Union. She agreed to do this and added that Mr. Morris was leaving for Hollywood and that an air mail special delivery letter had been sent to Mr. Millestone who should, in turn, furnish the information Bazykin was interested in.

"Miss Alice Barrows told Bazykin she forgot to mention that National Committee was preparing a brochure which would give a sketch of their plans (for the Movie conference). She added that cards had been prepared which now make it possible for American citizens to send short greetings to people in the U.S.S.R. She asked if the Embassy's cooperation could be mentioned in the brochure. Bazykin advised against this but promised to cooperate."

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Piper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

EX-4 RECORDED 100-44901-32  
INDEXED  
It is the Bureau's desire that you ascertain in a highly discreet manner information concerning the alleged "forthcoming Movie Conference," including details relative to the purpose of it, those individuals interested in it or connected with its activities, as well as data indicating what part the captioned organization has in the conference.

In this connection the attention of the Los Angeles Field Division is called to the report of Special Agent Warren R. Hearn dated March 4, 1943, at New York City concerning the captioned organization.

It will be noted from the reference report that the instant organization is an outgrowth of the American Council on Soviet Relations and the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship. Further, information has been received regarding several contacts made by Miss Alice Barrows with the Soviet Embassy in Washington relative to the affairs of the instant organization.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

cc - Los Angeles

BEST COPY  
AVAILABLE

New York, New York

JMG:BP  
100-28715

March 31, 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: NATIONAL MARITIME UNION OF AMERICA  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

There are being transmitted herewith an original and three copies of a one-page log containing information resulting from a conference between ~~NETTIE BRENNER~~, of the New York Council on American-Soviet Friendship, also believed to be connected with the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, and ~~FREDERICH NELSON (Blackie) MYERS~~, Vice President of N.M.U.

The conference is reported by confidential informant  to have taken place on March 22, 1943.

The individual referred to as ~~WEND SMITH~~ is believed to be identical with ~~FERDINAND SMITH~~, also a Vice President of the N.M.U.

Very truly yours,

D. E. CONROY  
Special Agent in Charge

4 Enclosures  
cc NY 100-7518

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&  
INDEXED

100-44111-33

ORIGINAL FILE IN

b7E

Incoming

M-951-4  
From: NETTIE BRENNER of NY COUNCIL  
of AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
To: BLACKIE MYERS - NMU

3/22/43  
12:24 pm

b7E

NETTIE BRENNER: Hello. Is BLACKIE there?

GIRL: No. He's at a meeting.

NB: This is NETTIE BRENNER of the New York Council For American-Soviet Friendship. I don't know whether to speak to BLACKIE about it or to call FRED SMITH on that affair for last Friday night. The NMU is supposed to send us a check for \$20. What do you want me to do honey?

GIRL: Well, you can give me the message and I'll give it to him as soon as he comes in.

NB: All right - tell him Nettie called up and we want to know when we can have a check for \$20.

GIRL: O.K. I'll tell him. END.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WAR DEPARTMENT  
Military Intelligence Service  
Washington  
MAR 22 1943 <sup>176</sup>

Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

b6  
b7C

Subject: Letter of Transmittal.

104445

To: The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

The attached communications are forwarded for your information and such action as you consider advisable.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

*John T. Bissell*

J. T. Bissell  
Colonel, General Staff,  
Asst. Executive Officer, M.I.S.

Enclosures:

*See index*  
I ENCL. 10

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100-146964-34

10 MAR 23 1943

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53 MAR 31 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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WAR DEPARTMENT

004106

(Office of Headquarters) P

~~Chicago, Illinois.~~  
(Place)

~~March 3, 1947.~~  
(Date)

Subject: "The American Council on Soviet Relations,"  
112 East 19th St., New York City, New York.

Summary of Information:

Information from a reliable source has been received to the effect that the "American Council on Soviet Relations," 112 East 19th Street, New York City, New York, is an organization presently engaged in a nation-wide campaign to obtain contributions for a War Fund to be given to Russia.

The stationery employed by the Council in seeking contributions lists officers of the organization as follows:

Corliss Lamont, National Chairman  
Rev. Joseph Fletcher and Clifford T. Maavey, Vice-Chairmen  
Phillip J. Jaffe, National Director  
Thomas E. Harris, National Secretary  
Clifford L. Welch, Executive Secretary  
Mary Van Kleeck, Chairman of Research

Previous Distribution:

Distribution:

NIS, Washington, D.C. - 3 copies  
D/ID, 2nd S.C. - 2 copies

Evaluation	
-of source	-of information
Reliable	
Credible	X
Questionable	
Undetermined	

**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice**

New York, New York

100-7518  
WRH:HWJ

April 3, 1943

Director, FBI

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated March 25, 1943, captioned as above, which requested that it be ascertained if the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS has discontinued its activities, and if the captioned organization will resume the same.

The Bureau's attention is called to the report of Special Agent Warren R. Hearn dated March 4, 1943, at New York City, entitled NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, formerly known as American Council on Soviet Relations, INTERNAL SECURITY - R, which will, upon appropriate examination, disclose that the captioned organization is the outgrowth of the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS and the CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

Investigation concerning the captioned organization will be in accordance with the undeveloped leads as set forth in the above mentioned report.

Yours very truly,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY  
SAC

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*8-251*



RECORDED

100-146964 35  
9 APR 1943



EHW:PMC

April 19, 1943

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, New York

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Dear Sir:

The Washington Field Division has furnished the Bureau with information obtained from a highly confidential and reliable source concerning Miss Alice Barrows of the instant organization and a contact by her with Vladimir Bazykin of the Soviet Embassy.

On April 2, 1943, Alice Barrows advised Bazykin that she had not heard from a Mr. Ranger (phonetic) and that she had written to Chapman and was hoping that William Morris would bring pressure to bear on some unknown subject matter or individual. She is said to have added that a brochure on an unknown subject matter had been prepared. She is further said to have added that space had been obtained at Rockefeller Center for the exhibition scheduled for May 26, 1943.

Bazykin in turn reportedly advised that would be fine (apparently referring to the arrangements) and added that the Russian doctors, Lebedenko and Sarkisov, had arrived. Alice Barrows is said to have agreed to arrange an extensive tour for the two doctors and advised that she expected to be in the District of Columbia on April 7, 1943, at which time she would talk over the matter with Bazykin.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Piper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

This matter is being referred to you for your information and appropriate consideration with respect to the captioned organization. It is requested that you regard this information as highly confidential.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

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APR 20 10 32 AM '43  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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APR 17 7 56 PM '43  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

36

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, N. Y.**

FILE NO. **100-2164**

REPORT MADE AT <b>Miami, Florida</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>4-15-43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>3/27, 28/43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>GALE F. LINDSEY GFL:VG</b>
TITLE <b>AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Information developed from Confidential Informants [redacted] and [redacted] at Jacksonville that instant organization is still meeting periodically on Thursday nights, usually two or three times a month in the Roosevelt Hotel at Jacksonville. Dr. **KARL KNOCKE** always attends as Chairman and meetings are usually attended by from 5 to 8 Communist Party members. Memo summarizing information on file in the Bureau re: **COL. RAYMOND ROBINS** of Brooksville, Fla., received and set out.

P.

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent **GALE FRANK LINDSEY**, Miami, Florida, dated January 13, 1943;  
Bureau letter dated February 12, 1943.

**DETAILS:**

At JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA:

Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that on Thursday night March 4, 1943 a meeting of the American Council on Soviet Relations was held in the Floridian Room at the Roosevelt Hotel at 8 P.M. and that the following individuals were in attendance:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>A. R. [signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - New York 3 - Miami MAY 17 1943		<b>100-146964-37</b>  <b>8 APR 22 1943</b> <b>EX-55</b>	RECORDED & INDEXED EX - 55

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1. ON 11/10/19

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

FILE NO. 100-2041

REPORT MADE AT Trent, Florida	DATE WHEN MADE 4-10-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-28, 1943	REPORT MADE BY G. A. J. J. J. J.
TITLE RESEARCH REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE			CHARACTER OF CASE T. J. J. J. J. J.

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[illegible]

1. 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 26

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100-2164

Dr. KARL G. ~~K~~KNOCHE, Chairman  
BERNARD ~~K~~KLEIN (watchmaker at Wyman's Jewelry Store)  
ELIZABETH ~~K~~KNOCHE  
BUDDY ~~P~~PETERS  
MINNIE ~~G~~GORDON  
SARA ~~B~~BASSETT

For the information of the New York Field Division, all of the above are known Communist Party members and subjects of separate files in this office.

The meeting was conducted by Dr. KNOCHE who spoke on the power of the Soviet Union. Dr. KNOCHE held that the Soviet type of government so far excels any other type of government ever known in history; that there can be none but a favorable comparison and he pointed out how quickly the Soviets get things done, giving as the reason for this the fact that the Soviet Government has no parties to contend with as in the Democratic form of government.

BERNARD KLEIN gave a short speech regarding his experiences in the First World War, at which time he claimed to have been a member of the Second Regiment of the Russian Army. Mrs. ELIZABETH KNOCHE gave a ten minute lecture on what the women of Russia are doing in this war and what the women of the United States could do if they would. The meeting adjourned at 10 P.M.

Confidential Informant  , whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that while perusing through Dr. KNOCHE's date book in his dental office he noticed that KNOCHE had the date of January 30th and 31st, 1943 circled with the notation "speech at Tampa" thereon but information was developed later at Tampa, Florida indicating that KNOCHE's speech had nothing to do with the American Council on Soviet Relations and that he at no time during this speech before the Writers Club of that city mentioned instant organization or Russia.

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Bureau letter dated February 12, 1943 forwarded the following information in summary form regarding the background, character and reputation of Col. RAYMOND ~~R~~ROBINS of Brooksville, Florida:

"It has been stated Colonel and Mrs. RAYMOND ROBINS are of the intellectual type of Communists and further that they have entertained many intellectual Communists on their estate in Brooksville, Florida.

It has been confidentially reported that a RAYMOND ROBINS, one of the National Directors of Russian War Relief, Inc., and member of the Chicago Forum Committee, recently spoke at a Free Browder Meeting at Chicago, Illinois.

100-2164

"

Colonel RAYMOND ROBINS, head of the Red Cross Mission to Russia in 1917, was listed as one of the original endorsers of the American Committee for Medical Aid to Russia.

It has been stated that RAYMOND ROBINS was in a small Red Cross clique in Russia, during 1918 and subsequent years, who made themselves extremely agreeable to the Bolsheviks. ROBINS has also been termed a pro-Bolshevik propagandist.

Colonel RAYMOND ROBINS, postwar head of the American Red Cross in Russia, was one of the 60 persons signing an open letter to American Liberals, declaring that while the Trotsky Defense Committee was ostensibly formed in defense of certain principles of civil liberties, its present activity could only be interpreted as "political intervention" in the internal affairs of the Soviet Union with hostile intent.

More particularly the letter stated as follows: "The demand for an investigation of trials carried on under the legally constituted judicial system of the Soviet Government, can only be interpreted as a political intervention in the internal affairs of the Soviet Union with hostile intent . . . . We believe that the Soviet Union needs the support of Liberals at this moment when the forces of Fascism, led by Hitler, threaten to engulf Europe. We believe that it is important for the progressive forces in this country that you make your position clear. The reactionary sections of the press and the public have been precisely the ones who seize most eagerly on the anti-Soviet attack of Trotsky and his followers to further their own aims. We feel sure that you do not wish to be counted an ally of these forces."

A RAYMOND ROBINS, 168 East 61st Street, New York City, was listed as a Director until the First Annual Meeting of the American-Russian Institute as appearing in the articles of incorporation of that organization filed under the laws of New York State on April 9, 1936.

Colonel RAYMOND ROBINS is listed as a member of the National Board of the American Council on Soviet Relations. With regard to the American Council on Soviet Relations, it has been stated that this Council's Program has changed constantly with the Communist Party Line, that prior to June 22, 1941, the Council condemned the War in no mild terms and that after the Nazi attack on Russia, the Council urged all-out aid to Britain, the Soviet Union and their allies. It has

100-2164

"

further been stated the Communist Party has cooperated in some way or another at all of the Council's meetings. It is further stated that the Communist Party occasionally assigned members to the distribution of the Council's circulars. Tickets for the Council meetings are reportedly sold at the Worker's Bookshop in the Communist Party Building at 35 East 12th Street, Manhattan, and at other Party bookstores.

Colonel RAYMOND ROBINS has written several articles for the magazine "Soviet Russia today" which is the official publication of the American Council on Soviet Relations, edited by THEODORE BAYER who has been reported as having been active in Communist circles for many years. "

Confidential Informant [ ] furnished the writer with a pamphlet entitled "For American Soviet Friendship" dated November 1942 and stated that KNOCHE was attempting to fill one of these pamphlets with the lists of sponsors of the American Council on Soviet Relations and had told him [ ] that the purpose of the names in this pamphlet was to encourage the people of the Soviet Union by forwarding the pamphlet to them endorsed by American citizens. However, [ ] stated KNOCHE was having trouble getting more than five or six names for his pamphlet; that he had seen the pamphlet and the names that appeared thereon were:

Dr. KARL KNOCHE  
SALLY KOGGE  
VICTOR KOGGE  
SUE GREENLEAF  
MARY KNOCHE

For the information of the New York Field Division, all of the above are known Communist Party members and are the subjects of separate investigations in the Miami Field Division.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that a concert of Russian music was held at Jacksonville, Florida on November 29, 1942 at 8 P.M. as a benefit for the Russian War Relief. The concert was given by SERGE BOROMSKI and was sponsored in Jacksonville by the Vladek Club. Admission was 50¢ per person, with service men free, and informant stated that prior to the concert Dr. KNOCHE gave a short speech on the American Council for Soviet Relations and requested those present who were members of civic organizations in the city of Jacksonville to send representatives to the American Council on Soviet Relations meetings in the Hotel Roosevelt at Jacksonville.

Both Confidential Informant [ ] and [ ] advised that apparently the American Council on Soviet Relations is dying out but that Dr. KNOCHE still has ambition that the group will be revived.

PENDING

100-2164

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

MIAMI OFFICE

At JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA:

Will maintain contact with Confidential Informant [ ] and [ ]  
and report further meetings of instant organization in that city.

b7D

PENDING

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK CITY**

NH

FILE NO. **100-1904**

FGM

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW HAVEN, CONN.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>4/24/43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>4/19/43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>LORIN D. SWAYNE</b>
TITLE <b>CHANGED NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

"A Salute to our Russian Ally" rallies held in Bridgeport and New Haven during November 1942 sponsored by subject organization in connection with drive which was held to secure thirty-five thousand signatures to a book to be presented to Premier STALIN. Confidential informants report that subject organization has not been very active in Connecticut due to the fact that Russian War Relief societies were relied upon mainly for this work. ROSE L. DWORSKI, well known Communist Party member, attended first meeting of subject organization at New York, March 20, 1943, and is apparently the actuary for the organization in Connecticut.

- P -

**REFERENCE:**

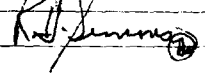
Report of Special Agent GLENN J. McDONOUGH, dated 5/5/42, at New Haven, Connecticut.  
Report of Special Agent WARREN R. HEARN, dated 3/4/43, at New York City.

**DETAILS:**

Title of this case is being marked "Changed" to reflect the true and now existing name of subject organization, "NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP", formerly carried as "AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS".

A review of the file in instant case reflects that in a letter directed to the Director, dated November 4, 1942, it is stated that   advised that SOL NEWMAN, subject of a separate

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100-1904

file in the New Haven Field Division, attempted to contact ROSE L. DWORSKI, at the Russian War Relief Office, located at 1123 Chapel Street, New Haven, Connecticut, and the girl at the desk at the Russian War Relief told NEWMAN that ROSE was upstairs, but he should first call the telephone number 5-6461 to see if the people upstairs are prepared to see him. [redacted] was contacted by Special Agent GLENN J. McDONOUGH, who advised that the telephone number 5-6461 is the number listed for the AMERICAN COUNCIL OF SOVIET RELATIONS, located on the second floor at 1123 Chapel Street, New Haven, Connecticut. b7D

In an article published by the "Bridgeport Sunday Herald", dated 11/1/42, it is stated that CAL TINNEY was to be the main speaker of the Bridgeport meeting of the congress of AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP at the Klein auditorium, Bridgeport, Connecticut, Saturday evening, November 14th. A second speaker, according to the said newspaper article, was to be THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary of the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS. The general sponsoring committee for the Bridgeport congress of AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP was published, containing a list of approximately thirty names, many of which names are prominently mentioned in various files of the New Haven Field Division in connection with Communist Party activity in this Field Division.

In another edition of the "Bridgeport Sunday Herald" also dated 11/1/42, it is stated that the "Salute to Our Russian Ally" meeting will be held in New Haven, November 8th, and states that the drive to collect signatures in AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP is now taking place throughout the State. It is also stated that the drive for thirty-five thousand Connecticut signers for the book which is to be presented Premier JOSEPH STALIN in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Soviet Union is being stimulated in factories throughout the State by both management and labor.

On March 15, 1943, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that ROSE L. DWORSKI, subject of a separate file in the New Haven Field Division, contacted one HELEN, whose last name is unknown at this time, and asked HELEN if she would be interested in going to New York with her this weekend. The purpose of this trip according to ROSE DWORSKI is to attend the big meeting of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. ROSE DWORSKI explained that this is the new group and it is the first meeting of the group, which succeeds the old AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS. The meeting is to be held in the offices of the NATIONAL COUNCIL ON AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP at 9:30 A.M. Saturday, March 20th, and from there the members will go to the Hotel WOODSTOCK in the afternoon until about 5 P.M.. Reports, aims, purposes, program, services and the campaign will be read and discussed. In the afternoon there is to be a roundtable discussion on local Council problems. On Sunday, March 21, between 10 and 12 A.M., another conference is scheduled and a luncheon will follow this conference to be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. LAMONT. In discussing this meeting, ROSE DWORSKI stated that she would like to get someone other than herself to attend the meeting, as she does not know how long she will be able to carry on here in New Haven and further stated, "Up to now we were not doing much on this as we relied on Russian War Relief societies to utilize the resources of the National Council, such as, movies, speakers, etc. to carry on an educational program". b7D

100-1904

On March 16, 1943, [ ] advised that ROSE DWORSKI contacted her mother, who stated that she had a telegram from the SOVIET FRIENDSHIP conference inviting ROSE to a meeting in New York.

b7D

On April 8, 1943, [ ] advised that "BOBBIE" FAUST, Secretary to DAVID HEDLEY, Executive Secretary of the Social and Labor Legislation, contacted ROSE DWORSKI'S mother, who advised "BOBBIE" FAUST that ROSE DWORSKI was still in New York but would be back at the end of the week. Subject's mother advised "BOBBIE" FAUST that ROSE had received a letter from the "SOVIET something or other" and asked "BOBBIE" regarding the disposition of this letter. "BOBBIE" FAUST suggested that she hold the letter until ROSE DWORSKI returned.

b7D

- P E N D I N G -

100-1904

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW HAVEN FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Will, through confidential informants, report the activities of the subject organization.

- P E N D I N G -

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

NEW YORK CITY

New York, N. Y.,

April 13, 1943.

Step up folks and swallow another Communist-inspired outfit. No matter how sweet it sounds if you pull back the curtain you will find Lamont and the rest of the boys pulling the strings.

This new outfit was formed April 6th and we find Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union and R. J. Thomas, president of the United Auto Workers (CIO) among the sponsors. Thomas is now on his way with George Addes to visit the Soviet Union. We are beginning to wonder if the comrades have won Thomas over to their side.

Special--No more is it plain Corliss Lamont, in some manner he has picked up the title Doctor.

The reason for this intellectual outfit of reds is to promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential for winning the war and establishing world-wide democracy and an enduring peace. To this end the Council will take action against anti-Soviet propaganda aimed at dividing the United Nations.

Among the other sponsors are Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, William L. Batt of the WPB, Senators Claude Pepper and Elbert D. Thomas, Leopold Stokowski, Albert Einstein, Raymond Gram Swing, Paul Robeson, Charles Chaplin and Joseph E. Davies.

Harold Ickes--Simply because he is a radical

William L. Batt--The same goes for this bird

Senator Claude Pepper--The "seeing eye" dog for the New Deal Gang.

Senator E. Thomas--A screwball that does not know where to light.

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25 APR 27 1943

Leopold Stokowski--Intellectual Red for years.

Albert Einstein--Red and nuts.

Raymond Gram Swing--A liberal at the New Deal trough.

Paul Robeson--Always a Red.

Charles Chaplin--The real clown prince with the dough, "Oh how the Reds  
love his money."

Joseph E. Davies--His wife tells him what to do.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

DETROIT

FILE NO. 100-2891

REPORT MADE AT <b>DETROIT, MICHIGAN</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>4/21/43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1/19/43; 3/15/43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>ALLAN R. FOOTE</b>
TITLE <b>AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

~~MINNA~~ ~~ACINS~~, Detroit, Michigan and Professor ~~STANLEY DODGE~~, Ann Arbor, Michigan, reported active in AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS affairs. Confidential informant advises that Mrs. ~~OSWALD BRUCHIT~~ is the present leader of this organization in Michigan. ~~HARRY STUTZ~~, formerly active in Russian War Relief and in AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS activities in Detroit, is presently in United States Army. STUTZ maintained a contact with COMMUNIST PARTY Headquarters, Detroit, as does ACINS. ~~JACK MARSH~~, Michigan Secretary, CIVIL RIGHTS FEDERATION is active in AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS affairs. Communist members of American Slav Congress attended New York meeting of AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS as delegates.

- P -

**REFERENCES:**

Report of Special Agent, Walter L. Oblinger dated March 25, 1942 at Detroit, Michigan.

Report of Special Agent, J. R. Vicars dated February 10, 1942 at Los Angeles, California.

**DETAILS:**

At Detroit, Michigan:

Confidential Informant T-1, on January 19, 1943, called at the Detroit Field Office and was interviewed by Special Agents, John C. Hall, John B. Woodruff, and L. Byron Lockhart. During the course of the

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	<b>CONFIDENTIAL</b> <b>APR 22 1943</b> <b>DETROIT</b>	

**52 MAY 7 1943**

(Detroit file 100-2891)

stating that there was an appointment at 11:00 o'clock A.M., the following day (January 16, 1943) at Milwaukee, Wisconsin and that she thought there ought to be a "chat" before that. She further inquired as to whether "our guest" should come down to the COMMUNIST PARTY office, to which LITTLE replied that he did not think it would be a good idea. LITTLE suggested that Mrs. AGINS maintain contact with this unknown individual so that LITTLE could later arrange an appointment through Mrs. AGINS. Mrs. AGINS then stated that she had invited LITTLE many times to attend "our lecture," adding that there was one scheduled at the Scarab Club at John R. and Farnsworth Streets the night of January 15, 1943.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that on July 30, 1942 HARRY STUTZ reported to JORDAN ZIER at the CIVIL RIGHTS FEDERATION office in Detroit that a man from the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS would be in Town that day and would meet with "them" that afternoon with two people for the purpose of organizing a local in Detroit. This unknown representative wanted JACK RASKIN, Secretary of the Michigan CIVIL RIGHTS FEDERATION to be present at the meeting. (RASKIN is very closely identified with the COMMUNIST PARTY leaders and functionaries in Detroit and maintains constant contact with the Detroit COMMUNIST PARTY headquarters).

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STUTZ later stated that the representative of the COUNCIL was Dr. THEODORE SMITH and that SMITH would be brought to see RASKIN by ADELINE KOHL, who is the Secretary of the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE of Michigan. RASKIN made the statement, according to [ ] that SMITH is travelling around for the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS and was trying to start a COUNCIL in Detroit. RASKIN was desirous of getting together with some people in an effort to originate such a COUNCIL in Detroit and asked a lady, or a woman, identified as Miss WOODBURY, who was believed to be Miss ZALIA WOODFORD, for her ideas on the Subject. Miss WOODBURY stated that she believed a Mrs. POPE would be the best person to contact with regard to this matter and also suggested a Miss VINCENT. Miss POPE was believed to be Mrs. WILLARD POPE, Vice President of the Board of Directors of the Detroit Committee, Russian War Relief, Incorporated. Miss VINCENT was believed to be CLARA VINCENT, official of the Women's International Educational Council, a sponsor of the Michigan Free Browder Congress and delegate of the CIVIL RIGHTS FEDERATION to the Metropolitan Detroit Council on Fair Employment Practices.

b7D

(Detroit file 100-2891)

On September 30, 1942, Confidential Informant [ ] advised that MINNA AGINS advised JACK RASKIN that Dr. SMITH had asked that RASKIN arrange a meeting for him. RASKIN replied that there is another set-up in New York known as "The American Soviet State," which is Davis's outfit and that he wanted a group to hold a meeting in Detroit at the same time they were holding one in New York.

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Confidential Informant [ ] advised on September 15, 1942, an unidentified woman informed JACK RASKIN that the Subject organization was to have a Board meeting on September 16, 1942 and that she wished to find someone who is "Soviet Union Conscious," who represents labor and who might be asked to the meeting. RASKIN mentioned the name of VINCENT KLINE of the UAW-War Action Committee, who was a member of Local No. 7 and active in the All Slav Congress. The woman stated that was going to have PERINOSKI contact KLINE. (PERINOSKI is Executive Secretary of the Michigan Committee of the American Slav Congress).

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There was received at the Field Office on December 21, 1942, an anonymous note addressed to the FBI stating that it would be very wise to attend a Communist affair at which Dr. JACK AGINS was to speak and that many of its members were died-in-the-wool "Commies". This address was to be delivered at the Scarab Club, which is the location of meetings of subject organization in Detroit.

It was ascertained by Special Agent, L. Byron Lockhart, that Dr. AGINS was to speak on "Progressive Medicine in the U.S.R." The telephone directory lists Dr. JACK AGINS at 1710 Hazelwood and his residence at 17388 San Juan. The Detroit City Directory lists Dr. JACK AGIN'S wife as MINNA AGINS.

The Michigan State Police Department, in a report dated August 25, 1942, furnished the following information about STANLEY D. DODGE, Professor at the University of Michigan, who was reported to be a member of Subject organization:--

"SUBJECT:

STANLEY D. DODGE, 904 Church St., Ann Arbor, Michigan.  
Subject is Associate Professor of Geography, University of Michigan, where he has been employed for the past seventeen years. Dodge is described as 45-6-2-190. White, blue eyes, brown hair, light complexion, and wears glasses.



(Detroit file 100-2891)

"CITIZENSHIP STATUS:

Native Born citizen, having been born in NEW YORK City on October 23, 1897.

"MARITAL STATUS AND FAMILY CONNECTIONS:

Subject MARRIED his present wife on June 26, 1937 in Ann Arbor, Michigan. Wifes maiden name was CAROLINE WILCUS.

"ASSOCIATES:

Only known close associate is LLOYD WOODBURN, 1520 Cambridge Rd., Ann Arbor, Michigan, Ass't Dean, U. of Michigan.

"MEMBERSHIP IN SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS:

Subject is active member of AMERICAN COUNCIL OF SOVIET RELATIONS

"MEMBERSHIP IN FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS:

Dodge is a member of ~~AMERICAN ASS'N ADVANCE SCIENCE~~, member of ~~AMERICAN SOCIETY OF GEOGRAPHY~~, member ~~AMERICAN ASS'N GEOGRAPHY~~, ~~AMERICAN ASS'N OF UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS~~, SIGMA XI, POP. A. Am. Research club, Treasurer, 1937.

"WITNESS:

Confidential informant, advises that Stanley Dodge, is an active member of AMERICAN COUNCIL OF SOVIET RELATIONS, in so far as he passes out literature and solicits funds for the organization.

"WITNESS:

Confidential informant advises that as far as he knows, Stanley Dodge is a public spirited individual, always taking part in any function that will help the public.

"REPORT:

First of all, officer learned that Stanley Dodge, wrote the following books:

CLIMATIC HYPOTHESES IN GEOGRAPHY, 1938 Science.

FOUNDATIONS OF GEOGRAPHY.

CRISIS OF MODERN

Officer checked in WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA, however Dodge is not listed as being an Authority in Geography.

Stanley Dodge was for a period, CHAIRMAN of local Chapter of American Council of Soviet Relations. Relinquished his chairmanship to PROF. JOHN BRUM, School of Journalism, Univ. of Michigan. This took place in June 1942 and at the same time, the Secretary, Mrs. Clark Trow,

(Detroit file 100-2891)

Oakdale Dr., Barton Hills, Ann Arbor, then turned over her position to MRS. BEATRICE SHEPHERD. The organization is directed by a MRS. LILA THOMPSON 2005 Vinewood, Ann Arbor, Michigan. This subject teaches Russian in the University and received her degree in Russia's Leningrad University.

"Officer located a number of pamphlets received from this organization in New York, whose address is 112 East 19th St., Phone GRamercy 7-6123. Officer further observed two different letters addressed to Stanley Dodge that were from the American Council of Soviet Relations in New York.

"Different instructors in the University never heard of the organization and for this reason, information was hard to get without exposing the investigation.

"Officers opinion is that Dodge is definitely a member of this organization and is now active as a member due to the fact that officer obtained some pamphlets which had been in Dodge's possession. Stanley Dodge besides a lot of pamphlets containing information urging a second front in his possession, also receives a daily bulletin from Washington, D. C. #100 with the heading on the paper reading thus: EMBASSY OF THE UNION OF SOCIALIST REPUBLIC.

"Officer is going to check from time to time and attempt to get a complete list of all the members connected with this organization.

"EDUCATION:

GUMERY SCHOOL, WASH. D.C. 1908-14; HARVARD UNIV. 1915-17; COLL. AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, 1919-20; UNIV. OF CHICAGO 1920-22. B.S. degree U. of Chicago. 1922-23-24-25, Ph.D 1926. YALE FORESTRY SCH. 1923-to Feb. 1924."

The Daily Worker of November 17, 1942 announced that Professor A. KELLEY, member of the History Department of Wayne University, Detroit, Michigan, would be a guest speaker at the November 20, 1942 meeting of the Detroit Chapter, AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS to be held at the Scarab Club.

\*Confidential Informant   whose identity is known to the Bureau, reported that on November 5, 1942, HENRY DOLOMIT, alien Communist and subject of a pending internal security case, in a conversation

b7D

(Detroit file 100-2891)

with ~~GEORGE~~ ~~PIRINSKY~~, alias ~~WINKOFF~~, Executive Secretary of the Michigan Committee of the American Slav Congress were discussing a meeting of Subject organization to be held in New York. ~~PIRINSKY~~ stated that he had told Dr. W. T. ~~OSOWSKI~~ (President of the Michigan Committee of the American Slav Congress) that there are two invitations coming in for delegates (to the New York meeting of Subject organization). ~~OSOWSKI~~ had suggested that ~~PIRINSKY~~ attend. ~~PIRINSKY~~ stated that it would be a good idea to get ~~BILL~~ (~~CHUBERT~~), President of the Polish-American Section of the International Workers Order, ~~STANLEY~~ (~~NOWAK~~), Michigan State Senator, and ~~LEO~~ (~~GRZYBOWSKI~~), National President of the American Slav Congress to go up and see ~~WINKOFF~~ to find out whether ~~WINKOFF~~ was coming or not.

It was later learned that ~~PIRINSKY~~ did, in fact, attend this Congress as a delegate of the American Slav Congress.

~~Glos Ludowy~~, Communist Polish newspaper published in Hamtramck, Michigan, November 21, 1942 issue stated that a Mrs. ~~NYGI~~ and a Mrs. ~~R. HUBIEN~~ had collected money for the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS.

- P E N D I N G -

(Detroit file 100-2391)

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION:

At DETROIT, MICHIGAN, will maintain close contact with Confidential Informants in the Detroit Field Division and will report any activity of the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS.

Will ascertain the background and Communistic tendencies of Mrs. MINNA AGERS, 17388 San Juan Street, Detroit, Michigan, and of Professor STANLEY B. DODGE, Department of Geography, University of Michigan, in addition to Mrs. CONRAD GRUENIT, wife of Dr. GRUENIT, local Physician.

(Detroit file 100-2891)

Identity of Informants:

Confidential Informant T-1, mentioned in the  
attached report is [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] who requested that his identity not be revealed.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
POSTAL CENSORSHIP

RECORD No. SA 153061

Mail No.

Sea (S):  
Air (A):  
Land (L): L

M

Registered No. NONE

Serial No.

Page 1 of

FROM:

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP  
ALICE P. BARROWS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
232 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N.Y.

TO:

DR. ENRIQUE ARREGUIN, JR.  
SOCIEDAD AMIGOS DE LA URSS  
BOLIVAR 57  
MEXICO, D.F. 104443

LIST: NONE

LIST: NONE

Date of letter (or postmark if letter undated):

MARCH 27, 1943

To be photographed:

NO

To whom photograph is to be sent:

DISPOSAL OF  
ORIGINAL COMMUN-  
ICATION:

Previous relevant records:

SA 144289  
SA 12301

For interoffice use by A. C.  
or D. C. only:

Station distribution:

Held (H).

Released (R). R

Condemned (C).

Returned  
to sender (RS).

Or sent with comment to

Language:

ENGLISH

Previously censored by:

NONE

DR  
use  
only

Division  
(or Section)

Table

Examiner

D. A. C.

Exam.  
date

Typing  
date

COMMUNICATION

2

12219

2040

April 3, 1943 and April 5, 1943

COMMENT

AD-R  
AC Mr. Alden  
BEW Mr. Carson  
BF  
BR Mr. Cunningham  
BP  
CAA Fitch  
CAN  
CCC Laboratory  
CIAA  
COT Little  
COM  
CPC Mr. Mumford  
DL Mr. Pennington  
ED  
FBI Strickland  
FCC  
FR Timm  
FSA  
FTC Welch  
IMM  
INT  
JSM  
LC 12-5-43  
MC 2-5-43  
MEW 1-C-118  
MID 4-1-43  
ONI 8-4-43  
OPA  
PO 4/13/43  
RFC  
SC  
SD  
T  
WPB

SOVIET ORGANIZATION IN U.S. WILL SEND PROPAGANDA TO SIMILAR ORGANIZATION IN MEXICO

Writer refers to addressee's letter addressed to the American Council on Soviet Relations (Bj 4600) and explains that this organization is no longer in existence and writer organization is distributing some of the literature of the American Council.

Writer is sending addressee under separate cover a complimentary copy of a booklet reporting on the Congress Of American-Soviet Friendship held in New York City on November 7 and 8. Writer organization has various other pamphlets, which sell for 5¢ or 10¢ a piece, and some new publications are being prepared. If addressee can use this material in English, either single copies for library or additional copies for distribution, writer will be glad to send them. Writer will also send addressee a brochure describing their organization and list of other services which they will soon have available.

Writer inquires concerning the activities of addressee's organization, whose work is similar to that carried on by the National Council in the U.S.

Examiner's Note: On March 8, 1943, addressee wrote the Council for Soviet American Relations, (Ex: evidently the same as American Council on Soviet Relations) 11 East 19th St., New York, requesting that they send him all sorts of publicity material for him to use in furthering friendship between the Mexican and Soviet peoples. Addressee's organization publishes a bi-monthly bulletin "USAUR", some of which was presented to C. Fedor Kelin, Apr. 1943, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

Enclosures: None

ORD  
AC 2070  
4-1-43

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INDEXED

D75

100-146964-41  
10-NOT RECORDED

308

61 MAY 1943

APR 18 1943

EHW:PGB

May 6, 1943

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

SAC, Washington

RE: <sup>①</sup> NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir;

Your attention is directed to [REDACTED]

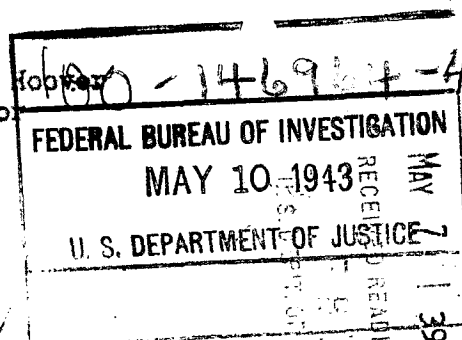
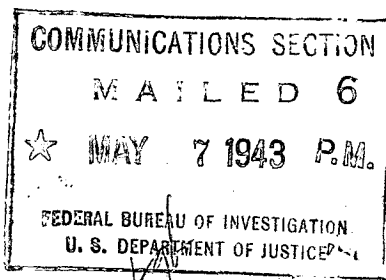
It is the Bureau's desire that through highly discreet inquiries you ascertain if the new organization referred to is a Washington chapter of the captioned organization formed recently in New York City to replace the American Council on Soviet Relations. It is pointed out that any inquiries made by you in this matter must be of the most discreet nature.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Piper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



46 MAY 11 1943

b3  
b7E



EHW:PMC

April 28, 1943

SAC, New York

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

Dear Sir:

The Washington Field Division has furnished the Bureau with information concerning [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This information was obtained from a highly confidential and reliable source. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Mr. Tolson

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Coffey

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Carson

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Hendon

Mr. McGuire

Mr. Mumford

Mr. Pifer

Mr. Quinn Tamm

Mr. Nease

Miss Gandy

This information is being supplied to you for your appropriate consideration and attention with respect to the above-named organization. It is recalled you have been requested in a previous Bureau letter to ascertain the background concerning the conference with the moving picture industry. Your inquiries in this matter should be expedited.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

b3  
b7E

b3  
b7E

b3  
b7E

CAH/wa

~~94-5-27568~~

RECORDED

4-43 May 20, 1943

Mr. John B. Martin  
Assistant to the Director  
Office of Civilian Defense  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Martin:

Reference is made to your letter of May 4, 1943 in which you requested information regarding the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and three other organizations.

In view of the provisions of Executive Order No. 9300, dated February 5, 1943, which established the Interdepartmental Committee on Employee Investigations to assist governmental agencies in their consideration of matters arising under Public Law No. 644, 77th Congress, I have taken the liberty of referring your communication to that Committee. You will unquestionably hear from the Committee in the near future.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 21 1943 pm

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-1171

THE DIRECTOR OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE  
WASHINGTON

May 4, 1943

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In connection with a report recently made to us concerning one of our employees, I would appreciate receiving from you such information as your files may contain with regard to the following organizations:

National Federation for Constitutional Liberties  
Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges  
League of American Writers (Exiled Writers Division)  
American Council on Soviet Relations

Such information as you can furnish to us in connection with the above organizations will be appreciated.

Sincerely Yours,

John B. Martin  
Assistant to the Director

RECORDED

100-146964-43X

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

EHW:pgb

RECORDED

100-146964-44

May 26, 1943

SAC, Springfield

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL ON  
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letters of April 3, 1943 and May 14, 1943 relative to the captioned organization.

I desire to point out to you the poor way in which this matter has been handled by your office. First, in the dictation of your letter of April 3, 1943, no indication was given as to the date when the lecture was given by Thomas L. Harris at the Springfield High School, Springfield, Illinois.

Secondly, it is noted in your letter of May 14, 1943 that at the lecture Harris gave at the Springfield High School, as well as other lectures at the Lanphier High School and the Peitzhans High School, pamphlets on recommended readings "all pertaining to Russia and Communism" were distributed. Yet, absolutely no indication was given that a copy or copies of the pamphlet were obtained by the Agents covering this speech.

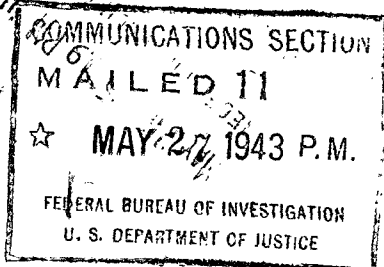
It is obvious that such action should have been taken if the lecture was covered by Agents of your office. It is needless to point out that literature, pamphlets and other publications are of the utmost importance in the investigation of Communist Party activities and related matters.

These observations have been made so that there will be no recurrence of such a mistake in the future. Furthermore, you are requested to obtain a copy of each type of pamphlet which may have been distributed at the various lectures given by Harris.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Piper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director



**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice**

**Springfield, Illinois  
May 14, 1943**

**Director, FBI**

**RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL ON AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.  
(Bureau File No. 100-146964)**

**Dear Sir:**

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated May 10, 1943, requesting to be advised of the date of the speech made by Thomas L. Harris at the Springfield High School, Springfield, Illinois.

On Tuesday, March 23, 1943, in connection with a regular series of lectures being given by the Springfield Lecture Club at the Springfield High School, Mr. Harris lectured to approximately 450 persons. His lecture consisted entirely of the explanations of the political set-up in Russia, and reasons why the United States should make friends with them to know more clearly their way of living.

On March 24, 1943, similar addresses were made by him to the students of Lanphier High School and Feitshans High School in the city of Springfield.

At these lectures, a pamphlet on recommended readings, all pertaining to Russia and Communism, was distributed.

Very truly yours,

*Arthur H. Crowl*

**ARTHUR H. CROWL  
Special Agent in Charge**

**WAT:KMc  
100-2776**



*Let. Springfield  
5-25-43  
CN 2.*

**C.I.F.**

**RECORDED  
&  
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*1997*  
**EX-50**

100-146964-44	
3	1
4 MAY 18 1943	
<i>[Signature]</i>	

**COPIES DESTROYED 1/21/59 R.251**

GAH:ms  
94-5-27568

TD 5-20-43

MEMORANDUM FOR THE INTERDEPARTMENTAL  
COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYEE INVESTIGATIONS

There are attached copies of a letter of May 4, 1943 from the Office of Civilian Defense, Washington, D. C. regarding an unnamed employee of that organization concerning whom this Bureau has apparently conducted an investigation under Public Law No. 644, 77th Congress. It will be noted that information is requested regarding the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and other organizations.

In view of the provisions of Executive Order No. 9300, this matter is referred to the Committee for such action as it may deem advisable. It will be noted that this Bureau has in the past furnished the Committee information regarding numerous organizations, some of which have been declared to be within the scope of the Congressional Mandates.

The Office of Civilian Defense has been advised of this reference.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enclosures.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 21 1943 PM

RECORDED

100-146964-44X

ORIGINAL FILED IN

F 381

772 W  
100-7518

New York, N.Y.

May 20, 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

RE: AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

b7D

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are the original and one copy of the report of Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted] These reports dated May 1, 1943 pertain to a committee meeting of the Council of American Soviet Friendship. The information, as contained in Informant's report, was obtained by Informant at this committee meeting.

For the information of the Bureau, Informant advises that the "Council of American Soviet Friendship" as reported in instant report, is, in fact, the American Council on Soviet Relations as captioned above.

A copy of Informant's report is being designated for the New York investigative file pertaining to this matter.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY,  
Special Agent in Charge

Enc: 2

cc: 61-730

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED  
DIT

105-145164-45

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 22 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ENCLO

105-145164-45  
MAY 2 1943

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-145164-45

Saturday, May 1, 1943.

772X

While at the committee meeting of the Council of American Soviet Friendship, and among a group which consisted of Mariel Draper, Charlotte Henig, Mr. & Mrs. Sam Levin, Regina Wilson, and Mariel Samuelson, a discussion arose about the Polish situation. The opinion of the above group was that a Polish government will be set up by the people of Poland who are now under the protection of the Soviet Union. The government in exile in London Mariel Draper said, does not speak for millions of Polish people.

This government in exile represents the wealthy and consists of collaborators who have kept the Polish people subjugated until they were freed by the Soviet Union, she said.



ENCLOSURE

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

1175

100-146964-45  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
MAY 22 1943  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

cd 5-6-43

ms

ORIGINAL FILED IN 61-8381-479  
b7D



**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
735 Federal Building  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
May 20, 1943

Director, F. B. I.

RE: AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY C  
MILWAUKEE FILE 100-2990

Dear Sir:

Attached hereto are exhibits Nos. 1-36, incl. as referred to in report of Special Agent G. R. Fitzgerald, dated at Milwaukee 5-19-43.

Through inadvertence, these exhibits were not submitted with the report.

Yours truly,

*H. T. O'Connor*  
H. T. O'CONNOR  
Special Agent In Charge.

GRF:mcs

100-2990

enc

ENCL BEHIND FILE  
1 ENCL. 3  
D70

Encl. Exhibits # 4, 12, 13, 14, 15 del  
publication files  
6-12-42  
E.N.W.  
C.F.F.



57 JUN 14 1943

COPIES DESTROYED

1/21/59  
R-29

RECORDED

EX-45

SE

100-146964 46  
27 MAY 23 1943  
FIVE

Los Angeles, California  
May 1, 1943

MEMORANDUM:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.;  
formerly known as the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON  
SOVIET RELATIONS;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R (CP);  
QUARTERLY REPORT, MAY 1, 1943.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS:

232 Madison Avenue, New York City, New York.

LOS ANGELES HEADQUARTERS:

Not established yet.

NATIONAL OFFICERS:

Chairman	DR. CORLISS LAMONT
Vice Chairman	PROFESSOR RALPH BARTON PERRY
Treasurer	GEORGE MARSHALL
National Secretary	THOMAS L. MARRIS
Executive Secretary	ALICE PRENTICE BARROWS

LOS ANGELES OFFICERS:

Not established yet.

SPONSORS:

Only those living in the Los Angeles area are  
listed. RECORDED & INDEXED

CHARLES CHAPLIN  
LION FEUCHTWANGER  
LILLIAN HELLMAN  
THOMAS MANN  
PAUL ROBESON  
HERMAN SHUMLIN  
RAYMOND MASSEY  
WILLIAM MORRIS, JR.  
LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI  
LOUIS BROMFIELD

100-146967-47

MAY 22 1943

HISTORY

The NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., according to the PEOPLE'S WORLD of April 15, 1943, was an outgrowth of the CONGRESS OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, which sponsored meetings throughout the country November 7th and 8th, 1942, in honor of the 25th anniversary of the Soviet revolution.

MEMORANDUM

- 2 -

May 1, 1943

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.;  
formerly known as the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R (CP);  
QUARTERLY REPORT, MAY 1, 1943.

As early as December, 1942, the National Office of the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS had changed its phone listing to the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. However, the official change is believed to have occurred in March or April, 1943, and the PEOPLE'S WORLD of April 15, 1943, contains the original local announcement of the formation of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC. It will be noted that the National Chairman, the Treasurer, and the National Secretary of NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC. are identical with the former National Officers of the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS.

AIMS AND PURPOSES:

According to CORLISS LAMONT, as quoted in the PEOPLE'S WORLD, the purpose of the National Congress "is to promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential for winning the war and establishing world-wide Democracy and an enduring peace. To this end the Council will take action against anti-Soviet propaganda aimed at dividing the United Nations."

ACTIVITIES:

The National Council is planning an American Soviet war exhibit to be held in New York, which will feature trophies captured from the Nazis by the Red Army, including special iron crosses prepared by the Nazis to commemorate the fall of Moscow and other graphic materials from the war fronts, never shown before in this country. The National Council, according to reports by the PEOPLE'S WORLD, has also organized a series of educational including films, pamphlets, exhibits, books, and speakers, which will be organized by local organizations and groups throughout the country. It is also now setting up local groups throughout the country to carry out the program. These groups will establish committees to work with trade unions, women's professional groups, and nationalities organizations. According to the Council's office, a local branch of the organization is now in the process of being organized in New York City which will have a strong tie-in with the motion picture industry.

MEMORANDUM

- 3 -

May 1, 1943

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.;  
formerly known as the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R (CP);  
QUARTERLY REPORT, MAY 1, 1943.

The headquarters and main inspiration for the group will be in the Hollywood District. Informants have advised that this organization while pretending to bring about better relations between the United States and Soviet Russia in reality is the puppet of the Communist Party in the United States and will be used to spread propaganda for Communism throughout the country and to work for the interest of the Soviet Union solely. It has already drawn to itself an impressive list of sponsors, totaling over 100, some of whom are undoubtedly "innocents", unaware of the real purpose or real control of the organization.

MEMBERSHIP:

This group is in its formative stages in Los Angeles and its membership can not be estimated at this time since it has not functioned to date.

JRV:gg

⑤ - Bureau  
1 - 100-1751  
1 - 100-7690

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK CITY**

**MILWAUKEE** FILE NO. 100-2990

<b>REPORT MADE AT</b> <b>MILWAUKEE</b>	<b>DATE WHEN MADE</b> <b>5-19-43</b>	<b>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE</b> <b>3-8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15-43</b>	<b>REPORT MADE BY</b> <b>GEROLD R. FITZGERALD</b> <b>GRT:mcs</b>
<b>TITLE</b> <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP</b> <b>Formerly known as American Council on Soviet Relations.</b>			<b>CHARACTER OF CASE</b>  <b>INTERNAL SECURITY C</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:** The Milwaukee division of the American Council on Soviet Friendship, formerly known as American Council of Soviet Relations, has been successfully organized by Dr. TREDWELL SMITH of New York, in collaboration with JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, executive secretary of the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation, a leading Communist Party front organization, and NED SPARKS, state secretary of the Communist Party. ALICE HENDRICKSON, a well known Communist Party member, and assistant to JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, directed the expansion of this organization using Dr. LEE E. LAWRENCE, chairman, and WILLIAM SELL, secretary, as a front. The motive behind this group is stated to be an attempt to carry on popularization activity designed to acquaint the people of the United States with Russia, with the effect of close cooperation between United States and Soviet Russia, and to acquaint the people of United States with the contributions which the Soviet people have made to civilization. The activities of Subject organization revealed that it is merely a front for the Communist Party, to be used as a political tool to further the Communist Party objectives of pressing a second front and as a further means of recruiting new members. The major activities of Subject organization have been to successfully sponsor a 25th Anniversary of Soviet Russia Rally, and the appearance of Lieut. LIEUDMILLA PAVLICHENKO in Milwaukee, both of which were entirely controlled by Communist Party members.

**REFERENCE:** Report of Special Agent Charles L. Zink, dated at Milwaukee 10-1-42.

**DETAILS:** This report relates activities of Subject organization during the period 9-1-42 until 3-15-43.

<b>APPROVED AND FORWARDED:</b>  <b>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</b>	<b>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</b> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">100-146964-48</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">RECORDED</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">INDEXED</div> </div>
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The following list of persons are known to be very active in Communist front organizations, and are frequently mentioned in this report. They are all Subjects of Internal Security files.

NED SPARKS, alias Ned, Nanny	-	State Secretary of the Communist Party, District 18, Wisconsin.
FRED BASSETT BLAIR	-	Chairman Communist Party, District 18, Wisconsin.
ELIZABETH BLAIR	-	Wife of Fred Bassett Blair, active Communist.
ETHEL ISAACS	-	Active Communist Party member.
ALICE WARD	-	Wife of Ned Sparks, an active Communist.
JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND	-	Executive secretary of the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation.
ALICE HENDRICKSON	-	Associate of Josephine Nordstrand in the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation.
VIRGINIA SCHULL	-	Acting secretary of the Russian War Relief.
BEATRICE WEISSBERG	-	Active Communist Party member.
NATHAN GARFIELD	-	Organizer of United Shoe Workers, and member of CIO Industrial Union Council.
GEORGE BRADOW	-	Organizer of National Fur and Leather union.
ESTHER EISENCHER	-	Secretary to Meyer Adelman of CIO.
SIGMUND EISENCHER	-	State organizer for the Communist Party.
LOUIS MAJTAN	-	Delegate to the State Central Committee of the IWW, and member of Slav Committee of IWW.
WALTER BURKE	-	Secretary Treasurer of Wisconsin Industrial Union Council.
MEYER ADELMAN	-	Regional Director of United Steel Workers' of America, CIO, Secretary of Milwaukee County Industrial Union Council.
EMIL COSTELLO	-	Regional organizer for the CIO.

FRANK GREGORSKI - Assistant District Attorney, Milwaukee County, and President of All-Slav Council.

MRS. HEIMRITZ - Associate of Meyer Adelman and Emil Costello, CIO officials.

MARY LEIGH PHILLIPS - Sister-in-law of Fred Bassett Blair and wife of JAMES PHILLIPS.

NEWMAN WILLIAM SCHENDEL - Member of State Committee of Communist Party.

According to information received from literature retained by this office, the following individuals are listed as members of the State Committee for this organization:

DR. LEE E. LAWRENCE - Chairman Milwaukee County

WILLIAM SELL - Secretary

BERNARD J. ADAMKIEWICZ - Chairman of Milwaukee All-Slav Group.

DR. HENRY R. ALPERT

DR. FRANK E. BAKER - President of State Teachers College.

MRS. META BERGER

PHILLIP S. DAY

CHARLES FRIEND

FATHER GILPENSKI

REV. JOHN LEWIS

MRS. ELVA ORAM

WALDEMAR SONNEMANN

MRS. C. F. TURNER

MISS BEATRICE WEISBERG

This organization maintains an office at 208 E. Wisconsin Avenue, room 1248 in the Bankers Building, Broadway 4486, and ALICE HENDRICKSON has charge of this office.

According to information furnished to this office from Confidential Informant [ ] and [ ] both of whom are known to the Bureau, it is

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apparent that the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation is a leading Communist Party front organization, and that this organization is directed by NED SPARKS, State Secretary of the Communist Party in Wisconsin. It is further apparent that the Communist Party is launching a campaign to attempt to break down existing prejudices in the minds of American people against Soviet Russia and the Communist system of government. The Communist Party is also endeavoring at this time to sell and spread as much Communist literature as possible with the hope of increasing their membership. To further these objectives, according to Confidential Informant [ ] Dr. TREDWELL SMITH, who is evidently an organizer for the national headquarters for the National Council of American Soviet Friendship located in New York, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, Executive Secretary of the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation, and NED SPARKS, on September 17, 1942, discussed plans for the completion of the organization of a Milwaukee Branch of this American Council on Soviet Friendship. It was learned by this informant that Dr. LEE E. LAWRENCE, as chairman, wrote to the national office for membership blanks, and it was planned that membership funds be planned on the basis of \$5.00 per individual. All of the details pertaining to the organization of this new group were outlined by these individuals, and it was decided that BEATRICE WEISBERG, an active Communist member, and WILLIAM SELL, a sympathizer, were to be active in the organization activities. b7D

[ ] advised that on 9-5 BEATRICE WEISBERG held a conversation with JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND in regard to the organization plans of Subject group, and JOSEPHINE stated to her that her, BEATRICE's, ideas pertaining to this organization were all wrong, and that they needed people on the executive committee of the American Council on Soviet Friendship who were convinced and did not have to be educated. b7D

On 9-9-42, [ ] informed that WILLIAM SELL, now acting chairman of Subject organization, stated to JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND that he was still working diligently to organize a local committee for the American Council on Soviet Friendship, and added that ten persons planned to attend a meeting the following day and that they were working on plans for a mass meeting to be held in October at which time Dr. TREDWELL SMITH would be in Milwaukee. He further stated that this group planned to have meetings each week among the active workers, and that it was further planned to contact the International Student Service in an attempt to bring the three Russian sharp shooters for a meeting to be held sometime in October. b7D

In the course of this discussion, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND remarked that the American Council on Soviet Friendship was to be a long term committee, and that it was not desired to have people on it who would have to be converted to the Russian way of thinking.

This informant further advised that on 9-17-42, a further discussion pertaining to Subject organization was had by WILLIAM SELL and JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND at which time the name of CHARLES DAY was considered as a possible chairman in place of WILLIAM SELL, himself. SELL mentioned that on 9-26 the International Student Group planned to speak before the Chicagoans in a demonstration, and that the American Council on Soviet Friendship desired to have their appearance in Milwaukee 9-27-42. It was further evident that a



meeting was to be held that evening and JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND instructed Mr. SELL to take a collection at this meeting and remarked that Mr. PHIL S. DAY should contribute \$25.00 and CHARLES FRIEND should contribute \$100.00. According to this informant, these individuals are having financial difficulties in the organization of this branch. The informant further advised that WILLIAM SELL has been definitely placed in position of secretary, and that BEATRICE WEISBERG is to act as treasurer of this group. In the course of this conversation, JOSEPHINE cautioned Mr. SELL about having it known generally that BEATRICE WEISBERG was a Communist Party member.

According to [ ] on 9-18-42, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND and BEATRICE WEISBERG had a telephone conversation in which JOSEPHINE was very angry at BEATRICE WEISBERG because she had consented to serve as chairman on the American Council of Soviet Friendship at the request of REV. JOHN LEWIS, especially after they had told BEATRICE just how the American Council was to be organized. JOSEPHINE also had difficulties with BEATRICE regarding a charge which should be made for a dinner that was planned to be given in honor of Dr. BAKER in the near future. WEISBERG had stated to JOSEPHINE that if she, JOSEPHINE, desired to run this organization, she should come out in the open and run it. It will be noted later that BEATRICE WEISBERG did not go through with her threat to accept chairmanship of this organization.

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[ ] supplied the following information: On 9-19-42, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND and WILLIAM SELL again discussed the finances of this organization, and JOSEPHINE stated that money had to be obtained from some source, and suggested that WILLIAM SELL and BEATRICE WEISBERG advance money themselves for expenses since the organization has no funds. SELL stated that he had already advanced money and had paid for long distance telephone calls from there to Washington. Further discussion was had between BEATRICE WEISBERG and JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND pertaining to the internal management of this organization, in which BEATRICE stated to JOSEPHINE that LAWRENCE DAY and Mrs. BERGER have to be considered in the American Council on Soviet Friendship organization, and cannot just be over-ruled as JOSEPHINE seems to think. BEATRICE further stated that she knew what they were attempting to accomplish and that she had a right to know if she was to be a committee member of the organization or not, and that she could not accept responsibility if she did not know what was going on behind the scenes. JOSEPHINE berates BEATRICE for becoming identified with the American Council on Soviet Friendship as an officer, when she knew the party wanted SELL to be nominally in charge, and did not want themselves directly associated with the organization.

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JOSEPHINE told BEATRICE that she should devote all efforts to Russian War Relief, and that she should have handled herself in such a manner that she would not be involved in any American Council on Soviet Friendship business.

On the same day JOSEPHINE complained to NED SPARKS of the difficulties she is having with BEATRICE and NED SPARKS said, "Get BEATRICE WEISBERG out of the American Council on Soviet Friendship".

On 9-25, WILLIAM SELL had a conversation with JOSEPHINE in which he stated that six persons were present at a meeting of the American Council on Soviet Friendship, and that some literature and movie tickets were

sold, but that he was unable to collect any money. SELL stated that he did not feel big enough to handle other men with whom he has to deal in his capacity of secretary of this organization. He further stated that Mr. LAWRENCE had expressed a desire to withdraw from the chairmanship of this organization, and he blamed it on to BEATRICE WEISBERG's actions.

On 10-1, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, ALICE HENDRICKSON and WILLIAM SELL discussed the progress of this American Council on Soviet Friendship group, and a statement was made that BEATRICE WEISBERG has not worked out well. JOSEPHINE and ALICE decided that it would be better to remove BEATRICE from the American Council on Soviet Friendship, and to place her back in Russian War Relief, and WILLIAM SELL agreed to this change. SELL states that a Mr. LORENZ has worked out satisfactory on committees of the American Council on Soviet Friendship, and SELL further advised that the American Council on Soviet Friendship was to obtain an office, secretary and stationery, etc., soon. JOSEPHINE gave SELL \$20.00 to use for the expenses of American Council on Soviet Friendship, but she wanted it back. She told him to obtain contributions of \$25.00 each from Mr. CHARLES FRIEND, PHIL S. DAY, and Mr. LORENZ, who are members of the local organization. SELL replied that he had \$18.00 tied up already. SELL made mention of the formation of plans for a dinner party to be given by the American Council on Soviet Friendship, and DR. TREDWELL SMITH, who would be the principle speaker.

Confidential Informant [ ] further advised that on 11-23-42, Mr. ELI JOFFE, a young-party worker, and a defendant in a recent Oklahoma Case against Communists, called at the office of JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, and in the course of the conversation, JOSEPHINE explained to him the functions of the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation, stating that at the present time they were working with the American Council on Soviet Friendship for a rally to be held in the honor of Lieut. Pavlichenko.

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This office received teletype message of 10-2-42 stating that Dr. TREDWELL SMITH, New York, plans to be speaker at a meeting to be held at 312 Milwaukee Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. It further stated that Dr. SMITH was in Chicago 10-1-42, and ordered pamphlets on "Soviet Russia Today" to take over to the meeting hall in Milwaukee.

[ ] further advised that on October 2, 1942, Mr. WILLIAM SELL, and ALICE HENDRICKSON discussed plans in regard to a dinner party to be held that night at the Milwaukee Athletic Club. [ ] further expressed his opinion that there is no question about ALICE HENDRICKSON being the main driving force behind the American Council on Soviet Friendship, and that she leads Mr. SELL about getting him acquainted with the right persons. [ ] believes that she uses him as a "front" where she is known as a Communist.

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JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND remarked to SELL that this organization was sponsoring a movement intended to educate the people and break down the lies that have been circulating in the past regarding the Soviet Union, and Josef Stalin. [ ] advised that a meeting of the Milwaukee Committee of the National Council on Soviet Friendship, at the City Club, Room H, located at

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756 North Milwaukee Street on the night of 10-2-42, which was given in honor of Dr. TREDWELL SMITH. He advised that the admission price was \$1.00 and approximately 28 persons were present. Among those noted were:

Dr. TREDWELL SMITH	Mr. and Mrs. EDW. JONES
Prof. LEE LAWRENCE	MAX GELINE
Mr. and Mrs. SELL	WALTER POLAKOWSKI
Mr. and Mrs. HENDRICKSON	Mr. RICHARDS
BEATRICE WEISSBERG	Rev. JOHN LEWIS
Mrs. TURNEY (colored)	Mrs. AMOS (colored)
Mrs. GOULD (school teacher)	Mrs. MITIGER (school teacher)
Mrs. GILDEN (colored)	

Dr. SMITH spoke on the purpose of the meeting stating that they were attempting to break down the lies and misconception the American people have toward the Soviet Union. He stated that they intended to support President Roosevelt's program. He further stated that they intended to counteract any movement which might try to create disunity and distrust in the allied nations. He stated that the fundamental objective was to improve the friendly relations between Soviet Russia and the United States. He further told of the prejudices and other internal disturbances in the Soviet Union within a nine year period, and which were solved by the Soviets within that period, which, in his opinion could be compared with the problems that existed in America. Mr. SMITH told of seeing with his own eyes the vast transformations which took place in the Soviet Union, when he was there, and that these transformations are now showing themselves in the present war. He stated that if it was not for these transformations such as collective farming, industrialization of communities, the war might have been already lost. Mr. SMITH spoke of traveling between Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland. According to a statement made by JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND to this informant, Mr. SMITH used to take visitors about in the Soviet Union.

This informant further advised at this meeting there was a short question period, and a further informal discussion of ways and means of holding a rally approximately November 8th at the Milwaukee Auditorium. JOSEPH DAVIS, former ambassador of Russia, was suggested as a speaker. It was noted that Rev. JOHN LEWIS, WILLIAM SELL and BEATRICE WEISSBERG controlled most of the conversation. Mr. SELL and Mr. RICHARDS passed out application blanks for the American Council on Soviet Friendship and attempted to sell Soviet literature such as "Soviet Russia Today" and other pamphlets.

The Milwaukee Sentinel issued 10-3-42, carried an article in discussion of this meeting in which it stated that the American Council on Soviet Relations (known now as American Council on Soviet Friendship) began its activities with a dinner meeting Friday night at the City Club. Dr. TREDWELL SMITH, world traveler, and representative of the National Council, conducted a forum on means of overcoming public prejudices against Russia. The American Council, which was organized in Washington by JOSEPH DAVIS, former ambassador to Russia, has its committee of Dr. L. E. LAWRENCE, REV. JOHN LEWIS, DR. FRANK E. BAKER, BERNARD ADAMKIEWICZ, Chairman of the Milwaukee All-Slav Group, WALDEMAR SONNEMANN, Mrs. C. F. TURNEY, ARTHUR RICHARDS, Mrs. META BERGER, PHIL S. DAY, CHARLES FRIEND, BEATRICE WEISSBERG and Dr. HENRY ALBERT. Dr. SMITH, in a speech, stated that the Russian army is the best educated in the world. He pointed out

that the Russians are a serious people. He stated that the reason they fought so well against our common enemy was due to the fact that they practice equality among races and among human beings. He stated that the relationship among the United Nations is being tested now as never before. Ignorance, ill will and suspicion toward Russia, on the part of our people, hold us back in our war effort.

The Milwaukee Journal dated 10-3-42, carried an article regarding the meeting reporting practically the same information as previously reported with the additional information that a cocktail party was held after the main meeting, the benefits received having been contributed to the Russian War Relief.

[ ] advised that on 10-3-42, Dr. TREDWELL SMITH talked by long distance telephone to SOPHIE AMES, also known as Mrs. RICHARD BOYER, in New York, relative to arrangements for a first-rate speaker for the meeting planned to be held in Milwaukee on November 8th, to be sponsored by the local committee of the American Council on Soviet Friendship. (It is believed that Miss SOPHIE AMES is associated with the International Students Service of New York). He also asked her how the Milwaukee office of the American Council on Soviet Friendship could be financed, and whether he should use some of his own expense money order checks, or whether she would forward money to defray expenses. Mr. SMITH stated that the rent for the contemplated office would be approximately \$25.00 per month, and that it would necessitate another \$15.00 per week salary expenses for office help. In this connection, it was learned from Confidential Informant [ ] that a telegram was received from Miss SOPHIE AMES dated October 3, advising that the American Council on Soviet Friendship had sent a check for \$70.00, \$25.00 of which was to be used as rent, and \$15.00 applied toward salary expenses, each week.

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Confidential Informant [ ] further advised that on October 3, Dr. SMITH talked over the telephone to Prof. LEIGH E. LAWRENCE, professor at the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, and advised him that he had made a request of the New York office for a prominent speaker, and had also taken up the expenses for a local office and also defray the expenses of a secretary. He also made an appointment to discuss the American Council on Soviet Friendship at a meeting that afternoon, and stated that he would contact Dr. ALBERT and BEATRICE WEISBERG. He told Dr. LAWRENCE to contact the other parties.

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[ ] advised that on 10-3, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, ALICE HENDRICKSON, Dr. SMITH and FRED BASSETT BLAIR held a meeting at which they discussed the October 2nd meeting of the newly organized American Council on Soviet Friendship, and Dr. SMITH made a long distance phone call to JACK RASKIN, believed to be a relative of JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, in Detroit, and also to a woman in New York (believed to be Miss SOPHIE AMES) informing them of the promising outlook, and the successful expansion of the American Council on Soviet Friendship, and made a request for a prominent speaker for a meeting which they planned to hold November 8th, which was referred to as a mass rally.

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In the course of the discussion, the possibility of setting up a local office was mentioned, and JOSEPHINE pointed out to Dr. SMITH that

ALICE HENDRICKSON was the logical person to be put in charge of such an office. It was agreed among those present that Dr. SMITH was to convince Prof. LAWRENCE that ALICE was the most available and logical person for the position. Dr. SMITH then advised JOSEPHINE that he was supposed to handle the organization work for the American Council on Soviet Friendship in Cleveland, Chicago, New York, and Milwaukee and he planned to leave it up to her and ALICE to obtain an office and place someone in charge of the Milwaukee unit.

[ ] suggested that it was JOSEPHINE's plan to have HENDRICKSON take over the local organization of American Council on Soviet Friendship, and that she would attend to the political activities of said organization.

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[ ] advised that on 10-6, it was learned that Dr. SMITH and Mr. SELL were active making contacts with parties in an attempt to obtain proper sponsoring for the committee of the local unit. Contacts were made with Dr. LAWRENCE, ARTHUR RICHARDS, TED FRIEDLANDER, and REV. KILPINSKI. [ ] further advised on this date that Dr. SMITH had made a request of NED SPARKS for permission to use ALICE HENDRICKSON as the person to place in charge of the local office of the American Council on Soviet Friendship, and SPARKS expressed his opinion that there was some danger in using Miss HENDRICKSON in such capacity due to the fact that she would not be able to work publicly. Dr. SMITH then pointed out to NED, Milwaukee to be the only city in the middle west to have a mass meeting for the American Council on Soviet Friendship at the time of the Congress of the American Council on Soviet Friendship which was to be held in New York. He further expressed the opinion that if a meeting was held in Milwaukee, he thought it entirely possible that meetings could be arranged in Chicago and Detroit. He further stated that meetings have been stymied because the party had definite obligations for Browder meetings.

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At this point, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND interrupted the conversation to state that if DOROTHY THOMPSON or an equivalent speaker for the Milwaukee meeting were obtained, that such meeting could be held in the Milwaukee Auditorium.

NED SPARKS stated that in his opinion, the contemplated signature campaign of the American Council on Soviet Friendship, intended to convey greetings to Stalin, was of little value, but that mass meetings for the benefit of the second front issue would have a certain amount of publicity effect. NED SPARKS emphatically pointed out that he did not intend to accept any half-way meetings, and instructed Dr. SMITH to either obtain a prominent speaker for their affair, or else HENDRICKSON could not be used as a promoter for the American Council on Soviet Friendship.

[ ] further advised that on October 9, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, while talking to Mr. HAROLD PRIERE, made the statement that the American Council on Soviet Friendship was intended to be a long time committee, and that it was desired that the organization be composed of persons who would not have to be converted into Communism.

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[ ] further advised that VERA JACOBSEN held a conversation with JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND in which she stated that the American/Slav Council

was planning to vote that evening on the question of whether or not a delegate of that group should be sent to the American Council on Soviet Friendship which was going to be held in the City of New York on November 7th and 8th, and [ ] further advised that it was learned that the Slav Council voted against this proposal.

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The Milwaukee Sentinel dated 10-14-42, published an article which stated that plans had been drawn up for the opening of a downtown office of the Milwaukee Chapter of the American Council on Soviet Relations, had been announced by BEATRICE WEISBERG, a member of the Milwaukee Committee. This office will be opened this week, she had stated. The address of this office, according to literature, is 221 E. Wisconsin Avenue.

[ ] advised that on September 9, WILLIAM SELL held a conversation with JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND in which he stated that he had talked to the Russian Embassy and that they had advised that it would be impossible to arrange to have the Russian Sharp Shooters, referring to Lieut. Pavlichenka, appear in Milwaukee for the November meeting, and advised that he should write the International Student Service in New York City for further information. SELL remarked that Pavlichenka was undoubtedly tired of traveling in the United States. JOSEPHINE then advised that if Pavlichenka was a real Communist, she would be glad to make the sacrifice. SELL stated that he pleaded with the party at the Russian Embassy, and that this individual only laughed at him giving him the impression that there were much more important organizations than theirs seeking this noted Russian heroine. Mr. SELL and ALICE HENDRICKSON, on the same day, according to [ ], prepared a letter to be addressed to Max Litvanoff of the Soviet Embassy, to assure the Embassy that if Lieut. Pavlichenka did appear in Milwaukee, they could guarantee at least 6,000 people would attend a meeting in her honor. They further advised that such a meeting would help the war effort.

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The Washington Field Division advised, in letter received by this office 10-12-42, that it had been learned from a highly confidential source, that WILLIAM SELL, 4310 North 17th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, had communicated with the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C. by extending an invitation for the Russian Heroine presently visiting this country, to travel to Milwaukee, and expressed confidence that a large audience would be gathered to hear her.

[ ] advised further that on September 18, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND and LESTER WICKSTRUM of the Young Communist League, discussed plans for the presence of the three Russian Sharp Shooters, Lieut. Pavlichenka, and her aids and it was definitely agreed that the American Council on Soviet Friendship should sponsor their appearance in Milwaukee. JOSEPHINE stated that Lieut. Pavlichenka was to attend a reception in her honor at the Chicago Armory, sponsored by the Chicago Committee for the Russian War Relief.

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According to [ ], JOSEPHINE then contacted EMIL COSTELLO of the CIO and asked him to make an attempt to bring Pavlichenka to Milwaukee. Mr. COSTELLO suggested that she and WALTER BURKE of the CIO send a letter or a wire requesting Lieut. Pavlichenka's appearance at the State Conference of the

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CIO. According to [ ] in a later conversation on the same date, JOSEPHINE stated to ALICE HENDRICKSON that they would have to handle the organization in connection with the appearance of Pavlichenka; Russian War Relief, American Council on Soviet Friendship, and the Young Communist League did not have sufficient experience. JOSEPHINE, in continuing her conversation with Mr. WICKSTRUM, said to leave the plans for this affair up to ALICE and herself as they knew how to handle those things, and that this meeting would be easy to handle as it had public appeal and will be considered as a civic affair, although the American Council on Soviet Friendship would be the sponsor.

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In a later conversation on the same date, according to this informant, NED SPARKS, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND and BEATRICE WEISBERG discussed the various plans for the appearance of this individual, and it was suggested that Pavlichenka appear at a local theatre as part of the Russian War Relief movie program, and the possibility of joining this rally to the CIO convention was also mentioned. BEATRICE advised that the Community Fund might sponsor the shooter, in connection with the Russian War Relief, American Council on Soviet Friendship, and at this point, SPARKS became very angry, and stated, "If the Community Fund dares to put a finger on it, we will break their G--- D--- necks".

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that EMIL COSTELLO, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND and MEL HEINRITZ were making plans to send a delegation to Mayor Bohn to have him invite Lieut. Pavlichenka to Milwaukee.

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On 10-7, according to [ ], VIRGINIA SCHULL of the Russian War Relief, phoned the office of the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation to advise that the Russian girl sharp shooter, Lieut. Pavlichenka, would be in Milwaukee on 10-15, and JOSEPHINE answered that immediate action would be necessary. VIRGINIA stated that she had received her information in a telegram from the Russian Embassy, and JOSEPHINE stated that the Rally for Lieut. Pavlichenka ought to be sponsored by the Milwaukee County Council of Civilian Defense as a civic rally and then a real job could be done for the second front, as a civic rally.

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On the same date, it was learned from this informant that ALICE HENDRICKSON, who was in Chicago, had contacted JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, and that JOSEPHINE had ordered her to return to Milwaukee at once to start work on the Pavlichenka rally. In the same connection, BEATRICE WEISBERG contacted Dr. BAKER and advised him that there would be a meeting of the American Council on Soviet Relations sponsors that night in order to make arrangements for the Pavlichenka Rally, which they were sponsoring.

Also, informant stated, on the same date SPARKS called at the office of JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation in order to discuss the Pavlichenka affair. JOSEPHINE suggested that a City Hall affair or reception should be arranged for the heroine, and that she should be taken on a tour of the city and a visit to the Allis Chalmers Company, super-charger plant, with a large dinner to be planned at the Milwaukee Athletic Club that evening. She further suggested that the Navy should be responsible for Pavlichenka up until the time of the meeting. JOSEPHINE expressed her desire that the city should finance the affair, and she mentioned that Air Raid Wardens might be used to distribute

leaflets announcing the rally. NED SPARKS stated that the City Auditorium should be the location of the Rally, and that it ought to be donated by the city. JOSEPHINE then indicated a desire to charge admission but to fill the Auditorium free of charge, and then to take up a collection. SPARKS suggested that the collection should be taken up after the auditorium is filled. SPARKS suggested the collection should be built up as a joint Community Chest and Stalingrad Day Contribution in honor of Pavlichenka. JOSEPHINE desired that arrangements be made to have a mass signing of Second Front postal cards. It was further agreed between NED SPARKS and JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND that the Mayor should declare a Stalingrad Day, that Lieut. Pavlichenka should be taken on a tour of the city and that a parade should be held in her honor lead by a band, and containing sailors, soldiers, WAACS, WAVES, etc., and that at the end of the meeting a collection should be taken up.

According to [ ] a discussion of this affair was continued on the following day, October 8th, with JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, WILLIAM SELL, LESTER WICKSTRUM, VIRGINIA SHULL, BEATRICE WEISBERG, and NED SPARKS present at this meeting, all offering suggestions pertaining to this Pavlichenka Rally. It was the opinion of this informant that WILLIAM SELL is acting as the "go between" for JOSEPHINE, CIO, and Mayor Bohn. According to this Informant, it was agreed by these individuals that the Milwaukee Auditorium should be used for the Rally, and that there would be a charge of 40¢ per person with the money obtained to be turned over to Russian War Relief. Air Raid Wardens were to distribute papers. A collection should also be taken up at the meeting for money to go to the Russian War Relief. Literature was to be distributed at this affair, such as circulars urging a Second Front, and the use of Second Front postcards. The meeting was to be sponsored by the city office of the Civilian Defense Committee, and the city officers should take care of the program, entertainment, etc.

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At this gathering, JOSEPHINE drew up a statement to be presented to Acting-Mayor Bohn which would declare October 15 as Stalingrad Day in honor of Lieut. Pavlichenka. It was planned that SELL should work out the details of the meeting, and should attempt to get the use of the Auditorium, rent free. SELL was also to request Father Kilpinski to appear at the Mayor's office as a member of a committee composed of Rev. LEWIS, BERNARD ADAMKIEWICZ, and himself to arrange the proper civic welcome for Lieut. Pavlichenka.

BEATRICE WEISBERG advised Dr. LEE LAWRENCE by telephone that a Stalingrad Day proclamation had been drawn up to be presented to the Mayor, that an attempt is being made to obtain use of the auditorium, rent free. In a discussion with ALICE HENDRICKSON, BEATRICE discussed the possibility of selling 300 copies of the "Soviet Relations" at the Pavlichenka meeting. BEATRICE WEISBERG then telephoned Col. Otjen asking him to speak at the mass meeting of the Pavlichenka affair being sponsored by the American Council on Soviet Friendship. BEATRICE then telephoned Lt. Comm. Alexis and advised him that the city council and Mayor were assisting in the organization of the Pavlichenka Rally, and that representatives of the army and navy were desired. She suggested that there be an induction of sailors at the Rally, and wondered about the possibility of obtaining a navy band to take part in the program.



The Milwaukee Journal dated 10-9-42, carried an article in which it was stated that plans for the visit here next Thursday of a Russian woman war hero, Lieutenant Pavlichenko, who was credited with slaying 309 Germans, were made by Acting Mayor Bohn, and a committee consisting of LEE LAWRENCE, Chairman; WILLIAM SELL; FATHER KELPINSKI; and Rev. JOHN LEWIS, which committee called at the Mayor's office Friday afternoon to arrange the details.

According to [ ] on 10-10, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND and ALICE HENDRICKSON advised WILLIAM SELL that he was doing a wonderful job on the Pavlichenko meeting.

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Confidential Informant [ ], whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that on 10-10-42, a lady, whose identity he did not know, visited the office of the State Communist Party, and asked FRED BLAIR, who is the chairman of the Wisconsin State Communist Party, District 18, if there was going to be a parade in connection with the visit of Lieut. Pavlichenko, the Russian sniper, and he informed her that there would be a parade in which many high school bands would participate.

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On October 14, according to [ ], Mr. LESTER WICKSTRUM held a conversation with JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND and stated that a scroll for the Soviet youth had been arranged, and would be signed at the young people's dinner for Pavlichenko to be held at the Y. M. C. A. He further stated that young people from all organizations, including Negroes, are to attend this dinner. JOSEPHINE had suggested that the scroll be read by the Mayor at the Pavlichenko Rally in a matter of fact manner as if it were in the ordinary course of affairs.

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Confidential Informant [ ] advised that on 10-15, ALICE WARD, the wife of NED SPARKS, informed ELIZABETH BLAIR that she would be unable to procure a table inside the auditorium on the night of October 15 in order to sell "Soviet Russia Today".

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This informant further advised that GRACE EISENCHER, ETHEL ISAACS, and LILLIAN BOBLIN plan to assist the Communist Party in the sale of literature at the Pavlichenko Rally. It is noted that these individuals are known for their activity in Communist Party affairs.

On the same date, according to this informant, Mr. GORDON HAY visited the Communist Party headquarters, and obtained leaflets to be distributed.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that ALICE HENDRICKSON had made the statement in regard to the sale of "Soviet Russia Today" at the Pavlichenko Rally, that in her opinion, the Civilian Defense Council does not dare to stop the sale of the literature in the auditorium while Pavlichenko was here. She further stated that ARTHUR RICHTER, CIO attorney, looked up the laws on this point, and advised that there was no legal barrier preventing the distribution of literature at this affair.

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[ ] further advised that on this date JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND advised NED SPARKS that SELL had made an announcement of the Pavlichenko Rally before a meeting of the German society, and after this announcement there had been some discussion as to why a Communist meeting should be announced at their affair.

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On 10-13, JOSEPHINE was heard to state that she had recently asked the Jewish radio hour to announce the arrival of Lieut. Pavlichenko, and that the man at the radio station had inquired if the Communists were behind the rally. JOSEPHINE also made the statement that she desired all social centers, Marquette University, High Schools, and Vocational School to be supplied with literature pertaining to this affair.

The Milwaukee Journal dated 10-12-42, contained an article in which it was stated that Acting-Mayor Bohn received a letter from V. HOZYKIN, Secretary of the Russian Embassy at Washington, D. C. advising him to contact the Mayor of Cleveland concerning the arrival of Lieut. Pavlichenko.

THOMAS WHITE, SR., President of the State CIO, has appointed a committee of five, including WALTER J. BURKE, State Secretary and Treasurer of the Wisconsin Industrial Union Council; MEYER ADELMAN, who is secretary and treasurer of the Milwaukee County Industrial Union Council; NATHAN GARFIELD, of the CIO and GEORGE BRADOW, Organizer for the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, and himself.

The Milwaukee Journal dated 10-12-42 printed an article entitled "Heroine Rally Speakers Told", and stated Mayor Bohn, Lieut. Ellick, Col. Otjen to help honor Russian woman. This article goes on to say that speakers at the civic rally in honor of 26 year old Russian War Heroine, will include Mayor John L. Bohn, Lieut. Gerald C. Ellick, Col. C. J. Otjen, Commander of the Wisconsin-Upper Michigan internal security district. The visit of Lieut. Pavlichenko is being sponsored by the Milwaukee Civilian Defense Council and the Milwaukee Committee of the American Council on Soviet Relations. WILLIAM SELL of the Milwaukee Committee stated Monday that other speakers would be announced later. The article points out that Lieut. Pavlichenko fought in the defense of Odessa and Sevastopol and was wounded four times. She is credited with shooting 309 Germans and has received awards including the order of Lenin, the highest decoration of the Soviet.

The Milwaukee Sentinel issue dated 10-14 carried an article pertaining to the Pavlichenko Rally in which it stated that "a full day was in store for the Russian girl in Milwaukee. She is to be a guest at a reception at the City Hall after which she will attend a Community War Chest meeting and sign a Press club plaque. She is scheduled to make a tour of war plants; a dinner is scheduled in her honor at the Y.M.C.A. Preceding an evening rally in the Auditorium there will be a parade. Thursday is set out by Acting-Mayor Bohn as Russian Heroine Day." It will be noted that these plans for the Pavlichenko Rally are nearly identical with the arrangements previously decided upon by NED SPARKS and JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that on October 15, 1942, from approximately 7:45 P.M. to 10:40 P.M. a Rally was held in the Milwaukee Auditorium in honor of Lieut. Pavlichenko, which was sponsored by the Civilian

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Defense Council of Milwaukee and the American Council on Soviet Relations. It advised that the admission to the rally was free, and estimated that approximately 3500 persons attended. Among those persons most active and most conspicuous at this affair, this informant noticed the following individuals:

ALICE WARD: Wife of NED SPARKS  
JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, of the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation.

EMIL COSTELLO

MEYER ADELMAN

NATHAN GARFIELD of the CIO

HAROLD CHRISTOFFEL of the Allis Chalmers Corp.

Mrs. GOLDIE BRADOW

LOUIS SCHEIBER

MAX GELINE, Attorney for the CIO and Communist Party

ARTHUR W. RICHTER, Attorney for CIO and legal advisor of the Communist Party.

AGNES JESSEN) Both active Communist Party workers.

ELYNOR JONES)

Mr. and Mrs. JAMES K. PHILLIPS,

RUTH ALTMAN

Mrs. NADA HUDSON of the Young Communist League

Misses ZOLATA and MARGARET BUXTON

VIRGINIA SCHOLL

BEATRICE WEISBERG

ESTHER EISENSCHER

LESLIE POTTER

KATHERINE DRISCOLL

Mrs. GRACE EISENSCHER

LESTER WICKSTROM

All of these persons  
are active in the  
Communist front organi-  
zation activities.

Mrs. GRACE EISENSCHER had a table in the hallway of the West Side of the auditorium where she sold "Soviet Russia Today", "The Soviet Power", and the usual run of Communist literature.

Mrs. ELYNOR JONES and other Communists had a table on the East Side where they sold the opportunity to sign your name at 10¢ each to a greeting to be sent to the Soviet Union. This was under the sponsorship of the American Council on Soviet Relations.

AGNES JESSEN, Mrs. RUTH COLEMAN, Mrs. NADA HUDSON, Mrs. ZOLATA BUXTON, Mrs. MARGARET BUXTON and others sold the magazine "Soviet Russia Today" in the main hall.

Among the ushers were Mrs. GOLDIE BRADOW, GLORIA YANKOFF, and other Communists and members of the Young Communist League.

According to this informant, among the speakers on the platform were Prof. LEE LAWRENCE, who was the chairman; SAM MC KILLIP representing Mayor Bohn, Lt. Ellick, Col. Otjen, MEYER ADELMAN, WALTER BURKE, NATHAN GARFIELD, HAROLD CHRISTOFFEL, all of the C.I.O.; JAMES DORSEY, ARTHUR RICHTER, REV. JOHN LEWIS, Mrs. MARY O. KRYSZAK, FRANK GREGORSKI, and others.

The speakers each had a word of welcome, and pledged all out support of the war effort. Rev. JOHN LEWIS attacked pacifism and isolationism, and then made a collection speech. According to this informant, it was estimated that about \$1,500.00 was collected from the audience to be turned over to the Russian War Relief. Among the larger donations was one of \$100.00 from the Russian I. W. O. Lodge 3099, a donation of \$100.00 was received from another source, a donation of \$165.00 was received from Mrs. BORNSTEIN, Mrs. GREEN and Mrs. WICHMAN. It seems that these three women ran a card party to raise this amount. After the donations were received ushers passed a plate around to get the small amounts, and all money was turned over to a woman on the stage believed to be VIRGINIA SCHOLL, of Russian War Relief.

JAMES DORSEY, a colored attorney, made a short speech urging the audience to purchase more War Bonds. HAROLD CHRISTOFFEL told of the support that labor is giving to the war effort.

Lieut. PAVLICHENKO spoke in her native Russian tongue and her remarks were interpreted by Nona Anderson. Lieut. Pavlichenko related the events of her life in the Soviet Union, and her activities in the war as a sniper, and told of the Nazi atrocities in the occupied cities or villages of Russia.

The following information pertaining to this meeting was furnished by Detectives F. W. Doyle and Harold Witte of the Milwaukee Police Department:

According to these informants, the Pavlichenko meeting got under way with the entrance of Lieut. Pavlichenko with a color guard consisting of the flags of the Allied Nations, and Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, and Sea Scouts. The Sea Scouts were under the direction of Skipper Wandell, and were also stationed at the inner entrance of the Auditorium distributing literature for membership in the American Council on Soviet Relations.

The honor guests on the stage were introduced by Dr. LEE LAWRENCE, and those individuals not previously mentioned were Major H. Walters of the army, JAMES DORSEY, Dr. JOHN LEWIS, WILLIAM SELL. Dr. LEE LAWRENCE, chairman of the Council on Soviet Relations, introduced the honored guest. The ushers were Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and Sea Scouts, and also some known Communists such as FANNY SILBER and HAZEL FEINBERG. The collection was taken by the ushers and announced over the microphone by Rev. LEWIS, Pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church. He announced the large donors such as those previously mentioned, and others. Several Communists were noted to have assisted in the collection of the money. When the money was collected, it was turned over to Dr. ALPERT and wife, who with the auditor counted the money, the actual count being \$2087.17. The money was then taken to the West Allis bank and deposited.

These informants noted that Miss VIRGINIA SCHULL, an English Teacher from a college in Michigan, was much in prominence. Miss SCHULL, and a friend by the name of Miss Friend, were the ones who signed for the Auditorium. Miss SCHULL also took the flowers to Lieut. Pavlichenko's room at the Schroeder

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Hotel. Miss SCHULL signed for William Sell, Secretary of the American Council on Soviet Relations, 208 E. Wisconsin Avenue, Room 1248 Bankers Building, when signing for the Auditorium. (This office, it was stated by the Bankers Building office, is rented to Dr. Lee Lawrence and William Sell, Secretary of the American Council on Soviet Relations.

These informants recognized BEATRICE WEISBERG, 2556 North 67th Street, a Jewish Social Worker, due to her activity in making arrangements, and recalled that she had also made arrangements for the Soviet Relations meeting which was held at the City Club in Milwaukee.

These informants also noticed the following additional individuals to be Communists taking active parts: Mrs. BLAIR, JOHN SEKOT, HAZEL FEINBERG, MARGARET MEISTER and numerous Jewish people with Communistic leanings.

The following information was received from acting Detective Arthur W. Zeltner of the Milwaukee Police Department:

This informant states that the Milwaukee Auditorium, in which the Pavlichenko meeting was held on October 15, was decorated with United States flags, and several red flags and signs along the balcony rails which read, "Long live United States-Soviet Friendship", "For a Total Victory over the Fascist Axis", "Milwaukee Greets Stalingrad - Symbol of Courage", "Welcome Lt. Luidmila Pavlichenko". The drop at the rear of the stage had a large United States flag at the right side, and a large Russian flag at the left side, and a band played martial airs for music.

Russian magazines were sold by young women who stated that they were programs in order to increase their sales. The magazine was 15¢. The ushers were supplied by the Milwaukee Committee of the American Council of Soviet Relations. This informant states that he had seen many of the ushers at previous Communistic rallies. This informant also stated that Sea, Boy, and Girl Scouts were used for the distribution of future Russian War Relief Committee affairs to be held at the Pabst Theatre. One was a hand bill announcing the motion picture entitled "Moscow Strikes Back"; and another was "Salute to our Soviet Ally!"; "25th Anniversary of Soviet 4th of July, November 7, 1917" to be held at the Pabst Theatre Sunday, November 8 at 1:30 P.M. The Scouts also handed out subscriptions which invited persons to become members.

Dr. LEE E. LAWRENCE of 815 E. Knapp Street, was chairman of the Rally. This informant also states that thirteen Air Corps cadets were inducted and sworn into the service on the stage by Major Henry O. Walters of the Army Induction Center. He further advised that Rev. JOHN LEWIS spoke on the matter "The church's duty in the war", and later conducted a collection, which, according to this informant, exceeded \$2500.00.

The following additional information pertaining to the Pavlichenko Rally, was obtained from Detectives Richard Jeske and Herbert Holsen of the Milwaukee Police Department:

These informants noticed that on both sides of the entrance doors to the main arena were tables stacked with Communist literature and albums of phonograph records of Soviet music. According to these informants, one of the women, who would identify herself only as "Irene", who was probably IRENE HERSCH, sold the Constitution of USSR in book form, and made the following statement "This is the Soviet constitution. It is almost like ours, but has a few better points added". It was noticed that just inside the main entrance doors Sea Scouts handed out what they said were subscription blanks for membership to the American Council on Soviet Relations. A woman who had charge of these blanks gave her name as Mrs. ALICE HENDERSON; a co-worker said her name was HENDRICKSON.

According to these informants, this Rally turned out to be an agitation to a second front. Every speaker except the Army and Navy officers and Attorney JAMES DORSEY made strong appeals to the audience to get a second front started. DORSEY, who called Lieut. Pavlichenko a "modern Joan of Arc" confined his talk to an appeal for the all-out purchase of United States War Bonds.

An appeal for donations was made by REV. JOHN LEWIS, and it was answered by donations in size from \$165.00 to \$5.00. A collection was then taken up with a total amount of approximately \$2500.00 received from the crowd.

Among the persons present frequently seen at Communist gatherings, and believed to be either Communists, or closely associated therewith, were noted MEYER ADELMAN of the CIO; LYLE OLSON, Workers' Alliance organizer; MAX GELINE, Attorney for CIO Council. These informants also advised that the members of the Milwaukee Committee of the American Council on Soviet Relations, according to the City Directory, were as follows:

DR. LEE LAWRENCE (Florence)- Chairman, Instructor of University of Wisconsin Extension, 815 East Knapp Street, Apt. 4.  
 Rev. JOHN LEWIS (Sara) pastor Calvary Presbyterian Church, 5416 West Wisconsin Avenue.  
 DR. FRANK E. BAKER (Ruth) President State Teachers College, 601 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay.  
 BERNARD J. ADAMKIEWICZ, (Emily) Editor, 2232 East Oklahoma Avenue.  
 WALDEMAR SONNEMANN (Esther), 1327 North 39th Street.  
 Mrs. C. F. TURNEY - Cyril F. (Oziebel) Physician, 1409 North 6th St. (Col).  
 ARTHUR RICHARDS,  
 Mrs. META BERGER, (Widow-Victor) 2129 East Kenwood Blvd. (Apt. B)  
 PHILIP S. DAY (Ora) Consular, Loomis Sayles & Co., 4915 No. Ardmore Ave.  
 WILLIAM SELL (Hazel) Agent Kansas City Life Ins. Co., 4916 No. 36th St.  
 CHARLES FRIEND (Caroline B.) Attorney, 6185 Plankinton Bldg.,  
 Res: 2651 North Summit Avenue  
 Miss BEATRICE WEISBERG, Caseworker Jewish Soc. Service Ass'n. 1007 North Cass Street  
 DR. HENRY R. ALPERT, 2566 North 67th Street  
 FATHER R. A. KIPLINSKI, pastor St. Casimiro Catholic Church, 2618 North Bremen Street.

The Milwaukee Journal, in issue dated 10-16-42, carried an extensive article in which it states that "Five Thousand Hear Talk by Russian Girl at the Auditorium". This article does not contain any additional information other than descriptive material, but substantiates the fact that approximately \$2500.00 was donated at this meeting.

The Milwaukee Sentinel in issue dated 10-18-42, carried an article in regard to the Pavlichenko Rally and stated that some 6,000 persons went to the Auditorium Thursday Night to hear the message of Sr. Lieut. Pavlichenko of the Russian Army. Pavlichenko made a sincere plea for a second front pointing out the fact that Russia is fighting for her life, and states that she needs assistance at this time.

[ ] advised that in his opinion, NED SPARKS was very pleased with the publicity received as a result of the Pavlichenko Rally on October 16.

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Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, on November 27th furnished a copy of a letter believed to be dated November 18th, (part of the letter missing), written by NED SPARKS to Comrade Williamson in which is pointed out the reaction of the Pavlichenko Rally. He points out in this letter that the celebration consisted of two parts; first, on October 15 the Pavlichenko Rally, and the second on November 8, the date of the American Council on Soviet Friendship presentation of meeting of the 25th anniversary of the Russian revolution. He states that the Pavlichenko visit was treated as a first class major occasion, the Mayor announced it as a Russian Heroine Day (The Mayor of Cudahy), and West Allis proclaimed it Salingrad Day. It further states that the city cooperated with a full program including a reception in the Mayor's chambers.

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[ ] on October 16 advised that he had noticed that JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND was greatly excited and happy over the publicity received as a result of the Pavlichenko Rally.

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Confidential Informant [ ], whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised ETHEL ISAACS, active Communist member, that the American Council on Soviet Friendship is liable to be forced to pay for the use of the Milwaukee Auditorium in which Lieut. Pavlichenko spoke. The taking of a collection by her has been termed subterfuge by the city attorneys. It seemed that the city may be able to pay the rent of the rallies for patriotic purposes, but not if an admission is charged.

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In the Milwaukee Sentinel dated 10-17-42, an article headed, "Auditorium Rent Demand is under Study by Wendt; Collection Taken for Russia may Violate City Charter", it states that William H. Wendt, City Comptroller, said that he would study all facts concerning the taking of a collection from the audience of Lieut. Pavlichenko, Russian Woman soldier, at the Auditorium Thursday night. Before approving the payment by the city of the \$375.00 rental, this would be taken into consideration, because there was a possibility that the collection was a violation of the City Charter. More than \$2500.00 was raised in the audience, which was admitted without charge to the building. Charles

W. Babcock, Assistant City Attorney, said he had been queried early in the week by persons representing the Milwaukee Council on Soviet Relations, sponsor of the affair, and had informed them that the City Charter provides that when the City pays whole rental for a public purpose, the meeting is free, and they will consider the taking of a collection a subterfuge. LEE LAWRENCE, chairman of the Milwaukee Chapter, American Council on Soviet Friendship, declared that the organization had been advised that it was within its rights in accepting the contributions.

[ ] advised that on 10-17-42, ALICE HENDRICKSON, WILLIAM SELL and JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND met to discuss the results of the Pavlichenko Rally. The question of the payment of rent for the Auditorium was discussed and it was decided that it was probably preferable to pay the rent that was demanded by the City in order to offset the bad publicity resulting from making the illegal collection. It was decided that Attorney Richter should handle the matter. The City of Milwaukee had offered to pay the rent of \$375.00 for the hall, but that this offer had now been cancelled making it mandatory on the Soviet Council to pay the expense of this meeting.

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An article in the Milwaukee Journal dated 10-17-42, states that Ass't. City Attorney, Charles W. Babcock brands the taking of a collection at the Pavlichenko Rally a subterfuge. The article states that the actual amount was \$2048.03, which amount was turned over to Russian War Relief.

An article in the Milwaukee Sentinel dated 10-20-42 reflects that the rent demanded by the City of Milwaukee in the amount of \$375.00 was paid by the American Council on Soviet Friendship. The decision to make this payment was related to the City Attorney, Walter J. Mattison by CHARLES FRIEND, member of the committee.

According to both confidential informants [ ] and [ ], the Pavlichenko meeting was promoted and controlled by the Communist Party through JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, executive of the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation using the American Council on Soviet Friendship as a front organization.

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[ ] advised that on 10-17, CARL SEUTZ, Secretary of the Federation of German Societies, told JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND in her office that the Germans had been saying that Pavlichenko is none other than a Russian propagandist. On this same day this informant advised that BEATRICE WEISBERG told JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND that the Better Business Bureau had inquired into the nature of the American Council on Soviet Friendship and JOSEPHINE told her not to answer the letter of the Better Business Bureau but to turn it over to the Committee for the American Council on Soviet Friendship to handle.

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The following exhibits were obtained in connection with the Pavlichenko Rally:

1. Picture taken of Lieut. Pavlichenko, visitor at Milwaukee Auditorium 10-25-42 and obtained from the Milwaukee Journal files 10-16-42 by F. W. Doyle of the Milwaukee Police Department. This picture portrays



Lieut. Pavlichenko in Mayor Bohn's office accompanied by a person believed to be her interpreter.

3. Pamphlet titled "Giant Victory Rally to Honor Lieut. Pavlichenko" which contains an action picture of Lieut. Pavlichenko advertising the fact that she has slain 309 Nazi enemies.
5. Newspaper clippings from Milwaukee Journal depicting Lieut. Pavlichenko and describing the event in detail.
6. Program of the Pavlichenko meeting obtained by F. W. Doyle, detective of the Milwaukee Police Department 10-16-42. It describes the meeting at which the music consisted of a military march by the Blatz Post Band and a song by the audience - the Star Spangled Banner. The program mentions an introduction by the Chairman, Invocation by Father Stephan Szczerbik, brief speech by Dr. Lee Lawrence, Address by Mayor John L. Bohn, Greetings by Dr. Lawrence (Telegrams, To City of Stalingrad for Milwaukee, War Chest (?), Lieut. Ellick, speaking for the Navy. It further listed speeches and greetings from Industry by Mr. Bernard Franck, greeting from AFL by Mr. Stanley Joers, and greetings from CIO by Mr. Harold Christoffel. Lieut. Pavlichenko was the principle speaker and the final song was "God Bless America" lead by Herman Smith. The recessional was a military march.

The following exhibits were received at the Milwaukee Auditorium 10-15-42 Civic Rally sponsored by the American Council on Soviet Friendship by Detectives H. Holson and R. Jeske of the Milwaukee Police Department:

12. A booklet entitled "American Anglo Soviet Alliance". This booklet consists of documents and comments with introduction by Jos. Davies, former ambassador to the Soviet Union. This pamphlet attempts to bring out the main points contained in Molotov's Report to the supreme Soviet of the USSR and events that lead up to the Anglo-Soviet Treaty, including the Negotiations in London and Washington. It points out the post-war significance of the Treaty, and it points out the need of a Second Front. The articles of the Anglo-Soviet Mutual Assistance Agreement are set out.
13. This booklet is entitled "The Trade Unions of our Soviet Ally". In this pamphlet, which contains several pictures of the Russian workers, at their work, sets forth information pertaining to Unions as they exist in Russia pointing out the many advantages that the employees enjoy there as a result of membership in the unions. It is pointed out that about 90% of the Russian workers are members of these unions, and that working conditions and living standards have been greatly improved over those existing in capitalistic countries. It is noted that one of the characteristics of these Russian unions is the fact that women share an equal part in the work of the shops with the men, an issue that is presently being made by American unions.
14. A booklet entitled "The Soviet People at War". This pamphlet describes

the part that all individuals in Russia are playing in the war, especially the activity of men and women behind the lines. It points out that all of the workers of Russia are fighting as one unit due to the fact that all the people are fighting for their own homes, and to aid their country of which they are an equal part. It points out how the women have been trained to take the place of men in all industry, and even in the battle field. It points out the advantages of collective farming and other Communistic principles that have enabled the full cooperation of all the individuals behind the war effort.

15. A pamphlet entitled "The Molotov Paper on Nazi Atrocities". This pamphlet describes the atrocities practiced by the Nazis on the civilian inhabitants of Russia within the conquered German areas. It points out the courageous resistance on the part of many of the civilian personnel to the German armies in spite of the certainty of death by the hand of the Nazis if apprehended. It sets out the fact that various outrages of girls and women occur in various occupied territories. It describes mass murders of Soviet citizens upon the occupation of towns and villages by Hitler's army.
16. A booklet entitled "Parachute-Jumping and Gliding, Popular Soviet Sports". This pamphlet points out the rapid advancement that has taken place in Soviet Russia in the airplane industry including parachute jumping and gliding. It depicts the Russians learning to parachute jump from their training towers and sets out figures that describe the achievements of the Russians in this field. It was noted that among the jumpers are many women who hold records. It also portrays the international long distance record for gliding is held by Soviet pilots.
17. Entitled "Public Health Protection in the U.S.S.R." This pamphlet points out the development of medical science within the Soviet Union during the past ten to fifteen years, setting forth the increased number of doctors and nurses and health facilities, and the advantage of hospitals operated by state control thus giving the best medical science to all workers alike with no additional expense. It points out the attention that is being given to the development of children and their health, and sets forth the success that has been achieved in the prevention of diseases.
18. Entitled "Work and Wages in the Soviet Union". This pamphlet, in short, concise, yet readily understandable form sets forth the advancement that has been made on the part of the labor situation in Russia from 1913 to 1938 using colored charts as a means of making the information readily understandable and easily remembered on the part of the reader. The booklet points out that the average yearly wage of industrial workers more than doubled during the period of 1933 to 1938, in other words, increased from 1513 rubels to 3447 rubels, and the total number of workers increased to 28,000,000 in 1938 from 11,000,000 in 1913. By means of a colored chart, this pamphlet points out in a very clear method the labor productivity doubled itself for the period of 1932 to 1937—in other words, increased from 41% to 82%.

19. Entitled "The National Question Solved". This booklet points out the fact that Russia is a country of many nationalities, and yet under their system of government, all these people can be united into a powerful nation, a factor that is impossible under capitalism.
20. Entitled "Planning Science". This pamphlet points out the fact that Russia has utilized all of the advancements known to modern science to aid all of the people of Russia. Various scientific achievements are pointed out describing the tremendous advancement in this particular field during the last years under the present Soviet government.
21. Entitled "The U.S.S.R. As a World Economic Power". This booklet points out pertinent facts regarding U.S.S.R. comparing it to other nations as to size of country, population, production, and various materials, pointing out the vast unlimited resources of Russia, and the extent to which they are now being utilized by the Soviet Union. The new manufacturing plans, new machinery, and the tremendous strides made in this field are set out raising Russia from a formerly unimportant nation to a world power in world economics in a short span of years.
22. Entitled "National Income of the U.S.S.R." This booklet points out that Russia has increased her national income from a point of comparatively meager amount to an amount placing her first in Europe and second in the world. It points out that 80% of the output of Russia is obtained from recently built manufacturing plants. It makes a definite point of the fact that the economic life of Russia is rid of the anarchy of capitalistic production. The income of Russia in 1938 is stated to be five times as large as that of 1913. It further points out that 99% of the income of the country has been obtained from social enterprises, and further that unemployment has been abolished since 1921. The fundamental theory of the Communist Party is set forth in this pamphlet in which it states, "From each according to his ability, to each according to his work". It further points out that the U. S. S. R., unlike capitalistic countries, is really the income of a nation.
23. Entitled, "Economic Planning in the U. S. S. R." This pamphlet points out the achievements that can be accomplished as a result of careful planning for the future. It points out the fact that masses participate in the drawing up of the plans, and the plans are designed for aiding every individual in the country. It points out how production can be increased many fold by careful and intelligent planning ahead of time.
24. Entitled "The Soviet Wintering Station on the Drifting Ice". This pamphlet points out the daringness and ingenuity of the Russian adventurers and explorers in conquering the hazards of the North

Pole regions and established bases to ascertain weather and the elements. It points out that the Russians were the first to establish a base near the North Pole for a period of time sufficiently long to obtain valuable scientific data.

25. Entitled Parks of Culture and Rest in the Soviet Union. This booklet depicts the leisure and beautiful surroundings for the everyday laborer in Russia. Open air theatres are described and open air magnificent performances in which thousands participate before large audiences. The book also contains several scenes of Russian cities and parks showing the beauty of Russia.
26. Entitled "Soviet Democracy". This book is political in nature, and sets out the various advantages of the Soviet Union over capitalistic forms of government, giving a brief history of the rise of the Soviet government, its five-year plan of economic development, and points out that the system has tended to multiply manifold the wealth of the U. S. S. R. The exploitation of man by man has been completely abolished. The right to education is ensured being free of charge, and by the system of state stipends for students in the universities and colleges. It points out that the socialistic state presents the greatest possibilities for creative labor.
27. Entitled "Outstanding Flights by Soviet Airmen". This booklet dwells with a tremendous advancement that is taking place in Soviet Russia, sets forth various records that have been achieved by Soviet airmen in the past years and contains several illustrations.
28. Entitled "Know the U. S. S. R.", a pamphlet in which it sets forth literature that should be read in order to understand the various phases of the Soviet government.
29. Business Reply Card addressed to VIRGINIA GARDNER, Executive Secretary American Council on Soviet Relations, 112 East 19th Street, New York, N.Y. and consisting of a form on which to order literature.
30. A form used in the solicitation of membership by the American Council on Soviet Friendship in which it states that the American Council on Soviet Friendship invites you to become a member, and sets forth purposes of this organization, which briefly are as follows:
  - (a). To create mutual understanding and cooperation between United States and Soviet Russia and to inform the American people regarding life in the U. S. S. R.
  - (b). To apply this program to our country's all-out war effort on Hitler and his partners; by presenting facts to the American people which will build confidence in the U. S. S. R.

Also, by stimulating all possible military aid to Russia and her people; by showing a need for a second front in Europe as the best way to insure victory for the United Nations. This form then contains a membership subscription with membership listed at \$1.00 and lines designed for signature.

It is to be noted that the above mentioned pamphlets were all published by the Foreign Languages Publishing House, Moscow, 1939, and that the pamphlets, taken as a group, tell the complete story about the various features of the Communist form of government now in existence in Russia. These exhibits are being forwarded to the Bureau.

According to [ ] it was learned that a congress of the American Council on Soviet Friendship planned to sponsor a similar mass rally in New York City November 7th and 8th, and that the local chapter of the American Council on Soviet Friendship planned to sponsor a similar mass rally at Milwaukee and the members were active in attempting to obtain a leading speaker for this affair. In this connection, [ ] further advised that on October 7, DR. SMITH again talked to Miss SOPHIE AMES at New York advising her that Miss HENDRICKSON would not be released for work with the Milwaukee unit of the American Council on Soviet Friendship unless a major speaker was obtained for the mass rally, referring to meeting of November 7, in which event it would be necessary to depend on voluntary workers. He also advised that there was money available for workers in Chicago, and a mass meeting, and that the Chicago forum on Russian affairs would handle a signature campaign. (A party by the name of RUBIN was stated as being the best man, and also the names of Dr. MILLER and Mr. STUTZ were mentioned.) In the course of this conversation, Dr. SMITH indicated that a Miss BARROWS might desire to handle the Chicago meeting. Mr. SMITH further indicated that he had sent a letter explaining the situation in Milwaukee. He stated that they would not have a rally in Chicago unless Mr. DAVIS asked the president of the First National Bank about it.

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[ ] further advised in a later conversation between JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND and Dr. SMITH, NORDSTRAND told Dr. SMITH that it was very important for him to contact the A. F. L. and not to worry about the CIO, saying "We can arrange with those guys in a few minutes. The important thing is the AFL".

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[ ] further advised that on 10-13, ALICE HENDRICKSON received a telegram from SOPHIE AMES of New York in which she stated that it was impossible to get Mr. ROBINSON as a speaker, but could substitute JAN STRUTHERS, and asked whether that was O.K.

[ ] advised that on 10-21, MEL WEINRITZ held a meeting in JOSEPHINE's office at which time plans were drawn up for the November 8th rally.

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The Milwaukee Journal, in issue dated 10-25-42, carried an article in which it stated that the American Council on Soviet Friendship was sponsoring a mass rally in commemoration of the Russian Revolution and

formation of the Soviet Union, and to demonstrate the friendship and co-operation of the American people with the Russian people. This mass rally was to be held November 8, 1942 at the Pabst Theatre. Similar meetings were planned throughout the country. The principle meeting by this group is being held at Madison Square Garden in the form of a nation-wide Congress of the American Soviet friendship. A greeting to the Soviet Union containing approximately 40,000 signatures is being placed with the intention of sending it to the Russian ambassador, M. Litvinov at the New York meeting, according to secretary Sell of the local chapter. Sell states they hope to obtain 1,000,000 signatures in all and 40,000 of which he hopes to obtain in Milwaukee. The principle speaker at this local gathering is to be LOUIS BROMFIELD, and it is planned to show a picture entitled "Moscow Strikes Back". At the local congress, the speakers are planned to be vice-president HENRY WALLIS, JOSEPH DAVIS, former United States ambassador to Russia, MAX LITVINOV, Russian ambassador, Governor HERBERT LEHMAN and Mayor LA GUARDIA and Senator CLAUDE PEPPER of Florida.

The Milwaukee Sentinel in issue dated 10-27-42, carried an article concerning the 25th Anniversary rally being sponsored by the American Council on Soviet Friendship, in which it points out that the local chapter of the Council has been asked to furnish 40,000 signatures to a book which will be bound and sent to JOSEPH STALIN to show the American admiration for the bravery of the Russians in fighting off the Nazi enemy.

[ ] advised that on October 21, WILLIAM SELL, Secretary of the Soviet Friendship chapter stated that LOUIS BROMFIELD was tentatively to speak at the Milwaukee celebration referred to as the 25th Anniversary celebration. b7D

On 10-23-42, according to this informant, WILLIAM SELL advised NED SPARKS that Mr. BROMFIELD would not be available for the American Council on Soviet Friendship, for their meeting planned to be held November 8th. SELL expressed concern about the expenses incurred by American Council on Soviet Friendship and SPARKS instructed him that this organization must charge admission or make a collection in order to defray the expenses. SPARKS stated that the principle involved is simply that the people who attend the affairs sponsored by this organization must finance them.

[ ] further advised that on October 28th, Dr. TREDWELL SMITH was in Milwaukee working on plans for the showing of a Russian film, and obtaining of a principle speaker for the contemplated meeting of the American Council on Soviet Friendship November 8th. Dr. SMITH expressed concern about the attitude of several members of the local American Council on Soviet Friendship, especially Mr. FRIEND and Mr. RICHARDS. He also expressed concern about the expenses. He estimated that the attendance of this meeting should approximate 800 persons. DR. LAWRENCE discussed this meeting with NED SPARKS saying that Dr. LAWRENCE had signed a telegram accepting Mr. ELMER HOLLAND as speaker, and Dr. SMITH expressed some doubt as to the ability of Mr. HOLLAND. He classified Mr. HOLLAND as a 3rd rate speaker. He asked SPARKS about what chance they had to make out satisfactory in regard to finances, and SPARKS considered it a reasonable risk, and suggested b7D

that a collection be taken up. NED refused to give Dr. SMITH full cooperation on the ground that the Soviet Council is not his organization. Dr. SMITH blames Mr. RICHARDS and Mr. FRIEND for trouble which has been brewing in the American Council on Soviet Friendship movement and blames BEATRICE WEISBERG for her part in bringing these individuals into the group. NED is bitterly opposed to BEATRICE.

[ ] further advised that on the same date JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND held a conversation with BEATRICE WEISBERG in reference to the meeting of November 8th, and stated that the speaker for this occasion would have to be built up, and added that the speaker would have to make the issue sharp and clear. She further stated that fears of those in the American Council on Soviet Friendship must be dispelled as to the success of this meeting. JOSEPHINE is opposed to the reservation of seats but favors the taking of a collection at this meeting. b7D

[ ] advised that on 10-30-42, he learned that there is considerable dissension developing among the members of the local chapter of the A.S.C.S.F. and Dr. LAWRENCE has expressed a desire to resign, and also that WILLIAM SELL has indicated to Dr. SMITH that he would like to resign his position as secretary of the American Council on Soviet Friendship after the November 8th meeting. On this same date, while Dr. SMITH was in the office, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, of the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation, JOSEPHINE stated that she expected a business agent of the A. F. L. to call on her, and stated that this agent must not recognize Dr. SMITH and advised that he leave before the agent arrived. On this same date, JOSEPHINE advised CARL SUETZ to sell tickets for the Pabst Theatre program for November 8th, to his German-American friends. b7D

According to a memorandum submitted by Special Agent J. E. Shinn, who attended an election rally held 10-30-42 at a Communist Party meeting, leaflets were distributed at this gathering advertising the November 8th meeting.

The Milwaukee Journal, issue dated 10-30-42, carried an article pertaining to the November 8th rally in which it stated that talks by Vice-president Henry Wallace and Joseph E. Davis, former ambassador to Russia, were going to be broadcast to a Milwaukee rally to be held at the Pabst Theatre November 8th in commemoration of the 25th Anniversary of Russia. The above speakers were speaking at a mass meeting of the American Council on Soviet Friendship being held in New York on November 7th and 8th. The local speaker was to be ELMER HOLLAND, Democratic representative from Pennsylvania. The members of the sponsoring committee of the congress included the following individuals: Mrs. CORDELL HULL, Wife of the Secretary of State; LORD HALIFAX, the British ambassador; JESSE JONES, Secretary of Commerce; WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE, noted newspaper editor, and THOMAS W. LAMONT, New York banker.

In an article appearing in the CIO News November 2, 1942, it is stated that the labor speakers for the congress on Soviet American Friendship meeting scheduled for November 8th in New York, will include Mr. R. A. THOMAS, president of the U. A. W. and Vice-President of the C. I. O., and WILLIAM GREENE,

head of the A. F. L. This article states that C. I. O. President, PHILLIPS MURRAY will be unable to attend.

In the Milwaukee Sentinel, issue dated 11-7-42, appeared an article in reference to the 25th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution which was being observed at the Pabst Theatre Sunday afternoon, November 8th. This article pointed out that Professor LEE LAWRENCE, chairman of the Milwaukee Committee of the American Council on Soviet Friendship, will preside at the theatre meeting. The Rev. JOHN LEWIS, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church, will give the invocation, and Att'y. CHARLES FRIEND will speak on the program of the council.

According to information supplied by [redacted], a last minute change in the plans of representative E. E. HOLLAND, prevented his attendance at the November 8th Rally, and it was thus necessary to substitute a speaker for this affair. According to newspaper articles, the speaker who was substituted for it was Dr. VLADIMIR KAZAKEVICH; and, in the Milwaukee Sentinel, issue dated 11-9-42, an article appears describing the November 8th rally, and discussing Dr. KAZAKEVICH's speech. According to this article, this speaker told the people that the Nazis can outproduce Russia, and stated further that they also have a big edge in manpower. He stated that Nazi Germany and its states has a two to one, and a ten to seven edge in military man power, making lendlease and a second front absolutely essential. The article reflects that several hundred persons attended this program, and the meeting was held by the Milwaukee Committee on the American Council on Soviet Friendship simultaneously with similar meetings throughout the nation. The talk was preceded by presentation of the film "Moscow Strikes Back" which was a portrayal of Russia's stand against Hitler before the gates of the national capital. He traced Soviet progress in literacy, national income and particularly industry since the revolution, but he pointed out that while Russia has advanced from one-sixteenth of U. S. production in 1913 to one-third in 1937, Hitler has added to normal German industrial capacity with the facilities of Poland, France, Scandinavia, the Balkans, and his European allies. b7D

He also pointed out that losses by casualty in occupation, and the necessity of maintaining an army in the east to protect against possible invasion has reduced Russia's vast population, while Germany has swelled her manpower to a reservoir of 320,000,000 people. He stated not only are lend lease and second front necessary, but United States must understand Russia in order to nullify Hitler's attempts to create disunity. He made a plea for the appreciation of the courage, work and fighting of the Russian people. He was joined in talks by CHARLES FRIEND and HENRY ALPERT, members of the sponsoring committee.

In the November 7th issue of the Milwaukee Journal, in article headed "Scholar to Speak at Russ Meeting", Mr. KAZAKEVICH was described as the white Russian who was distinguished as a scholar and writer, stated that he is a grand-son of Peter Kazakevich, famous as an explorer in far eastern Siberia, and founder of Vladivostok. The grandfather also was military governor of the far eastern Russian provinces, and the admiral in command of the Russian Baltic fleet. Kazakevich's father was general manager of the Chinese Eastern railway in Manchuria. He has taught economics in Columbia University, and worked in the American



Institute of Banking, and the National Bureau of Economic Research. He has contributed to newspapers and magazines, and has written a number of books on Russian economics and history.

Information received from [ ] reflects that the following occurred on November 8, 1942:

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From approximately 1:35 P.M. to 4:35 P.M., a program, celebration of the 25th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution, was held, sponsored by the local committee of the American Council on Soviet Relations, room 1248 Bankers Building. A movie, "Moscow Strikes Back" was shown. It was noticed that FRED BASSETT BLAIR attended the celebration, and it was further noted that LESLIE POTTER sold copies of the Sunday Worker in front of the main entrance. DAVID ALTMAN likewise sold copies of "The Review", the Young Communist League publication. It is noted that these individuals are active in Communist front organizations.

In the show house, during the program, and before the program got under way, the following persons distributed the plain envelopes containing the "Statement of Purposes" of the American Council on Soviet Relations:

Mrs. HARRY UNELL (also ROSE MEISTER)      Mrs. ELYNOR JONES  
Mrs. NADA HUDSON                              Mrs. IDA VIRGIL  
EVELYN of 546 North 15th Street

All of whom are active Communist Party members. This same group was seen to sell copies of the booklet "Soviet Russia Today". In the main lobby of the theatre, VIRGINIA SCHOLL and sometimes BEATRICE WEISBERG sold copies of "Soviet Russia Today", "The Red Army", "Soviet Constitution" and other literature which they had on the table. Mrs. GRACE EISENCHER also had a table in the lobby with the same collection of literature practically as those mentioned above.

On the stage, Mr. ELDON HENDRICKSON played a radio-phonograph record of the "Internationale", which was given applause by the audience.

Dr. LEE LAWRENCE, it was explained by Rev. JOHN LEWIS, was ill and could not appear, and Rev. LEWIS acted as chairman and introduced Father SZCZERBIAK, who delivered the invocation. Rev. LEWIS read the telegrams from President Roosevelt, General Dwight Eisenhower and Secretary Stimson.

According to this informant, the picture "Moscow Strikes Back" is a propaganda picture intended to create sympathy for the Russian people, and hate against the common enemy.

From approximately 3:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. there were speeches by Dr. KAZAKEWICH of the Columbia University and HENRY ALPERT. According to this informant, Dr. KAZAKEWICH spoke on the differences between Czarist Russia and Soviet Russia, which he visited again in 1936. He pointed out the vast improvement in Russia since the revolution, and stated that the majority of the Russian people benefited. He drew a comparison on that case history, and the development of Russia pointing out similarities. He stated a second front should

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have been opened last April.

Informant described this speaker as approximately 40 years of age, 5 Ft. 11 In. in Height, 170 pounds, built medium, hair brown and unruly, Complexion medium dark, broad face. He was described as a good speaker possessed a lot of wit, and sometimes had a foreign tinge in his pronunciation.

Mr. CHARLES FRIEND confined his remarks mainly to the organization, in which he pointed out that the purpose of the organization was to educate and enlighten the American people on the Soviet Union. He said it was hoped to create a more friendly feeling toward the Russians. He hoped the same kind of education was going on in Russia. He expressed amazement at why the American people, business men, industrialists, financiers, hold themselves aloof from the American Council on Soviet Relations, and Soviet Russia. He stated that the council in the future will sponsor lectures, and hoped that more people would attend. He referred to the audience as an advanced class of American people.

Dr. HENRY ALPERT made a short speech in commemoration of the 25th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution paying tribute to the Russians for their heroic stand against the Nazis.

At 4:00 ELDON HENDRICKSON tried to get the radio program on which Vice-President Wallace was to speak, but for some reason, he was unable to locate the radio program on which this speech was being broadcast. This part of the program was then omitted.

This informant states the attendance for this special program was small with one-half of the show house empty. Among those present were:

NED SPARKS	WILLIAM SELL
ALICE WARD	Mr. and Mrs. LESLIE ROTH
ALICE HENDRICKSON	LESLIE POTTER
ETHEL ISAACS	DAVID ALTMAN
FANNY SILBER	HARRY UNELL

Mr. and Mrs. HARRY VIRGIL

All of whom have been connected with the Communist Party, U. S. A., District 18, Milwaukee Field Division.

☐ also supplied a list of the tickets from the November 8th meeting, and individuals who have been identified had their surnames set out as follows:

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A1 - A2	ART WOLSTENHOLME	B9,B10	GRACE EISENSCHER
A3	ALICE WARD	B1,B2	FRITZ & ELIZABETH BLAIR
A4	NEM	B3	ETHEL ISAACS
A5	BIEL	B4	FANNE (SILBER)
A6,A7,A8	ELYNOR & ED JONES	B5	MARG M (MEISTER)
A9,A10	<u>NELS CHRISTENSEN</u>	B6	DAN (ALTMAN)
B1 to B6	<u>DR. HENRY ALPERT</u>	B10	LESLIE P. (POTTER)
B7 to B8	LILLIAN BOBLIN		

100-2990

W5, W6

BIEL F. (FRAIA)

N1, to N4 were tickets at \$1.10 with the notation thereon "given to ALICE H. (HENDRICKSON)"

This list is being retained in the files of the Milwaukee Field Division for Communist Party, District 18.

Confidential Informant [ ] on 12-5-42, supplied this office with an envelope addressed to Mr. WILLIAM ZAUTKE, Recording Secretary, Local 336, U.A.W.A., 2613 South 8th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in which literature advertising the November 8th Rally was contained. Contents of this envelope are marked as exhibit 10A, 10B and 10C and are being forwarded to the Bureau.

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Exhibit 10A is a pamphlet advertising the picture "Moscow Strikes Back" and is described as having been filmed on the Russian fighting front. It instructs to buy benefit tickets from the R. W. R. Council.

Exhibit 10B is a poster setting forth speakers for the November 8th Rally mentioning ELMER HOLLAND, and pointing out that Vice-President WALLACE and JOSEPH DAVIS will be heard by radio.

Exhibit 10C is a form letter sent out by the American Council on Soviet Friendship from their office at 208 E. Wisconsin Avenue signed by LEE E. LAWRENCE, Chairman.

It is noted from this letter that reserved seats for this affair were \$1.10 and 83¢.

Exhibit 7 Consists of two posters referred to as Exhibits 7A and 7B advertising the November 8th Rally. They are being forwarded to the Bureau.

Confidential Informant [ ], on the date of 10-16-42, furnished this office a copy of a pamphlet entitled "Call to the Congress of American Soviet Friendship". This pamphlet is being designated as Exhibit No. 4, and is being forwarded to the Bureau. This pamphlet advertising the congress of the American Council on Soviet Friendship, states that it was to be held Saturday and Sunday, November 7th and 8th at the Hotel New Yorker, at the Madison Square Garden, New York City, and the program for the congress is set out. He also lists CHARLES LAMONT as chairman, and Hon. JOSEPH E. DAVIS as honorary chairman and sets out a list of patrons.

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[ ] also supplied on the date of 10-31-42, a copy of a letter which was written by WILLIAM SELL, Secretary of Subject organization to Miss ALICE WARD of the Workers Literary Agency at 617 North Second Street, Milwaukee. It is noted that Miss WARD is the wife of NED SPARKS and the operator of the Communist Party book shop. The letter reads in part: "In regard to your request for a block of reserved tickets to be handled through your

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agency, we have arranged for a block of 50 \$1.10 seats and 50 83¢ seats which are being delivered with flyers and posters this morning". "We deeply appreciate your cooperation, and will be happy to supply more tickets in the price and location of the theater you request." This exhibit is being forwarded to the Bureau.

Exhibit 9 is a letter addressed to Mr. WILLIAM ZAUTKE, 2605 South 8th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, postmarked 10-25-42, which was furnished to this office by Confidential Informant [redacted]. The contents of this letter were an advertisement sent out by the American Council on Soviet Friendship in regard to the 25th Anniversary Rally to be held November 7th. The letter also contains three pieces of literature which are being designated Exhibits 9A, 9B and 9C.

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Exhibit 9A is a subscription form for membership.

Exhibit 9B is a form letter urging attendance at this meeting, and pointing out the prominent people who are sponsoring the Soviet Congress.

Exhibit 9C is a form entitled "For American-Soviet Friendship" dated 11-4-42, which form is designed for signatures, address, and city to be placed after the name. The portion set off for signatures is perforated, which makes it possible to detach this portion, and it is instructed that the name section should be returned to the American Council on Soviet Friendship, at 112 E. 92nd Street, New York City. The other portion contains propaganda material attempting to point out the basis for a friendly relation between the United States and Russia. This material is being furnished to the Bureau.

Confidential Informant [redacted] further advised that on 12-12-42 ALICE HENDRICKSON was introduced to the Communist Party State Convention which/being held in Milwaukee, and gave a talk on the American Council on Soviet Friendship. It is noted that ALICE HENDRICKSON maintains the office of the American Council on Soviet Friendship, and has been designated by NED SPARKS as the individual who will supervise progress of the Milwaukee chapter. Miss HENDRICKSON pointed out in her speech that consideration should be given to the relationship of the American Council on Soviet Friendship along the line of party building. She stated that Subject organization has been in existence for approximately 30 days, and is trying to carry on a popularization activity to acquaint the people of the United States with the fact that collaboration between our country and the Soviet Union is essential, and to acquaint our people with the contributions which the Soviet Union has made toward civilization. She states that the scope in this work is really tremendous in every field because of the fact that in every field where the Soviet Council desires to advance, they (referring to Soviet Russia) have done remarkable things, and when you compare their work with what we want to do, it is clear to everyone, and makes it much easier to convince people of the advantages of the Soviet form of government, and of the people's rise to power. She points out that the work of the Council is mainly education, and is mainly to break down prejudices and to counteract Axis technique. She compares the work of

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the Council with the work of the war agencies with all production in the Soviet Union and here. She states that the Council goes beyond the work of the present human organizations such as the Russian War Relief, and explains the facts pertaining to the relationship between Russia and America in such a way that people can become so fully acquainted with the advantages of Russia that the next natural step would be to discuss political developments with the people. She states that these people should discuss their problems with those who are able to give the proper answer. She states that when these people come to us, we have a natural field in which to recruit them, for this work. She points out the importance of the Council's work and refers to what happened last month, when the national congress of Soviet Relations met in New York City. She made a point of the fact that the Americans wanted to promote good relations with the Soviet Union, which is evidenced by the fact that the United States sent two of its best speakers to that congress, as well as State Department officials, and other prominent persons, all of which was a tremendous thing for the people. In this connection, she mentioned 800 copies of the "Soviet Russia Today" were sold, and there was a general increase in the understanding of the Soviet Union. She made mention of a number of important occasions, one of which was the bringing of Pavlichenko to Milwaukee, and added this brought the people together on a mass scale to the auditorium to hear a tremendously impressive program.

She stated further that our people sold literature at this meeting, and the best seller was "The Soviet Constitution". The people who purchased it, buy it out of charity, then their interest is developed in the Soviet Union. She added further that they had found it to interest the people, and had given tangible information on the Soviet Union, which is a sure gain over the grapevine steps used heretofore. She referred to the November 8th meeting, which was advertised as the 25th Anniversary celebration of the Soviet Russia Union, and stated that a great deal of feeling was exhibited toward Soviet Russia. She states that this organization has been very active in most lines of endeavor, and especially in the trade unions, and at this point, stressed the fact that the Council emphasizes its work in this field. She believes that it is good to present the facts to the American unions regarding the accomplishments of the unions of the Soviet Russia. She stated in this connection that a pamphlet on the Soviet Trade Unions was given to every member, at a recent CIO conference, and was also given to the members of the A. F. L. convention.

She pointed out that in her opinion it is possible to get these unions to discuss production problems and made a point of the fact that the tremendously large crowded population of the Milwaukee area are all extremely interested in this whole problem. She stated that the Czechs are anxious to organize a branch of the American Council on Soviet Friendship, that therefore the future looked bright in this field. She stated that the Negroes feel that most of the people in the American Council are presenting the truth on the policy of the Communist Party. She pointed out that the important objective of the American Council is to distribute in large quantities, reading materials both through the council, and by extension of the book shop. She points out that this makes it easier for us to talk to people, and to get them to participate in our meetings. She suggests taking people to movies, referring to Russian movies, and then talking to them after the show, as a successful method of recruiting members.

She further stated that many of the late books on Russia can be supplemented with literature distributed by the American Council. She points out that there is a great field in the language groups which are working for the Russian War Relief and for the American Council, and urged everyone to get to know them personally, and to gradually talk them into becoming members. She states that we can begin to give them literature and publications gradually. She said to bring such people with you to the Russian movies in order that you can talk together, and thus make yourself a recruit of this group.

According to information obtained by [ ] on 2-11-43, it is believed that the American Council on Soviet Friendship is to be brought to the front, and Russian War Relief is to be allowed to be subordinated in importance.

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[ ] supplied this office with a pamphlet distributed by the American Council on Soviet Friendship in which it advertised a lecture and banquet to be held December 15, 1942 at the City Club, and Dr. SAMUEL M. HARPER was the speaker for the evening. This pamphlet sets out the facts pertaining to Mr. HARPER's background, and his activities, bringing out the fact that he has been a professor at the Chicago University since 1915, and that he has a vast education both in studying and traveling in Russia. This pamphlet has been designated Exhibit No. 8, and is being furnished to the Bureau.

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Confidential Informant [ ] supplied this office with a mimeographed sheet advertising a picture, "In the Rear of the Enemy", to be shown at the Pabst Theatre on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, January 22, 23, and 24th, which was produced in the Soviet Youth Film Studio, and which is described as being the first Soviet made story in which all actors speak English. This pamphlet was mimeographed in the CIO office on 1-19-43.

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This informant also supplied a membership application which was mimeographed at the CIO office, Room 3174 of the Plankinton Building, on 1-12-43. This material is being designated Exhibit Number 11 A and 11 B, and is being forwarded to the Bureau.

[ ] supplied this office with a pamphlet setting out in calendar form the activities of the Milwaukee Council on Soviet Friendship for the month of January. This pamphlet is being designated Exhibit No. 31 and is being forwarded to the Bureau.

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[ ] also supplied this office, on 2-26-43, with a pamphlet advertising a Soviet film entitled "Mashenka", which is being shown at the Pabst Theatre during the days of 2-19, 20, 21-43 under the sponsorship of the American Council on Soviet Friendship. This pamphlet contains the information that recordings, booklets, and pamphlets are being sold in the lobby. This pamphlet is being designated Exhibit 33, and is being furnished to the Bureau.

b7D

[ ] also supplied to this office, under date of 1-29-43, a form letter dated 1-12-43 signed by LEE E. LAWRENCE, Chairman American Coun-

b7D

cil on Soviet Friendship, which advertised a picture "In the Rear of the Enemy", which was shown on 1-23,24-43 at the Pabst Theatre. This letter is being designated Exhibit 34, and is being sent to the Bureau.

[ ] furnished this office with a ticket, Number [ ] to the show which is being sponsored by the American Council on Soviet Friendship, entitled "Mashenka" on 2-19,20,21-43 at the Pabst Theatre, this ticket having been obtained from IDA VIRGIL at the East Side Branch meeting of the Communist Party held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. DONALD BARNETT, 3207 North Bartlett.

b7D

[ ] supplied this office with a copy of a letter written on the letter-head of the Milwaukee committee on American-Soviet Friendship, and signed by LAWRENCE JACOBSEN, International Field Organizer for the United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers of America (CIO) addressed to "Dear Brother and Sister Unionists", urging attendance to the picture, "In the Rear of the Enemy", which is sponsored by the American Council on Soviet Relations. This letter is being designated Exhibit 35, and is being furnished to the Bureau.

b7D

[ ] on 12-16-42, furnished this office with a membership card for the American Council on Soviet Friendship. This card is being designated Exhibit 36, and is being furnished to the Bureau.

b7D

Confidential Informant [ ] informed that on the date of 1-15-43, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND and Mr. SELL were in the office of the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation, and JOSEPHINE, referring to a legislative conference, which is being sponsored by the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation, suggested that WILLIAM SELL should attend as a delegate from the Soviet Council.

b7D

[ ] further advised that on 2-18-43, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND and NED SPARKS were discussing the legislative conference being held in the near future, and Mr. THOMAS HARRIS of the Soviet Council, was suggested by JOSEPHINE as a logical speaker for this conference, and NED enthusiastically agreed, stating that the American Soviet Relations was one of the most important questions at this time. The same informant advised that on 2-19-43, JOSEPHINE and ALICE HENDRICKSON were discussing the approaching legislative conference, and ALICE stated that disunity between Russia and United States at this time would result in losing the war, and JOSEPHINE agreed that that was the reason they needed a speaker from the American Council at this conference. In this connection, it was learned from literature retained in this office, that Mr. HARRIS was designated a speaker at the conference, which was sponsored by the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation.

b7D

On 3-2-43, [ ] advised that Miss ALMA BINZELL was in the office of the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation, and carried on conversation with ALICE HENDRICKSON, who advised her that she was associated with the American Council on Soviet Friendship, and from this statement, made by ALICE to the effect that she was associated with the American Council on Soviet Friendship, plus the fact that recent pamphlets distributed by this organization, carried the name, "The Council of Soviet-American Friendship", it is believed that the name of this group has been definitely changed to the latter name.

b7D

It has been ascertained from information supplied by Confidential

Informants [ ] and [ ] that the American Council on Soviet Friendship has purchased a contract existing with the Pabst Theatre, for the showing of the Russian pictures, and that complete control of these moving pictures now rests with the local chapter of the American Council on Soviet Friendship. It is believed that this contract was purchased for approximately \$350.00 and that the money was supplied by four individuals whose identity is known.

b7D

The Milwaukee Sentinel, dated 3-9-43, contained an article entitled "City Women Send Greetings To Russ". This article states that hundreds of telegrams were sent to Russia greeting the Anti-Fascist Congress of Russian Women in Moscow, Monday, the 33rd anniversary of International Women's day. The wires were cabled directly to Moscow. The list of those sending telegrams include many members, and persons active in the American Council on Soviet Friendship, and are set out as follows:

Mrs. Frank E. Baker	*Mrs. Meta Berger
Miss Margaret Bloodgood	Miss Elizabeth Campbell
Mrs. Richard S. Davis	Mrs. E. Stanley Deane
Miss Anne E. Dodge	Mrs. A. V. Doundey
Mrs. Charles Friend	Mrs. George Given
Mrs. Benjamin Glassberg	Mrs. Larry Goodman,
Mrs. I. Greenberg	*Miss Katherine Hartmann
*Mrs. Alice Hendrickson	Mrs. S. Rakovich
Miss Helen Reid	Mrs. Bjarne Rosing
Mrs. George Shores	*Dr. Virginia Moore Shull
Mrs. Harried Maxos Thayer	Miss Mary Turck
Mrs. C. F. Turney	Mrs. Charlotte Tyczkowski
Miss Elsa Ulbricht	Miss Margaret Vater
Miss Annette West	Miss Lois West
Mrs. Adele Holtz	Mrs. Klem Kalvelage
Mrs. Estelle Keene	Mrs. Robert J. Klein
Mrs. William C. Knoelk	Mrs. Mary C. Kryszak
*Mrs. Lee Lawrence	Mrs. Fred Madison
Miss Yolanda Majkowski	*Mrs. Josephine Nordstrand
Mrs. William Norris	Mrs. Henry J. Olson
Mrs. Alma Orum	Miss Charlotte Partridge
	Mrs. Edward White Porter

The names listed above checked with an asterisk, are Communists well known to this office.

-PENDING-



- Exhibit - 1. Picture of Lieutenant Pavlichenko, visitor at the Milwaukee Auditorium, October 15, 1942 obtained from the Milwaukee Journal files 10-16-42 by F. W. Doyle of the Milwaukee Police Department.
- Exhibit - 2. A form letter printed on American Council on Soviet Friendship letter heading signed by WM. SELL, Secretary, to ALICE WARD, thanking her for handling the literature at the Pavlichenko meeting.
- Exhibit - 3. A pamphlet advertising the Pavlichenko Rally.
- Exhibit - 4. A pamphlet advertising the congress of American-Soviet Friendship.
- Exhibit - 5. Newspaper clippings of the Pavlichenko Rally.
- Exhibit - 6. Program of the Pavlichenko Rally.
- Exhibit - 7. Pamphlet advertising November 8th Rally, the 25th Anniversary of Soviet Russia celebration.
- Exhibit - 8. Pamphlet advertising appearance of Dr. Samuel N. Harper at a banquet December 15, 1942.
- Exhibit - 9. An envelope addressed to Mr. Wm. Zautke, which contained advertising literature from the American Council on Soviet Friendship.
- Exhibit - 9a A membership solicitation form contained in Exhibit No. 9.
- Exhibit - 9b A form letter written on a letterhead of the American Council on Soviet Friendship, and signed by LEE E. LAWRENCE, Chairman, advertising 25th Anniversary Rally, which was contained in Exhibit No. 9.
- Exhibit - 9c A pamphlet in the form of a booklet, which spaces perforated places to be used to obtain signatures to be sent to Soviet Russia. This is contained in Exhibit 9.
- Exhibit - 10 An envelope addressed to Mr. WILLIAM ZAUTKE, Rec. Sec'y. - Local 336, U.A.W.A., 2613 So. 8th Street, Milwaukee, Wis. containing advertising literature from American Council on Soviet Friendship.
- Exhibit - 10a A pamphlet advertising the picture "Moscow Strikes Back", which was sponsored by the A.C.S.F. March 5th to 11th, 1942, contained in Exhibit 10.
- Exhibit - 10b A pamphlet advertising the November 8th Rally, at which ELMER HOLLAND, Congressman, was to speak. Contained in Exhibit 10.
- Exhibit - 11 An envelope with return address to A.C.S.F. which was mimeographed in the C. I. O. office, 3174.

- Exhibit 11a A mimeographed form letter advertising a picture, "In the Rear of the Enemy", which is being sponsored by the American Council on Soviet Friendship. This was mimeographed in the CIO office, 3174 Plankinton Building, January 12, 1943. It was contained in Exhibit 11.
- Exhibit 11b An application for membership in the American Council on Soviet Friendship, which was mimeographed in CIO office, Room 3174, Plankinton Building, January 12, 1943, 125 copies. This was contained in Exhibit No. 11.
- Exhibit 12. A booklet entitled, "The American Anglo-Soviet Alliance", published by the American Council on Soviet Friendship, which was obtained October 15, 1942 at the Civic Rally sponsored by the American Council on Soviet Relations, for Lieut. Pavlichenko.
- Exhibit 13. A booklet entitled, "The Trade Unions of our Soviet Ally", published by the American Council on Soviet Friendship, and purchased at the Milwaukee Auditorium, October 15, 1942, at Civic Rally sponsored by the American Council on Soviet Friendship.
- Exhibit 14. The Soviet People at War (same as 13).
- Exhibit 15. The Molotov Paper on Nazi Atrocities (same as 13).
- Exhibit 16. A booklet entitled, "Parachute Jumping and Gliding, Popular Soviet Sports", published by Foreign Language Publishing House, Moscow, 1939, and purchased at the Milwaukee Auditorium October 15, 1942, at the Civic Rally sponsored by the A.C.S.F.
- Exhibit 17. A booklet entitled "Public Health Protection in the U.S.S.R.", (same as 16).
- Exhibit 18. A booklet entitled, "Work and Wages in the Soviet Union". (same as 16).
- Exhibit 19. The "National Question Solved", which is a pamphlet published by the Foreign Languages Publishing House, Moscow, 1939, and purchased at the Milwaukee Auditorium October 15, 1942 at Civic Rally sponsored by the A.C.S.F. for Pavlichenko.
- Exhibit 20. A booklet entitled, "Planning Science" by the Foreign Languages Publishing House, Moscow, 1939, and purchased at the Milwaukee Auditorium October 15, 1942 at Civic Rally sponsored by the A.C.S.F. for Lieut. Pavlichenko.
- Exhibit 21. A booklet entitled, "The U.S.S.R. as a World Economic Power", published by the Foreign Languages Publishing House, Moscow, 1939, and purchased at the Milwaukee Auditorium October 15, 1942, at Civic Rally sponsored by the A. C. S. F. for Lieut. Pavlichenko.
- Exhibit 22. A booklet entitled, "National Income of U. S.S.R.", (same as No. 21).

- Exhibit 23. A booklet entitled, "Economic Planning in the U.S.S.R.", published by the Foreign Languages Publishing House, Moscow, 1939, and purchased at the Milwaukee Auditorium October 15, 1942, at Civic Rally sponsored by the A.C.S.F. for Lieut. Pavlichenko.
- Exhibit 24. A booklet entitled, "The Soviet Wintering Station on the Drifting Ice", published by the Foreign Languages Publishing House, Moscow, 1939, and purchased at the Milwaukee Auditorium October 15, 1942, at Civic Rally sponsored by the A.C.S.F. for Lieut. Pavlichenko.
- Exhibit 25. A booklet entitled, "Parks of Culture and Rest in the Soviet Union", (same as 24).
- Exhibit 26. A booklet entitled, "Soviet Democracy".
- Exhibit 27. A booklet entitled "Outstanding Flights by Soviet Airmen", (same as 19).
- Exhibit 28. A pamphlet entitled, "Know the U.S.S.R.", which lists a number of books pertaining to Russia. (same as 19).
- Exhibit 29. A Business Reply Card used to send in orders for literature (same as 19 except as to publication).
- Exhibit 30. A pamphlet issued by A.C.S.F. used as a membership blank, received at the Milwaukee Auditorium October 15, 1942, at the Civic Rally by the American Council on Soviet Friendship, for Lieut. Pavlichenko.
- Exhibit 31. A pamphlet issued by the American Council on Soviet Friendship pointing out the activities of the A.C.S.F. during January, 1942, which was obtained 1-29-43 by M-34.
- Exhibit 32. A ticket to a show, "Mashenka", which is being sponsored by the A.C.S.F. and which was obtained by   February 9, 1943 at a branch meeting of the Communist Party. b7D
- Exhibit 33. A pamphlet advertising the show, "Mashenka" which is being sponsored by the A.C.S.F. This was supplied by M-34, 2-26-43.
- Exhibit 34. A form letter printed on A.C.S.F. letterhead advertising the A.C.S.F. sponsored picture, "In the Rear of the Enemy". This was obtained 1-29-43 from M-34.
- Exhibit 35. A form letter dated 1-12-43, addressed to, "Dear Brother and Sister Unionist", and signed by LAWRENCE JACOBSEN, organizer for the United Electric, Radio, and Machine Workers of America, CIO. This was obtained 1-18-43.
- Exhibit 36. A membership card of the A.C.S.F.

Adamkiewicz, Bernard. . . . .	3,7,12,18
Adelman, Meyer. . . . .	2,14,15,18
Alexis, Lieut. Comm. . . . .	12
All-Slav Group. . . . .	7
Alpert, Dr. Henry R. . . . .	7,8,18,28,29,30
Altman, Dan. . . . .	30
Altman, David. . . . .	29
Altman, Ruth. . . . .	15
American All-Slav Council . . . . .	9
Ames, Sophie. . . . .	8
Amos, Mrs. . . . .	7
Anderson, Nona. . . . .	16
Babcock, Chas. W. . . . .	19,20
Baker, Dr. Frank . . . . .	3,7,11,14,15
Barnett, Mrs. Donald. . . . .	35
Barrows, Miss. . . . .	20
Beil, . . . . .	30,31
Berger, Mrs. Meta . . . . .	3,7,18
Binzell, Miss Alma. . . . .	35
Blair, Elizabeth. . . . .	2,13,17,30
Blair, Fred Bassett . . . . .	2,8,29
Boblin, Lillian. . . . .	13,30
Bornstein, Mrs. . . . .	16
Boyer, Mrs. Richard. . . . .	1. 8
Bradow, George . . . . .	2,14
Bradow, Mrs. Goldie . . . . .	15
Burke, Walter. . . . .	2,10
Buxton, Margaret. . . . .	15
Buxton, Zolata. . . . .	15
Bromfield, Louis. . . . .	26
Christensen, Ne. <sup>NELS</sup> s . . . . .	30
Christoffel, Harold . . . . .	15
Coleman, Ruth. . . . .	15
Costello, Emil . . . . .	2,10,11,15
Davis, Joseph. . . . .	7,20,26
Day, Phil S. . . . .	3,4,5,6,7,18
Dorsey, James . . . . .	15,16,18
Driscoll, Catherine. . . . .	15
Eisenscher, Esther. . . . .	2,15
Eisenscher, Grace . . . . .	13,15,29,30
Eisenscher, Sigmund . . . . .	2
Ellick, Lieut. John . . . . .	14,15
Feinberg, Hazel . . . . .	16,17
Friedlander, Ted. . . . .	9
Friend, Charles . . . . .	3,5,6,7,18,20,27,28,30
Friend, Miss . . . . .	16,26

100-2990

✓ Garfield, Nathan. . . . .2,14,15  
Geline, Max. . . . .7,15,18  
German Society. . . . .14,18  
Gilpinski, Father. . . . .3  
Gould, Mrs. . . . .7  
Green, Mrs. . . . .16  
Greene, William. . . . .27  
Gregorski, Frank. . . . .3,15  
  
✓ Harris, Thomas. . . . .35  
✓ Hay, Gordon. . . . .13  
Heinritz, Mel . . . . .3,11,25  
Henderson, Mrs. Alice . . . . .18  
Hendrickson, Alice. . . . .see serial  
Hendrickson, Eldon. . . . .29,30  
Hersch, Irene. . . . .18  
✓ Holland, Mr. Elmer. . . . .26,27,31,35  
✓ Hudson, Nada. . . . .15,29  
  
International Students Service. . . . .8  
Isaacs, Ethel. . . . .2,13,19,30  
  
Jacobsen, Lawrence. . . . .35  
Jacobsen, Vera. . . . .9  
Jessen, Agnes . . . . .15  
Joffe, Eli. . . . .6  
Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. . . . .7,30  
Jones, Elynor. . . . .15,29  
  
Kazakevich, Dr. Vladimir. . . . .28,29  
Kilpinski, Rev. . . . .9,12,13,18  
Kryszak, Mrs. Mary O. . . . .15  
  
✓ La Guardia, Mayor. . . . .26  
Lawrence, Dr. Lee E. . . . .see serial  
Lehman, Gov. Herman. . . . .26  
Lewis, Rev. John. . . . .3,7,12,13,15,16,17,18,28  
Litvanov, Max. . . . .26  
Lorenz, Mr. . . . .6  
  
Matjan, Louis. . . . .2  
Meister, Margaret. . . . .17  
Meister, Rose. . . . .29  
Miller, Dr. . . . .20  
Milwaukee Civilian Defense Council. . . . .14  
Mitiger, Mrs. . . . .7  
  
Nem. . . . .30  
Nordstrand, Josephine. . . . .see serial  
  
Olson, Lyle. . . . .18  
Oram, Mrs. Elva. . . . .3  
Otjen, Col. C.J. . . . .14,15

100-2990

Pavlichenko, Lieudmilla. . . . . 1,11,12,14,16,19,20  
Pepper, Sen. Claude. . . . . 26  
Phillips, James K. . . . . 15  
Phillips, Mary Leigh. . . . . 3,15  
Polakowski, Walter. . . . . 7  
Potter, Leslie. . . . . 15,29  
Priebe, Mr. Harold. . . . . 9  
  
Raskin, Jack. . . . . 8  
Richards, Mr. Arthur. . . . . 7,9,18,26,27  
Richter, Arthur. . . . . 13,15,20  
Robinson, Mr. . . . . 25  
Rubin. . . . . 20  
R.W.R. Council. . . . . 31  
Russian War Relief. . . . . 6,11,17,34  
  
Sell, William. . . . . 1,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,13,14,16,17,18,25,30,31,35  
Scheiber, Louis. . . . . 15  
Schendel, Herman. . . . . 3  
Schull, Virginia. . . . . 2,11,12,15,16,17,29  
Sekot, John. . . . . 20,17  
Seutz, Carl. . . . . 20  
Silber, Fanny. . . . . 16  
Smith, Dr. Tredwell. . . . . 1,4,6,7,8,9,25,26,27  
Sonnemann, Waldemar. . . . . 3,7,18  
Sparks, Ned. . . . . see serial  
Stutz, Mr. . . . . 20  
Szczerbick, Father. . . . . 29  
  
Thomas, Mr. R. A. . . . . 27  
Thompson, Dorothy. . . . . 9  
Turney, Mrs. C. F. . . . . 3,7,18  
  
Unell, Mrs. Harry. . . . . 29,30  
  
Virgil, Mrs. Ida. . . . . 29  
Virgil, Mr. and Mrs. Harry. . . . . 30,35  
  
Wallace, Vice-Pres. . . . . 30,31  
Wallis, Henry. . . . . 26  
Walters, Major Henry O. . . . . 17  
Ward, Alice. . . . . 2,15,30,31  
Weisberg, Beatrice. . . . . 2,3,4,6,7,8,10,11,12,15,17,18,20,27,29  
Wickman, Mrs. . . . . 16  
Wickstrum, Lester. . . . . 10,12,13,15  
White, Thos. Sr. . . . . 14  
Wolstenholme, Art. . . . . 30  
Workers Literary Agency. . . . . 31  
Workers Alliance. . . . . 18  
  
Yankoff, Gloria. . . . . 15  
Young Communist League. . . . . 11  
  
Zautke, William. . . . . 31,32

100-2990

U N D E V E L O P E D   L E A D S

THE MILWAUKEE FIELD DIVISION  
AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Will follow and report progress and developments of the  
American Council on Soviet Relations in Milwaukee.

Los Angeles, California  
May 1, 1943

MEMORANDUM:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R (C.P.);  
QUARTERLY REPORT, MAY 1, 1943.

This organization is now defunct, having been replaced by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc., with headquarters at 232 Madison Avenue, New York City.

See separate memorandum on National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc.

JRV:gg  
⑤ - Bureau  
1 - 100-1751  
1 - 100-7690

100 146964-49

64-48



WES:PM  
100-7518

New York, New York

May 12, 1943

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

Dear Sir:

RE: AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS  
INTERNAL SECURITY (R)

Transmitted herewith is the original and one copy of a report of Confidential Informant [ ] This report, dated May 1, 1943 is in relation to a committee meeting held at the offices of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. This meeting, as is indicated in informant's report was called in order to mobilize workers for the Labor Rally at Yankee Stadium. b7D

A copy of informant's report is being designated for the above-captioned case file which pertains to the latter mentioned organization in New York City.

The enclosed postal card entitled, "Fighting For Our Common Victory", was obtained by informant at this meeting.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy  
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosure

CC: 61-730

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

100-146764-50

MAY 15 1943

Friday, May 1, 1943.

I attended a committee meeting at the offices of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship at 232 Madison Avenue. This meeting was called in order to mobilize workers for the labor rally at the Yankee Stadium.

These workers were told by Regina Wilson who heads this committee that they were to circulate postal cards (one of which I submit) among the audience at the stadium and for twenty five cents to be attached to this card the person could send their greetings and name and address to some person living in the Soviet Union.

These cards are to be forwarded by the committee to persons living in the Soviet Union which in turn will correspond with the sender.

After the rally I asked Regina Wilson how the returns were and she told me that it had been very successful. The names and addresses that were received will also be used as a mailing list by the committee for affairs and meetings of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

b7D

100-146964-50

5-6-43



To: .....

Fighting for our common victory  
Somewhere on the war front  
in the Soviet Union

Forwarded by the  
National Council of American-Soviet Friendship  
venue • New York, N. Y.

8-6-43  
NMB

264



b7D

5320  
New York, New York

FCZ:JAR  
100-26603

May 22, 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA,  
DISTRICT #2,  
New York Field Division,  
INTERNAL SECURITY (R)

Dear Sir:

During the past week some information of value has been received from Confidential Informant [ ] (which concerns MICKEY HOROWITZ who is at State Headquarters, Communist Party).

b7D

On May 19th the informant advised that MICKEY HOROWITZ conferred with MARGARET LAMONT of the National Committee for Soviet American Friendship at which time MICKEY asked LAMONT about renting some of their exhibits to be used on speaking engagements. The informant advised that HOROWITZ and LAMONT made arrangements to meet the next day to discuss the matter.

In view of the type of information being furnished by Confidential Informant [ ] it is suggested that his services be continued.

b7D

Very truly yours,

E. F. CONROY  
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED 100-146964-51  
INDEXED  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
MAY 22 1943  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

*100-146964-51*  
*9/8/54*  
*8-16*  
*141*

L OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

232 MADISON AVE.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

New York, N. Y.,

May 21, 1943.

The much advertised Soviet rally held at Carnegie Hall on Thursday evening, May 20, could be considered a flop. The crowd was present and they were told that there was a conspiracy in the United States to alienate America and Russia.

Lyman Stowe, a war correspondent with radical tendencies, was the chief speaker. Corliss Lamont acted as chairman. At the last minute Prof. Oscar R. Large of the University of Chicago, U. S. Senator Claude Pepper of Florida and Representative John Clark Baldwin sent their regrets stating that they could not speak at the meeting because of previous engagements or their ideas on the differences of policies and purposes of the meeting.

\* \* \*

Following are those who permitted their names to be used as sponsors of the affair. Some are just pink saps, but the ones marked with an x are out and out Reds, either gutter type or intellectual.

X Samuel Hopkins Adams

Sholem Asch

Prof. Carl Becker

William Rose Benet

Mrs. Edward Bok

Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis

Louis Bromfield

Van Wyck Brooks

Prof. Ernest W. Burgess

Dr. Hugh Cabot

Dr. George D. Cannon

Prof. Walter B. Cannon

William F. Cochran

Rabbi Henry Cohen

Dr. Arthur H. Compton

X Countee Cullen

RECORDED

INDEXED

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100

146964 52

16

JUN 3

1943

52

X Joseph Curran

X Walter Damrosch

X Jo Davidson

Dr. Herbert Davis

Very Rev. John Warren Day

Albert Einstein

Rev. Frederick May Eliot

Edwin L. Embree

~~Hugo Ernst~~

X Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild

Waldo Frank

Rabbi David Graubert

James Montgomery Flagg

Rev. B. Frank Hall

Dr. Rowell G. Ham

X Katherine Hapburn

Rt. Rev. Henry W. Hobson

B. W. Huebsch

Stanley M. Isaacs

Prof. Howard Mumford Jones

Helen Keller

Mrs. Florence C. Lamont

Prof. William Ellery Leonard

Prof. Robert S. Lynd

William McFee

Bishop Elijah L. Madison

X Upton Sinclair

X Donald Ogden Stewart

Mary K. Simkhovitch

Fritz Mahler

Thomas Mann

Prof. Kirtley F. Mather

Rabbi Israel Margolies

Rev. John Howard Melish

Walter Millis

Dr. George R. Minot

Dean William E. Mosher

Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton

Grant W. Oakes

X Clifford Odets

Rt. Rev. G. Ashton Oldham

Dean Julian Park

Rt. Rev. Edward L. Parsons

Dr. John P. Peters

Prof. Arthur Upham Pope

X Michael J. Quill

John Reid

X Elmer Rice

X Reid Robinson

Joseph A. Rosen

X Joseph Salerno

William Jay Schieffelin

William Seabrook

X Joseph P. Selly

Rev. Guy Emery Shipler

X Vilhjalmur Stefansson

Lyman Beecher Stowe

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
New York, N. Y.

May 13, 1943

KMB:MMS  
100-26603

Director, FBI

Re: COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.  
DISTRICT NO. 2  
NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION  
INTERNAL SECURITY-R

Dear Sir:

There is inclosed herewith the original and one photostatic copy of report of Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted] concerning a conversation he had with REBECCA GRECHT, organizer for the Bronx County Committee of the Communist Party. This conversation reflects that the Communist Party expects, sometime during the month of May, to put on exhibition German war materials captured by the Red Army on the Soviet battlefield. It also appears that the exhibition will be under the auspices of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, of which CORLISS LAMONT is the President.

Very truly yours,

E.E. CONROY  
SAC

Inclosures:2  
cc: 67-22557

RECORDED & INDEXED

100 146964 53

MAY 2 1943

EX-40

b7D

ORIGINAL FILED IN 67-7565

REPORT

April 16, 1943  
New York

COMMUNIST PARTY U. S. A. ACTIVITIES

Rebeca Grecht, organizer Bronx County Committee Communist Party, told me that the N.Y. State Secretary of the Communist Party, Gil Green, notified all the county committees of the Communist Party in N.Y. and vicinities that sometimes (date not known yet) next month (May) in New York City will take place an exhibition of German war materials captured by the Red Army on the Soviet battlefields. Green asked the county committees of the Communist Party to organize, on a branch basis, committees of Party members to visit this exhibition. Grecht told me that the State Committee of the C. P. is of the opinion that by visiting this exhibition every Party member will greatly benefit. He will graphically see the might of a Socialist state in destroying step by step the greatest war machine of all the time. Especially Green recommends that every new member of the Communist Party should without fail see the exhibition. After visiting the exhibition, each Party branch should assign a comrade to lead a discussion on the exhibition with the membership participating in it. Grecht told me that the above mentioned exhibition will be under the auspices of a newly formed organization called the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. Curlis Lamont is President of this organization.

Grecht told me that the Bronx County Committee of the Communist Party decided not only to organize the Party branches to visit this exhibition, but will organize special nationality groups, negro groups, groups of workers on factory and shop basis to visit the exhibition. The National Council of American Soviet Friendship is located at 232 Madison Ave., New York. On my question of Lamont asked the State Committee of the C. P. to advise the Party organizations to organize this visiting groups, Grecht said that it is quite possible, but she doesn't know. She said that Green just stated the fact that the State Committee of the Party finds this very desirable and that the County Committees will act to make a success of this assignment.

—  b7D



ENCLOSURE

100-146964-53

April 16, 1943  
New York.

post  
Communist Party U.S.A. activities

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ad 4-22-43

mb

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- 4 -  
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County Committees will act to make  
a success of this assignment.

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

New York, N. Y.,

May 20, 1943.

Efforts by "The Daily Worker" to "misrepresent the propose" of a rally to be sponsored by the National Council for American-Soviet Friendship at Carnegie Hall tonight has led Dr. Oscar R. Lange, professor of economics at the University of Chicago to withdraw his name from the list of speakers, he announced yesterday.

Dr. Lange, who came to this country in 1937 from the faculty of the University of Cracow, Poland, said that, while he sympathized with the rally's purpose, he felt unable to participate in it because an advertisement carried in the May 13 issue of "The Daily Worker" attempted to tie the meeting in with "an attack upon the memory" of Henrich Ehrlich and Victor Alter, two Polish labor leaders, reported to have been executed by the Russians, in December, 1941.

Explaining that he knew both men personally and had not "the slightest doubt" of their integrity as "anti-Fascist fighters," Dr. Lange said he felt that introduction of the issue into the meeting could make no useful contribution to relations between the governments of Poland and the Soviet Union and might further disturb an already unsettled condition.

Dr. Lange, who is a member of the Chicago branch of the Council for Soviet-American Friendship, said that he had "perfect confidence" in the sponsors of the rally but that in view of "The Worker's" stand he felt obliged to withdraw because "the matter of Polish-Soviet relations is so delicate."

RECORDED & INDEXED

Dr. Corliss Lamont, president of the council, will be chairman of tonight's meeting. Other speakers scheduled to appear are Senator Claude D. Pepper, Representative Joseph Clark Baldwin 3rd, of New York, and Dr. Arthur Upham Pope, of the Committee for National Morale.

100-3722  
Filed in  
COPIES  
RECORDED

100 146964  
JUN 8 1943

New York, New York

REK:JK  
In Reply Please Refer to  
File Number 100-3619

May 29, 1943.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, F.B.I.

Re: AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR FRIENDSHIP  
WITH THE SOVIET UNION.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are the original and one copy of a  
report furnished by Confidential National Defense Informant ☐  
☐ dated May 20, 1943. b7D

This report is concerning a rally held at  
Carnegie Hall on May 20, 1943 under the sponsorship of the New  
York Council of the above-captioned organization under the Chair-  
manship of CORLISS LAMONT. Speakers were CORLISS LAMONT; IRLAND  
STONE, war correspondent for the New York Post; THOMAS L. HARRIS,  
National Secretary of the New York Council of instant organization;  
and ARTHUR UPHAM POPE. The two principle speakers were Senator  
CLAUDE PEPPER of Florida and Congressman JOSEPH CLARK BALDWIN of  
New York, who failed to show up.

According to ☐ the rally was a failure  
due to dissatisfaction with the speakers and because the people  
realized that they had been brought to the rally mainly to make  
contributions. b7D

CORLISS LAMONT presented to a representative of  
Warner Brothers Motion Picture Corporation a plaque in appreciation  
for the making of the picture "Mission to Moscow."

Very truly yours,

Encs.  
cc: 61-730

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

100-1769-55  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
S. A. C.  
JUN 1 1943

EX-34

Thursday, May 20, 1943.

I attended a rally at Carnegie Hall, 57th Street and Avenue which was held under the sponsorship of The New York Council of the American Soviet Friendship. The chairman of this rally was Corliss Lamont. There were about two thousand people present. The rally was opened with the singing of the National Anthem. The first speaker was Corliss Lamont. The highlights in his speech was when he declared that this country should stop appeasing Finland and immediately declare war on her. The Fascists of Finland are allowing the Nazis to use bases in Finland to bomb American ships on their way to the Soviet Union, he said. He said that the anti-Soviet forces has it's representatives in both houses of Congress and are also in the State Department. These Fascist minded representatives in our midst are responsible for prolonging the war with the hope that there will be a negotiated peace. These same people he said, are using everything at their command to disrupt American Soviet Friendship.

The next speaker was Leland Stowe, war correspondent for the New York Post. He told stories glorifying the people of the Soviet Union but at the same time he made statements that the Communists in the audience did not like. He repeatedly referred to Stalin as a great dictator much to the displeasure of those present. He also said that there is plenty of room for improvement in the Soviet Union which he hoped would be remedied soon after this war is over. He claimed that there is not as much politics in the Soviet Government as there is in the United States but it would not be true, he said, to say that the Soviet Union is free from this evil. This statement also did not register well with the audience.

The next speaker was Thomas L. Harris who is National secretary of the council. He made the appeal for funds. The funds that were collected are to be used to open new councils all over the United States. The ushers were supplied with blank checks for the convenience of those who did not have cash. There were three contributions of \$500.00 each, and six for \$200.00, and several of \$100.00. The collection was a huge success. It required so much time that there was only time for one more speaker.

RECORDED

EX-37

100-146964-55

5/29/43



Thursday, May 20, 1943.

The next and last speaker was Arthur Upham Pope. He declared that failure to take advantage of our gains in Africa will only give the Axis forces time to build their defenses to strike back. He claimed that there are forces in this country at work at the present time to bring about a negotiated peace with Hitler. He also accused the people high in government circles who hate the Soviet Union with doing all in their power to bring about a stale mate which they hope will bring a negotiated peace.

The two principal speakers who were Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, and Congressman Joseph Clark Baldwin of New York sent telegrams to the meeting regretting their inability to attend, and gave the excuse of the importance of their presence in Washington.

The rally in my estimation was a failure, and there were many uncomplimentary comments from the audience as they were leaving. They seemed to be dissatisfied with the speakers, and felt that they were lead to believe that the principal speakers were <sup>to be</sup> there.

It seemed that the people were brought to this rally so that a collection could be taken, and the people were very quick to sense it. There were about twenty people sitting on the stage, but only the four above made speeches.

There was a presentation of a plaque made by Corliss Lamont to a representative of Warner Brothers Motion Picture Corp. in appreciation for the making of the motion picture, "Mission to Moscow".



b7D

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

200 WEST 42ND ST.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

New York, N. Y.,

May 21, 1948.

The much advertised Soviet rally held at Carnegie Hall on Thursday evening, May 20, could be considered a flop. The crowd was present and they were told that there was a conspiracy in the United States to alienate America and Russia.

Lynne Stone, a war correspondent with radical tendencies, was the chief speaker. Carliss Lamont acted as chairman. At the last minute Prof. Oscar R. Lange of the University of Chicago, U. S. Senator Claude Pepper of Florida and Representative John Clark (Delaware) sent their regrets stating that they could not speak at the meeting because of previous engagements or their ideas on the differences of policies and purposes of the meeting.

" \* "

Following are those who permitted their names to be used as sponsors of the affair. Some are just pink saps, but the ones marked with an x are out and out Reds, either gutter type or intellectual.

Samuel Hopkins Adams

Cholem Asch

Prof. Carl Becker

William Rose Benet

Mrs. Edward Bok

Mrs. Louis B. Brandeis

Louis Bromfield

Van Wyck Brooks

Prof. Ernest B. Burgess

Dr. Hugh Debot

Dr. George F. Gannon

Prof. Walter D. Hansen

William F. Hohrman

Robert Henryson

Dr. Armin A. Langer

Countess Gullen

56

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I Joseph ~~Curran~~  
 I Walter ~~Samrosch~~  
 I Jo ~~Davidson~~  
 Dr. Herbert ~~Davis~~  
 Very Rev. John ~~Warren Day~~  
 Albert ~~Einstein~~  
 Rev. Frederick ~~Day Elliot~~  
 Edwin ~~L. Kibree~~  
 Mary ~~Ernst~~  
 I Prof. Henry ~~Prett Fairchild~~  
 Ralph ~~Frank~~  
 Robert ~~David Kraubert~~  
 James ~~Montgomery Place~~  
 Rev. C. ~~Frank Hill~~  
 Mr. Roswell ~~St. Run~~  
 I Euthorine ~~Wapner~~  
 Rt. Rev. Henry ~~E. Johnson~~  
 B. E. ~~Kuebsch~~  
 Stanley ~~E. Leanos~~  
 Prof. Howard ~~Stanford Jones~~  
 Helen ~~Keller~~  
 Mrs. Florence ~~C. Leman~~  
 Prof. William ~~Ellery Leonard~~  
 Prof. Robert ~~C. Lynd~~  
 William ~~McFee~~  
 Bishop Elijah ~~L. Madison~~  
 I Helen ~~Malair~~  
 K Donald ~~Oyden Stewart~~  
 Mary K. ~~Finchovitch~~

Fritz ~~Adler~~  
 Thomas ~~Mann~~  
 Prof. Firtley ~~H. Mather~~  
 Rabbi Israel ~~Margolies~~  
 Rev. John ~~Howard Walsh~~  
 Walter ~~Willis~~  
 Dr. George ~~H. Winst~~  
 Jean William ~~C. Wether~~  
 Rt. Rev. Arthur ~~H. Whetton~~  
 Grant ~~E. Wicks~~  
 I Clifford ~~Wicks~~  
 Rt. Rev. C. ~~Ashton Witham~~  
 Dean Helen ~~Wink~~  
 Rt. Rev. Edward ~~H. Winton~~  
 Dr. John ~~P. Withers~~  
 Prof. Arthur ~~Winton~~  
 I Michael ~~J. Wulff~~  
 John ~~Wulff~~  
 I Elmer ~~Wise~~  
 I Reid ~~Robinson~~  
 Joseph ~~L. Wason~~  
 Joseph ~~Salerno~~  
 William ~~Jay Schisfelin~~  
 William ~~Seabrook~~  
 I Joseph ~~Shelly~~  
 Rev.

~~General~~ ~~Grubbs~~

Senator ~~Robert D. Thomas~~

Channing T. ~~J. Tobias~~

X Frank ~~Intola~~

Dr. G. L. ~~Zimmerman~~

Col. ~~Frank~~ ~~Baran~~

Philip H. ~~Van~~ ~~Selder~~

Prof. ~~Samuel~~ ~~Johnson~~

Adm. R. E. ~~Tarnell~~, Ret.

J. J. ~~Zurhal~~

Dr. V. E. ~~Georgian~~

RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1941  
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WAR DEPARTMENT  
Military Intelligence Service  
Washington

1943

- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Kramer
- Mr. McGuire
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy
- Files

b6  
b7C

Subject: Letter of Transmittal.

To: Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

The attached communications are forwarded for your information and such action as you consider advisable.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service

*[Handwritten signature: L. R. Forney]*

L. R. FORNEY  
Colonel, General Staff Corps,  
Asst. Executive Officer, MIS.

Enclosures:

*serial partially deindexed  
see serial 52 878 8/25/74*

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INDEXED

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18 JUN 10 1943  
*[Handwritten initials]*

54 OCT 4 1943

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Encl. page 1+2 expunged  
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A R D E P A R T M E N T

HEADQUARTERS SECOND SERVICE COMMAND  
Governors Island, New York  
(Office of Headquarters)

hab  
Governors Island, New York  
(Place)

May 24, 1943  
(Date)

Subject: CARNEGIE HALL MASS MEETING (Communist)

Summary of Information:

① On Thursday, May 20, 1943, Subject meeting was held under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Room 1101, 232 Madison Avenue, New York City, at Carnegie Hall, 57th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City, from 2000 to 2345. Corliss Lamont, chairman of the Council of American-Soviet Friendship, was chairman of the meeting. Claude D. Pepper, Senator from Florida; Joseph Clark Baldwin, Congressman from New York; and Prof. Oscar Lange, Professor at the University of Chicago, formerly at the University of Gdansk, Poland, who were to appear on the program, were absent. The following speakers appeared instead: Arthur Upham Pope, chairman, Committee on National Morale; Edwin S. Smith, former member, National Labor Relations Board; [redacted] Thomas L. Harris, National Secretary of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; and Rev. William Nowlett Melish, Rector of the Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, N. Y. There were approximately 3500 people in attendance, including several members of the Armed Forces, present at the meeting. Entertainment was furnished by a Negro singer, Kenneth Spencer.

Lamont spoke of a definite campaign throughout the United States designated to arouse hostility to the Soviet Union. He referred to Westbrook Pegler, the Alter-Ehrlich case, and to the attacks now being made upon the picture "Mission to Moscow." Lamont stated that such a campaign should be destroyed and that there should be a strengthening of American-Soviet Friendship, not a weakening. Lamont paid tribute to Stalingrad and to Russia in general. He stated that we can expect an Allied invasion soon. (Loud applause) Lamont went on to say that Allied unity is needed now more than ever before and yet there are those striving to bring about disunity. He referred to the break between Russia and Poland as a crisis. Lamont said that doubt of the Soviet Union on the part of the American people has provoked disunity. He said that the Baltic peoples should have the liberty to develop relationship with Russia and that the Russian people should have the right to strategic boundaries to

Previous Distribution:

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Evaluation

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Page 1

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RPB-7-14-42-50M

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

W A R D E P A R T M E N T

HEADQUARTERS SECOND SERVICE COMMAND  
Governors Island, New York..  
(Office of Headquarters)

heb  
Governors Island, New York  
(Place)

May 24, 1943.....  
(Date)

Subject: CARNEGIE HALL MASS MEETING (Communist)

Summary of Information: (Cont.)

insure its defense. Lamont stated that the United States should be frank with Finland, break with her, and declare war. With reference to the Japanese situation, Lamont said that Russia will eventually join the Allies against Japan. He opposed any idea of a future war between the United States and Russia.

██████████ stated that Russia is the first stable government in this war that is not weighed down by graft and corruption. The reason ██████████ gave for this is that there is no one in Russia making profit. (Loud applause) He stated that on the Burma Road there was graft. ██████████ said that the present Russian Army is the first Russian Army that knows how to read. The Russian soldier is better read than the American soldier, he said, because the American soldiers are weighed down with reading material dedicated to the prevention of thought. With regard to a dictatorship government, he stated that no one likes dictatorship. He further said that the Russian Secret Service Police are not so nice as one may think. He went on to say that we need never fear having to fight the Russians because the Russians are not conquering aggressive animals and, furthermore, they are not in a position to fight another war. He said that the test of Communism will be to see how soon the Soviet Government can restore normal living conditions to the Russian people after the war. He said that the Soviet people have won their share of influence of the people of the world. ██████████ referred to a Captain Patterson of the United States forces as being afraid of Russia, and stated that if Captain Patterson fears Russia he should advocate the immediate destruction of Hitler. He stated that Russia needs the United States now and during the post-war period. ██████████ made the statement that there can be peace only if the "Big Four" remain united after the war.

Rev. Melish stated that there are three reasons why Americans believe that Russia is anti-Christian: (1) Antagonism on the part of those who personally care very little about religion themselves, but find it a fine vehicle for anti-Soviet

Previous Distribution:

Distribution:

Evaluation

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Page 2

RPB-7-14-42-50M



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W A R D E P A R T M E N T

HEADQUARTERS SECOND SERVICE COMMAND

Governors Island, New York

(Office of Headquarters)

hab

Governors Island, New York

(Place)

May 24, 1943.....

(Date)

Subject: CARNEGIE HALL MASS MEETING (Communist)

Summary of Information: (Cont.)

propaganda; (2) certain groups who do not believe in the tradition of American principle of the division of State and Church, as is also a tradition in Russia; and (3) sheer ignorance about the true condition regarding religion. Melish said that wherever the church has failed, it is a characteristic of a Socialist government to take the situation into its hands. He stated that the Americans should forget prejudices and pay tribute where it is due.

Smith stated that the Russians have never striven for exploitation of other people and that Russia wants peace. He said that any will towards foreign aggression is anti-democratic. He referred to trade unions as a basic expression of democratic life. He claimed that the victory over Hitler cannot be won by force of arms but by moral force, with continued alliance among democratic nations.

Harris stated that a conspiracy to divide the United Nations endangers America, threatens the prospect of victory and of peace. He said that every American boy who died did so because of anti-Soviet propaganda, that prevented Soviet-American relationship. Harris called for contributions to finance the establishing of Councils of American-Soviet Friendship in other cities. It was reported that the audience contributed \$2500.

The Council of American-Soviet Friendship presented an award to Ambassador Davies, Walter Huston, and Warner Bros. for the production of the picture "Mission to Moscow." A representative of Warner Bros. accepted the award.

Pope dealt with the attack on the film "Mission to Moscow." He assailed Prof. John Dewey, Eugene Lyons, and Dorothy Thompson for their statements against the film. He stated that these statements are the first disturbing elements of hate - engendered hysteria largely fomented by the remaining Tretskyites, who are not seeking

Previous Distribution:

Distribution:

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Page 3

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W A R D E P A R T M E N T

HEADQUARTERS SECOND SERVICE COMMAND

Governors Island, New York

(Office of Headquarters)

heb

Governors Island, New York

(Place)

May 24, 1943

(Date)

Subject: CARNEGIE HALL MASS MEETING (Communist)

Summary of Information: (Cont.)

any excuse to create enmities and contempt for Russia. He went on to say that the "Mission to Moscow" presents essential truths as far as can be done in a short space of time. Hostility to Soviet Russia, he said, is Hitler's most fervent hope today. If he succeeds, we pay in the lives of our young men, in dislocated economy, in postponed peace, in delay in the necessary task of world reconstruction for which Russian cooperation is indispensable.

EXHIBITS I and II are copies of the text of speeches delivered by Leland Stowe and Edwin S. Smith, respectively.

Previous Distribution:

Distribution:

Evaluation

—of source	—of information
.....	Reliable.....
.....	Credible.....
.....	Questionable.....
.....	Undetermined.....
.....	A-1.....

Page 4

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **100-3891**

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW ORLEANS, LA.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>6-4-43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1-23; 5-1, 3, 4, 15; 6-1, 2, 3-43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>ORIAN R. KENNEDY</b> <b>ORK:NS</b>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, formerly known as American Council on Soviet Relations.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Local committee American Council on Soviet Relations sponsored Russian photo exhibit. Also sponsored speech by MAX YERGAN (negro) Executive Director, Council African Affairs, who spoke of importance of Africa in this war and how African campaign would better American-Soviet relations. The majority of audience composed of Communist Party members or sympathizers. List of members of committees of local organization obtained. Communist Party leadership critical of local committees activities and trade union and negro groups. Copies of literature distributed by Committee secure. Local officers, American Council on Soviet Relations closed. No information obtained as to present organization of National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. No local public announcement made as to its formation.

- P -

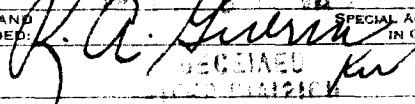
**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent BASIL G. L. PETTIT dated March 8, 1943 at New Orleans, Louisiana; report of Special Agent WARREN R. HEARN dated March 4, 1943 at New York City.

**DETAILS:**

**AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA:**

Special Agent BASIL G. L. PETTIT made inquiry at the New Orleans Public Library relative to the photo exhibit "The Soviet Union and Her People" sponsored by the American Council on Soviet Relations in connection with United Nations Week and as a result thereof obtained a copy of a yellow mimeographed sheet headed "New Orleans Public Library Readings on Russia". Thereon was listed Library file number and titles of reading materials with authors and dates of publication dealing with Russia. Among these materials listed was "The Soviets Expected It" by A. L. STRONG (1940), "Stalin's Russia

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">58</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 1 - ONI, New Orleans 1 - G-2, Dallas 2 - New York (100-7518) 2 - New Orleans	<div style="text-align: center;">JUL 8 1960</div>

New Orleans File #3091

and the Crisis in Socialism" (1940) by M. EASTMAN, "Hitler cannot Conquer Russia" (1941) and "Russia and Japan" (1942) both by M. HINDUS and the "Soviet Power" by H. JOHNSON (1940). Copies of this sheet were made available during the period of exhibit to the general public and they were provided by the library in cooperation with local sponsors. This sheet is being filed in the 1-A serial of this file.

With reference to the celebration of United Nations Week, the radio presentation of NORMAN CORWINS, "An American in Russia", broadcasted January 23rd and 30th, 1943 at 5:15 P.M. over local station WWL, recommended by the American Council on Soviet Relations, is not being reported inasmuch as this program was carried on a national hook up.

The following information was secured from a review of the reports of Confidential Informant [redacted], whose identity is known to the Bureau:

b7D

On February 6, 1943 [redacted] made available a post card addressed to the Andrew Jackson Victory Club, Dauphine and Dumaine Streets, postmarked at New Orleans on February 5, 1943. This card announced that Doctor MAX YERGAN, Executive Director, Council on African Affairs, would speak on Tuesday, February 9, 1943 at 8:00 P.M. at the National Maritime Union Hall, 210 Decatur Street, under the auspices of the New Orleans Committee, American Council on Soviet Relations, admission free.

b7D

On February 10, 1943 [redacted] advised that on the night of February 9, 1943 he attended the above mentioned meeting at the National Maritime Union Hall. He advised that the audience was slow in forming and that the opening of the meeting was delayed forty-five (45) minutes for this reason. [redacted] estimated that one hundred (100) people attended this meeting; the majority of the group being Communist Party members and sympathizers. Among those listed were WALTER ROGERS and wife (ELIZABETH COUSNINS), (organizing secretary with former Communist Party members, now going six (6) month suspension for disciplinary purposes), who placed on sale an assortment of Communistic literature, and a Mr. and Mrs. FEILD (Professor ROBERT D. FEILD, Tulane University, Chairman Local Committee, American Council on Soviet Relations and a member of the National Council). [redacted] advised that Professor FEILD presided over the meeting, introducing the speaker, MAX YERGAN, as president of the National Negro Congress, vice-president of Council on African Relations and a National Officer of the American Council on Soviet Relations. [redacted] advised that YERGAN spoke on the importance of Africa's part in the war, its importance to the Allied Nations as a springboard for the invasion of Europe and of its importance in bringing about better relations between America and the Soviet Union. YERGAN stated that operations in Africa were, in his opinion, a guarantee of the opening of a second front in Europe thereby giving aid to the Red Army and a guarantee that Allied Nations were in the war and

b7D

New Orleans File #100-3091

could not quit until victory was won. [ ] then advised that YERGAN spoke of the period preceding this war and pointed out that the Soviet Union had worked continuously for collective security for peace and that if cooperation had been given the Soviet Union by other nations, the Sino-Japanese war, the invasion, the Ethiopia and the Spanish Revolution would have been avoided.

b7D

YERGAN was then said to have stated that it was the purpose of the American Council on Soviet Relations to bring about better relations between America and Russia in order that they could collaborate after this war. [ ] advised that YERGAN said that the immediate issue was winning the war. He made mention of the bad conditions of colonial peoples prevailing under imperialism, but pointed out that these conditions were paradise to conditions under fascism. YERGAN was then reported to have stated that a defeat of fascism would carry forward the struggle of all the people against imperialism.

b7D

On February 10, 1943 [ ] advised that YERGAN was a negro about fifty-four (54) years of age, about 5' 9" in height, weighed about 175 pounds, hair thin and bald on top and that he was light chocolate in complexion. [ ] further advised that YERGAN was very intelligent and well posted on all political, social and economic problems both national and international and that he used communistic expressions in his speech which lead [ ] to believe that he was probably a Communist Party member.

b7D

On February 13, 1943 [ ] advised that on February 11, 1943 HAROLD BOLTON (State Secretary Communist Party), mentioned that YERGAN, while in New Orleans, sat in on a C.I.O. Council meeting.

b7D

On April 3, 1943 Confidential Informant T-1 made available to Special Agent COVER MENDENHALL and the writer records of the "People's Defense League", among which was found an organizing secretary's report as of December 14, 1942. Photographs of this report were obtained and are filed in the 1-A serial of this file. The contents of this report are set forth below:

#### DISCUSSION OF TWO ORGANIZATION POINTS

- I. The Executive Committee and the Enlarged Executive:
  - A) Their composition
  - B) Their function
  - C) Their meeting times

#### II. A Plan of Contact for the Trade Unions

- I.A. The Composition of the Executive Committee:

New Orleans File #100-3091

(The elected officers; the elected chairman of major cmtees):

Mr. ROBERT D. FEILD Chairman  
res. 1212 Bdwy. WA8721  
Dir. Newcomb Art Sch WA 4276

Mr. KARL H. NIEBYL V-Chairman  
res. 1503 Exposition Blvd. WP6743 M  
Prof. Economics Tulane U. WA 1155

Mr. S. RANDOLPH EDMONDE V-Chairman  
res. Cottage 5 Dillard U. FR 4113  
Dir. Theatre Dillard U CR1105 FR9283

Mr. THEO. S. HEHRE Treasurer  
res. 8801 Apricot St. WA 1146  
Pelican Ice 1550 St. Louis RA 4194

Mrs. ELIZABETH C. ROGERS Org. Secty  
rs 903 Orleans P.O. Box 1294  
Federated Press corresp MA 4811

Dr. SONIA HEINEN Membership Chm  
rs. Bienville Htl. RA 0564  
Dentist 808 Man Bluch RA 1806

Mrs. EMMA KAMAICO Publicity Chm  
rs. Kngaly Hs. RA 1554  
Counc. Soc Ages 211 Camp RA 7131

The Composition of the Enlarged Exec (add the following):

(The elected or appointed v-chm of major cmtees; the elected or apptd chm of sub-cmtees; representatives of organizations):

Mrs. EUGENE J. BERNSTEIN V-Chm Memb  
rs. 12 Triamcn Plaza WA 5588

Mr. FRANK B. ADAIR V-Chm Fin  
Bs Bgr Dillard U. CR 1105

Mr. JOHN BERNHARD V-Chm Fin  
RS. 828 Esplanade RA 0943  
Higgins Indstres.

Miss MAYNA SCHLEMOFF Ch Lit. Seles  
rs 12 Triamcn Plaza WA 5588

Mrs. ELIZABETH SANDERS  
rs  
Peoples Defense Lg. rep

Miss JULIETTE CARRIERE  
rs  
Peoples Defense Lg. rep

Miss EL AINE D. MAER Ch Youth Cmte  
rs (no mail to) WA 5196

Mr. BOOTON HERNDON V-Ch Publicity  
rs. 826 Bourbon RA 4634  
ed CIO N-Digest 529Lfty CA 1821

Miss DENNIS BURKE CIO Rep.  
rs.  
Secty NMU 507 Ibrvl RA 5620

Mr. JOS. SLATER 1412 Milton AFL rep.  
ofer. op Eng. 226 C CR 1105

Mr. H. W. STEVENS 422 N. Miro AFL rep  
ofer Op Eng. 226 C GA 6469

B. On the Functions of these Committees:

1. Function of the Executive Committee:

New Orleans File #100-3091

Here I believe a revision of the statement now in the minutes is in order. As it now reads (Nov. 20) the executive committee is to discuss only matters of a non-controversial nature. This I feel is unworkable and contrary to all accepted procedure.

The function of an executive committee, as outlined in "Union Rules of the Order," (Amalgamated Clothing Workers' pamphlet, in use in most CIO unions and workers education classes), p. 44, is as follows:

"It is customary to give the executive committee authority to act in between sessions of the organization, but it must make a full report of all its actions, and ~~the~~ must be approved by the organization... (usually the minutes of the executive are read to the organization)."

As I see it, our enlarged committee has two functions: It acts as a sort of cross-action of the membership, pending the definite organization of the general membership, with regular meetings. In addition it serves as a trying-ground. It enables new forces to get the drift of our program and plans, to know and be known by the older members, and to show what they can do for the organization. It gives the committee a valuable cross-section of opinion and policies and helps keep them realistic.

This function—of a two-way trying ground, within a group of about 20, which is all our office can comfortably seat—seems to me of such importance that I believe this enlarged executive is likely to be permanent, though its personnel will change constantly, as the members more and more become able and willing to undertake the work of heading major committees. As fast as they do this, they will take their place on the executive committee, releasing one or another of the present executive as has always been our plan, for service as executive members-at-large or as vice-chairmen of the New Orleans Committee.

Service to the organization as a vice-chairman of a major committee, or chairman of a sub-committee, should definitely be considered as leading to candidacy to election of chairmanship of a major committee.

A member of the enlarged committee could attend the executive by notifying the chairman in advance of any specific business he or she wanted to bring up, or by invitation from the chairman, or by vote of the executive committee. A vice-chairman of all committees, or course, take the place of chairmen in the latter's absence and should always be notified by a chairman if chairman is to be absent. We depend on our Dillard members to replace one another at need in any phase of the work, and this may apply to unions and other organizations.

New Orleans File #100-3091

It would seem appropriate to have the consent of the chairman of the New Orleans Committee in bringing new members or non-members to the executive. This might apply also to the enlarged executive except in cases of amounted open meetings, perhaps with an educational program especially interesting to new members.

A clear decision on all these points is important, in order that each active member and newcomer may know what meetings are obligatory for him, and just what the group expects of him.

C. Meeting Times For These Committees:

In order not to have too many meetings, it has been suggested that the executive and the enlarged executive meet on alternated weeks (skipping the last week when there are five Fridays in a month). The executive might thus meet the first and third Fridays, the enlarged executive the second and fourth Fridays.

Skipping the first Friday in January (Jan. 1) we could thus have Executive Jan. 8, Enlarged Jan 15, Executive Jan. 22, Enlarged Jan. 29, This would make it possible to send letters to the five or six leading unions, notifying them of the dates of enlarged meetings and asking them to elect a delegate and alternate apiece.

II. Plan of Contact for the Unions:

A<sub>3</sub> noted in the minutes (Dec. 4, p.2) Mr. NIEBYL asked Dr. HEINEN, as membership chairman, to take over the union contact work. Dr. HEINEN felt unable to do this, and the matter was left pending.

It is worth noting that the original plan (Minutes Oc. 9, p.1) was for Mr. NIEBYL and Mr. ADAIR to be our delegates to unions, with Mr. BEHRE and Mrs. ROGERS as alternates. It is proposed now that if Mr. BEHRE and Mr. ADAIR would carry on the work of following up letters to the unions and otherwise doing contact work, Mrs. ROGERS might prepare the letters, for Dr. HEINEN's and the others' approval, and Dr. HEINEN as membership chairman, would sign them. With part of the burden thus cared for, perhaps she would reconsider her declination.

It is suggested that letters go to the following unions:

CIO  
NMU (Already invited)  
Transport, Loc. 206  
Amalgamated  
and other  
Communications of  
Shipbuilders

AFL  
Op. Engineers 226C  
possibly one other

XXX



New Orleans File #100-3091

It is noted by the writer in regard to the Council's activities that on November 14, 1942 Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, reported that BEHRE (treasurer) was trying to get participation of the trade unions in the American Council on Soviet Relations. This endeavor met with the disapproval of the local leadership of the Communist Party as shown in Informant [ ]'s report of November 19, 1942 on which date Informant advised that BOLTON and T. BEHRE lunched together. BOLTON told BEHRE that in his opinion the committee on the American Council on Soviet Relations was making two measures by trying to draw forces from the trade unions and the negro people. The committee's main task should be to draw its forces from the middle class. Its objection should not be to win the middle class as a progressive force, but to neutralize it. If this can be done to such an extent that the middle class forces will not take a position against the Soviet Union, the purpose of this Council, in my opinion, BOLTON said, will be achieved. This is not an easy task, BOLTON said, but if accomplished will be of great value to the progressive move. The Council should let the trade unions educate the working parts and the negro progressive organizations educate the negroes, BOLTON said. The Council must become a broad organization among the middle class, but will only become a narrow organization if it drains forces from the unions and negro organizations, because only the most progressive people from these organizations would be delegates, BOLTON said. This will drive away the white middle class peoples because they are not ready to accept the negro people and all that would be left to the Council would be a small group, BOLTON said. The popular front can only be achieved by unity of all classes and BOLTON said that this unity can only be achieved by pressure from the progressive middle class forces or the middle class from one side and from the working class on the other side. BEHRE agreed with the foregoing.

b7D

With reference to information on the officers of the local committee on the American Council on Soviet Relations set forth in referenced report of Special Agent BASIL G. L. FETTIT, additional information is set forth:

ROBERT D. FEILD (Chairman Local Committee); by letters dated March 6th and 31st, 1943, the Bureau advised that FEILD wrote a letter to his mother in England saying that he has remained unaffected by the war propaganda. Referred to CHURCHILL as a fascist-minded imperialist and declared that only Russia and India know why they are fighting.

Mrs. EMMA KAMAIRKO (Publicity Chairman), member of the Council on Social Agencies, New Orleans; a member of the Professional Unit, Communist Party in New Orleans; resides at Kingsley House, wife of JACK KAMAIRKO, Communist Party member, New Orleans file No. 100-4829.

Miss DENNIS MABEL BURKE (CIO representative), is employed as

New Orleans File #100-3091

secretary to JOSEPH "RED" ROSE, Port Agent of the National Maritime Union, CIO, New Orleans, and a member of the Communist Party of Louisiana. She was responsible for securing a number of new recruits in the Party during a recent Party building campaign. Reported to be a representative of the State Committee of the Party and is organizer of the Marine Unit of the Communist Party of Louisiana.

Mrs. EUGENE J. BERNSTEIN (Vice-chairman membership). In addition to information previously set forth in referenced report, it is noted by the writer in New Orleans file No. 100-839 that Mr. and Mrs. EUGENE BERNSTEIN gave a dinner for SERGEI N. KOURNAKOFF, Russian Army Officer, at their home the night of his lecture in New Orleans (November 7, 1942) and that this dinner was attended by four or five negro couples.

Miss MYNA SCHLEMOFF (Chairman literature sales), is a close associate or relative of Mrs. EUGENE J. BERNSTEIN. Reported information received from Confidential Informant T-2 to have been interested in Russian War Relief in New York City.

On May 1, 1943 the writer was informed by an elevator operator in the LeGendre Building that the offices of the American Council on Soviet Relations in Room 207 of that building had been closed for about three weeks. The writer was advised that Mrs. ROGERS (organization secretary) had not been in the office in that time.

On May 4, 1943 Confidential Informant T-3 exhibited to the writer a copy of an eleven month lease drawn October 9, 1942 by the Medical Building Realty Company, 124 Baronne Street and that the American Council on Soviet Relations signed in behalf of the Council by T. S. BEHRE, treasurer, and SONIA HEINEN. T-3 advised that the rent of \$20.00 per month was paid in cash usually by BEHRE. T-3 further advised that the office was occupied by furniture of the American Council on Soviet Relations, but was not being used and then exhibited a letter on the stationery of the PELICAN ICE COMPANY, 156 St. Louis Street, addressed to the Medical Building Realty Company dated April 30, 1943 reflecting that the American Council on Soviet Relations had decided not to use the office in the immediate future. Request was made that effort be made to find a new tenant. This letter was signed by T. S. BEHRE.

From a highly confidential source who had access to the offices of the American Council on Soviet Relations, 207 LeGendre Building, it was determined that all ledgers and the like had been removed from the offices, however, considerable amounts of literature remained and sample copies listed hereafter were secured and turned over to the writer. The same is being forwarded to the Bureau with this report:

"The Trade Unions of Our Soviet Ally"  
"The Soviet People at War"

New Orleans File #100-3091

*Library of Soviet Literature*  
"An Atlas of the U.S.S.R."  
"The Molotov Paper on Nazi Atrocities"  
"Tribute to Russia"  
"Soviet Russia versus Nazi Germany"  
"The U.S.S.R. At War"  
"The American-Anglo-Soviet Alliance"  
"Know the U.S.S.R."  
"Hands Across Berlin"

The information set forth in referenced report of Special Agent WARREN R. HEARN reflects that the American Council on Soviet Relations (National) was being discontinued as such. The letter exhibited by Confidential Informant T-3 hereinabove written by the treasurer of the local committee indicates that the local committee is also discontinuing its activities as the American Council on Soviet Relations inasmuch as their offices are being given up.

The May, 1943 issue of the magazine, "Soviet Russia Today" reviewed by the writer reflects that an article entitled "National Council of American-Soviet Friendship" reflected that local branches of that organization were already under way on the process of formation in twenty-two cities including New Orleans. No local public announcement has been made.

ENCLOSURE: TO BUREAU - Sample copies of literature.

- P E N D I N G -

New Orleans File #100-3091

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW ORLEANS FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Will, through Confidential Informants and other sources, keep a report of organizational activity undertaken by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

New Orleans File #100-3091

IDENTITY OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

T-1: [REDACTED]

b7D

T-2: [REDACTED]

T-3: [REDACTED]

Bureau of Invest  
United States Department of Justice  
New York, New York

Mr. Tolson.....  
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....  
Mr. Clegg.....  
Mr. Glavin.....  
Mr. Ladd.....  
Mr. Nichols.....  
Mr. Rosen.....  
Mr. Tracy.....  
Mr. Carson.....  
Mr. Coffey.....  
Mr. Hendon.....  
Mr. Pennington.....  
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....  
Mr. Nease.....  
Miss Gandy.....

JMG:JK  
In Reply Please Refer to  
File Number 100-7578

June 3, 1943.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, F.B.I.

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith an original and three copies of a two page log reflecting a conference between ED, who is believed to be EDWIN S. SMITH, recently employed official of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship and FREDERICH NELSON MYERS, Vice-President of the National Maritime Union of America. Confidential Informant [ ] reports that this conference took place on May 19, 1943.

b7D

It is believed that the individuals referred to in the log as PEPPER and BALDWIN are identical with United States Senator CLAUDE PEPPER of Florida and the United States Congressman JOSEPH CLARK BALDWIN of New York State.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy  
E. E. CONROY,  
S. A. C.

Encs.  
cc: NY 100-47357



RECORDED  
INDEXED

59  
100-47357

Outgoing

9-960-1  
From: BLACKIE MYERS  
To: ED (Smith?)

5/19/43  
At 4:00 PM

b7D

ED Hello BLACKIE.

BLACKIE Hello ED; how are you?

ED Fine. Say, BLACKIE, I am calling you about the meeting we are having, the Councilmen are having, tomorrow night.

BLACKIE At Carnegie Hall?

ED Eh?

BLACKIE At Carnegie Hall.

ED Yeah, that's right.  
We have run into a very difficult situation with regard to speakers. Both PEPPER and BALDWIN who had been billed, are not coming. PEPPER is down now in Florida. He had to go down on some legislative business, and BALDWIN just sent word that he could not come. ALICE, who has been in Washington, sent word he might not be able to come because of the SMITH-CONNOLLY stuff, and I guess that's the answer. Anyway, he is not coming. Now, I am calling you to make a special plea to ask you if you would be willing to come and speak at this late hour.

BLACKIE Well, I don't know what you want me to speak for.

ED Well, why not? You are a good speaker.

BLACKIE Who has been agitating you?

ED Say, I have heard you speak many times; you know that.

BLACKIE All right, ED, if you want me to.

ED We do, very much, BLACKIE, yes. I think it will not only be valuable in itself, but will help us out very much because we are awfully short handed because of those guys bolting.

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153 JUL 11 1960

144-964-54

BLACKIE All right Ed, all right - see you about nine o'clock or so.

ED Yes, that will be all right.

BLACKIE Good. All right. - Do you know what Dave wanted me for.

ED No.

BLACKIE He left word to call.

ED Well, I am calling from

BLACKIE The National Office, eh?

ED Yes, and I do not know - I cannot switch you to him.

BLACKIE Yeah, well, I have his number here. I did not know what it was and wanted to call you first.

ED I do not know.

BLACKIE How do you like it up there.

ED Oh, I think it is going to be swell.

BLACKIE Gee, I'm glad that you're there. What a job can be done. It is practically the number one job in the country,

ED I will be glad when Thursday night is over.

BLACKIE Yeah. I'll make it Ed.

ED All right; fine.

-END-



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Springfield, Illinois  
June 19, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL ON  
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
Bureau file #100-146964

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated May 26, 1943 in which it was requested that copies of pamphlets which may have been distributed at lectures given by THOMAS L. HARRIS at Springfield, Illinois be forwarded to the Bureau.

This is to advise that no pamphlets pertaining to Communism were distributed at the lecture given by Mr. HARRIS at the Springfield High School on Tuesday, May 23, 1943. This lecture was sponsored by the Springfield Community School for Adults and the only pamphlets which were available to the public were suggestions for reading pertaining to other countries such as India, China, Turkey and Russia. These suggestions for reading were furnished by the Community School and were placed there for the purpose of creating interest in other nations and inasmuch as the pamphlets did not pertain to Communism copies were not obtained by the Agents of the Springfield Office who covered the lecture given by Mr. HARRIS on March 23, 1943.

The letter to the Bureau from the Springfield Field Division dated May 14, 1943 was based upon a report received by the Springfield Field Office from the Intelligence Division of the United States Army Sixth Service Command and not upon the report furnished by Bureau Agents.

Very truly yours,

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158 JUL 8 1960

ARTHUR H. CROWL  
SAC

INDEXED

EX - 46



MLC:RC  
100-2776

61 JUN 29 1943

New York, New York

ECZ:AJH  
100-9292

June 14, 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

RE: ROY BANNERMAN HUDSON;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
CUSTODIAL DETENTION

Dear Sir:

There are being transmitted herewith the original and three copies of a two-page log representing a conference between ROY HUDSON and EDWIN S. SMITH, of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. This conference took place on June 9 according to Confidential Informant [REDACTED]

b7D

It is believed that EARL, mentioned in the log, refers to EARL BROWDER.

Very truly yours,

E. A. CONROY  
SAC

Enclosures 4

cc 100-7518

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RECORDED & INDEXED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ENC

145

[ ]  
Incoming

P-1585-2  
From: ED SMITH  
To: BOY HUDSON

6/9/43  
9:00 A.M.

b7D

ES: How are you?

BH: Ok, what's new?

ES: Well, I don't know too much. I forgot to ask you how you fellows reacted to that meeting.

BH: What, with EARL?

ES: Yes. I got the feeling that EARL was somewhat disappointed in the caliber of the discussion, huh?

BH: Well, I think part of the limitations of the meeting was that we had too much on the agenda.

ES: Well, also this, that we really weren't prepared for it.

BH: Yes, that and lack of preparations.

ES: Subject matter of that kind you've got to tell the guys what we're going to take up and give them a chance to think about it.

BH: Yes; well, at the same time.....

ES: You've got curbstone opinion, you know.

BH: Yes, but at the same time, though, the initial reaction also helps, stimulates thought, and also gives us an idea of what people have been thinking about so far, what's necessary to pose the questions more clearly.

ES: Listen, that meeting you invited me to, is it this Friday?

BH: Yes.

ES: I suppose I'll be told where or what?

BH: Yeah.

ES: Ok. Now look, damn it, I don't know whether you have the time, but HENRY and I are very eager to sit down with you next week, I mean this week--no, no, next week.

BH: It would have to be next week.

ENCLOSURE  
100-111111

ES: Next week, yes.

EH: Ok.

ES: I'll tell you. We're preparing for the convention. I'm beginning to think of the officers' report, and before we write it we'd like to talk it over with you, and then maybe have a talk with PHIL. So before I talk with PHIL I want to have as good a discussion with you as possible.

EH: All right, let's arrange it during the week-end.

ES: All right, Ok, fine.

EH: What was the reaction of other people to the meeting?

ES: Well, they felt a little bit, a little---I gathered, the way I feel about it, certain lack of preparation, you know. None of the thoughts expressed were.....

EH: Mature thoughts, it was not the result of mature thinking, or considered thinking.

ES: That's right.

EH: Well, it was all right, we thought out loud.

ES: Well, that's the thing, you know.

EH: All right, we'll have a more profitable discussion next time.

ES: Yes, aha.

EH: Ok, see you later, ED.

ES: Yessir.

- E N D -

**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York 7, New York**

GFL:EMA  
100-7518

July 7, 1943

63692

Director, F.B.I.

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
formerly known as American Council on Soviet Relations.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the enclosed report of Special Agent Gale Frank Lindsey, dated July 7, 1943, at New York, in the above entitled case.

Copies of this report were not furnished either O.N.I. or G-2 because of the highly confidential sources of the information set out therein.

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*

E. E. CONROY,  
S.A.C.

Enclosure



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152 JUL 8 1960

367

62  
JUL 9 1943  
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63692  
JUL 10 1943  
JUL 10 1943  
JUL 10 1943

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Origin: NEW YORK, NEW YORK

N.Y. File 100-7518

Report Made At: NEW YORK CITY	Date 7/7/43	Period 4/11; 5/21, 31; 6/8/43.	Report Made By: GALE FRANK LINDSEY
Title: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP Formerly known as American Council on Soviet Relations.			Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SEE FOLLOWING  
SIDE FOR  
CLASSIFICATION  
ACTION

SYNOPSIS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

63694

Highly confidential sources furnished back round of instant organization, together with list of Officers, members of Executive Committee and list of members of National Council. Attendance record of the Congress of American Soviet Friendship on November 7th and 8th, 1942 also obtained and set out. Highly confidential source also furnished by-laws of National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent Warren R. Hearn, dated March 4, 1943, at New York.

Bureau letter to New York, dated February 16, 1943.

Bureau letter to New York, dated March 25, 1943.

Report of Special Agent Gale F. Lindsey, dated April 15, 1943, at Miami, Florida.

Bureau letter to New York, dated April 5, 1943.

Bureau letter to New York, dated April 19, 1943.

Report of Special Agent Allan R. Poore, dated April 21, 1943, at Detroit, Michigan.

APPROPRIATE  
6/15/00  
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1 + Page 3  
Cont on pg 4

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ENCLOSURE  
100-1116-62  
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N.Y. 100-7518

Report of Special Agent Loren D. Swayne, dated April 24, 1943, at New Haven, Connecticut.

63695

Bureau letter to New York, dated April 28, 1943.

Report of Special Agent Gerold R. Fitzgerald, dated May 19, 1943, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

DETAILS: In addition to those Offices having leads in instant case, one copy of this report is being furnished all other Field Divisions for informative and background purposes.

By a communication received February 18, 1943, Confidential Informant T-1 advised that Miss ALICE BARROWS, who identified herself with instant organization, contacted VLADIMIR BAZYKIN of the Russian Embassy, requesting permission from him for an outside individual to examine a uniform of a Nazi soldier loaned to her by the Russian Embassy. She was informed that such action would be all right ~~SC~~ (U)

The same Informant advised that on February 4, 1943 Miss BARROWS made an appointment to see BAZYKIN on February 5, 1943 and that on the 5th she was in BAZYKIN'S office at which time she contacted the National Office of American Soviet Friendship in New York City by telephone leaving a message for Miss AIMES that she, Miss AIMES, was not to send one hundred telegrams congratulating the defenders of Stalingrad but instead was to substitute the idea with another plan. ~~SC~~ (U)

By communication received on April 7, 1943, Confidential Informant T-1 advised in addition to the above he had received information that Miss ALICE BARROWS, Executive Secretary of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship at New York, had again contacted VLADIMIR BAZYKIN and that he had apologized to her for not seeing her at the time of his recent visit to New York. BAZYKIN reportedly requested Miss BARROWS to send him a list of details regarding the coming "movie conference" and to include the names of the Hollywood Stars who would attend the affair. ~~SC~~ (U)

The aforementioned Informant also advised that Miss BARROWS told BAZYKIN that she had forgotten to mention that the National Committee (of instant organization) was preparing a brochure which would give a sketch of their plans for the movie conference. At this same time Miss BARROWS reportedly advised BAZYKIN that cards had been prepared which now make it possible for American citizens to send short greetings to the people in the U.S.S.R. ~~SC~~ (U)

By report received May 18, 1943, Confidential Informant  whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised as follows:

b7D



" I attended a committee meeting at the offices of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship at 232 Madison Avenue. This meeting was called in order to mobilize workers for the labor rally at the Yankee Stadium.

These workers were told by Regina Wilson who heads this committee that they were to circulate postal cards (one of which I submit) among the audience at the stadium and for twenty-five cents to be attached to this card the person could send their greetings and name and address to some person living in the Soviet Union.

These cards are to be forwarded by the committee to persons living in the Soviet Union which in turn will correspond with the sender.

After the rally I asked Regina Wilson how the returns were and she told me that it had been very successful. The names and addresses that were received will also be used as a mailing list by the committee for affairs and meetings of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. "

On May 14, 1943, Confidential Informant T-2 advised " a 'Correspondence of Friendship' campaign was started in this city by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, 232 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y., for the purpose of having cards mailed by Americans to individuals in Russia for the 'stimulation of Russian morale.' CORLISS LAMONT is leader of this organization. On the launching of the campaign, Mayor LA GUARDIA wrote a card to V.P. PRONIN, Mayor of Moscow, sending personal regards and wishes for a speedy and complete victory. This letter-writing campaign is highly encouraged by the 'Daily Worker'."

By report dated May 1, 1943, Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted] further advised that "While at the committee meeting of the Council of American Soviet Friendship, and among a group which consisted of MURIEL DRAPER, CHARLOTTE HONIG, Mr. and Mrs. SAM LAVIN, REGINA WILSON, and MURIEL SAMUELSON, a discussion arose about the Polish situation. The opinion of the above group was that a Polish government will be set up by the people of Poland who are now under the protection of the Soviet Union. The Polish government in exile in London MURIEL DRAPER said, does not speak for the millions of Polish people."

b7D

This government in exile represents the wealthy and consists of the aristocrats who have kept the Polish people subjugated until they were rescued by the Soviet Union, she said."

By report received April 30, 1943, Confidential Informant T-1 advised that Miss ALICE BARROWS had again contacted VLADIMIR BAZYKIN of the Russian Embassy on April 14, 1943, at which time she reportedly advised him that she would like to see him regarding a letter she had received from

[Mr. WAINGER (phonetic) (possibly Walter Wanger of the Film Industry). The aforementioned source of information was able to obtain a part of instant letter which is set out below. ~~XXXX~~ (U)]

" Your letter was read and favorably discussed at the meeting of the Board of Governors April 7th. The feeling of our board was that a conference such as you suggest would be extremely helpful in furthering the kind of cooperation so vital to all of us in winning the war and the peace which is to follow. As the contribution to your idea it was suggested that the motion picture industry representatives from some of the other United Nations might be invited to participate in the conference, and that soon as we have had time to formulate some definite plans we will communicate with you again, probably sometime early in the Summer." (U)

[With regard to the above, Confidential Informant T-1 advised that it was his opinion that Miss BARROWS believed the above conference might not take place until fall while BAZYKIN reportedly advised this would be a little late and suggested that they meet to work out a means of hurrying the conference. ~~XXXX~~ (U)]

All of the following items were received from a highly confidential and unimpeachable source by Special Agent Nicholas J. Alaga on April 11, 1943:

(1) Undated, "MEMORANDUM ON THE FINANCES OF THE PROJECTED CONGRESS OF FRIENDSHIP WITH THE USSR.

Salaries of staff	\$2600.00	
Field Organizers	6700.00	
Publicity, including some radio time	3000.00	
Printing	600.00	
Rent for special Congress offices between now and November inclusive	300.00	
Rental for meeting rooms for Institute, Inc.	300.00	
Telephone and Telegraph	1000.00	
Postage, stationery, incidentals	<u>500.00</u>	\$15,000.00

Note on the staff and field organizers;

The staff is to include as its head, A.B., whose salary is to be \$50.00 per week, beginning September 1st through the wind up of the Congress affairs. 12 wks @ \$50.00 per wk. \$ 600.00

Two assistants for the organizational work to be done from the center, one to take charge of coordinating the work among trade unions and mass organizations, and the other among other organizations such as churches, academic, youth and negro work. Their salary will probably be about \$1000 to 1200.

1200.00

63698

General stenographic and clerical help exclusive of volunteers - about

~~800.00~~ \$2,600.00

Field Men: 8 men to be in the field approximately 8 weeks, at a maximum salary of \$50.00 per week.  
8 men @ \$50.00 per wk or \$400 per person for 8 persons

\$3200.00

Per diems at \$5.00, for 56 days  
\$280. per person @ 8 persons

2240.00

Traveling expenses including the cost of distant travel

1260.00 \$6,700.00

The following is an approximate division of territory among the 8 field men:

1. New England
2. New Jersey, Maryland, Washington, D.C., and Eastern Pennsylvania
3. Upstate New York, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia
4. Ohio and Michigan
5. Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin
6. Minnesota, South and North Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Montana and Colorado, with special emphasis on agricultural contacts.
7. California, Oregon and Washington
8. South and southwest

Publicity budget: Includes the services of a publicity person and possibly some radio time

\$3,000.00

Institute, Panel Discussions and Business Sessions of the delegates:

The expenses connected with this part of the activities of the Congress will not be revenue producing and therefore should be included in the budget. We estimate that the rental of the hotel rooms for Institute and rental for meeting rooms as well as other expenses connected with it, will cost about

\$ 300.00

Printed material, instructions or organizations in connection with Congress activities, election of delegates, etc.

\$ 600.00

Rent for special Congress offices

\$ 300.00

Telephone and Telegraph

~~\$ 1000.00~~

Postage, stationery, incidentals	\$ 500.00
Total expenses therefore will be	<del>                    </del> \$15,000.00

Mass Meeting

The mass meeting, the cost of which may run into \$10,000.00 (in view of the fact that the rental of Madison Square Garden alone exclusive of all services if \$5,000.00) will at least pay for itself in admission fees and collection.

Delegations to the Congress

Since we do not expect a mass delegation from distant parts of the country we don't anticipate a very big problem in connection with housing of the delegates and consequently are not including any such expenditures in our budget. On the other hand, we don't expect that the delegate registration fees will be of any substantial amount and therefore are not at present including it in our calculations of income.

## PRELIMINARY FINANCIAL REPORT

Expenditures of the organization of the Congress, including two day conference and luncheon.	\$14,500.00	
Expenses of the Madison Square Garden Meeting.	<u>14,000.00</u>	\$28,500.00
Income on luncheon and registra- tion of delegates	2,100.00	
Income from sale of tickets to the Garden Meeting	12916.18	
Less 10% Tax	<u>1291.62</u>	11,624.56
Collection at the Garden	<u>14,650.00</u>	28,374.56

## FINANCIAL REPORT ON SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

Income to date	\$21,361.00
Expenses on Signature Campaign	<u>3,500.00</u>
Surplus	17,861.00

About \$1100. more money was collected which was held out for expenditures in various cities and was used for signatures, meetings and delegate campaigns.

I estimate that between \$2,000. and \$3,000. more will come in.

125,000 signatures have been accounted for. We delivered four volumes. Two volumes are to be delivered by the end of this week and we have two more volumes on order, which will be ready by the 10th of December. In the December issue of the magazine we have an appeal for signatures with a reproduction of the Book of Friendship and spaces for signatures. Signatures are asked for without any contribution.

#### Greeting and Signature Campaign

The Golden Book of American-Soviet friendship on the occasion of the 25th Anniversary of the Soviet Union. (Name tentative, for it will have to be changed to include reference to the role of the Soviet Union in the war.)

This campaign is extremely important because it will directly involve many thousands of individuals who will affix their signatures as well as putting many organizations on record as friends of the Soviet Union. This campaign is the only revenue producing source for the financing of the Congress movement.


The project is to get signatures under an appropriate greeting of individuals on uniform sheets printed by us which will subsequently be pasted on larger sheets and bound into books.

Other sheets will be especially prepared, under an appropriate slogan but without text so that organizations buying either a whole page or any part of a page will be able to inscribe their own greetings. These pages will also be pasted on other sheets for binding into books. So the campaign has a twofold aspect. First the collection of signatures from individuals as individuals, and second, the collection of greetings from organizations.

We estimate the number of organization and individual signatures and based on that number we also estimate the income:

#### Greetings from organizations:

\$100	per page
\$60	" half page
\$35	" quarter page
\$20	" eighth of a page
\$10	" sixteenth of a page



In view of the fact that we will solicit national organizations, International unions, individual locals of trade unions as well as individual branches of fraternal organizations, womens' clubs,

youth and student organizations, religious bodies, Negro organizations, etc., we think that it would be possible to collect about 500 pages of greetings from organizations.

Estimating that the average space purchased by the organizations will be about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a page, it will require the representation of about 2,000 organizations and groups to fill up the 500 pages. If we are successful in doing that, at the average price of a page of \$140.00, the revenue should amount to \$70,000.

It may be that in order to get 2,000 organizations the book would have to be over weighed with left wing representation and therefore, if that would be considered undesirable, we could cut the number of organizations solicited which would of course correspondingly cut the income.

Individual Signatures: The number of signatures will of course depend on the number of people that can be involved in soliciting the signatures. It should be borne in mind that individuals will want to sign their own names regardless of the fact that the organization to which they belong is already represented in the book. If we could involve from 3000 to 3500 people in giving it a minimum amount of time, we could collect about 300,000 signatures or more.

Each solicitor would receive a little folder, appropriately made that contains 3 sheets which have space for a total number of 110 signatures - (one for 30 and two for 40 each). We assume that 10¢ to 25¢ is not an excessive amount for an individual signature. 300,000 signatures on this basis would therefore bring in between \$45,000 to \$50,000.

Therefore, the signature and greeting campaign can in our opinion be made to yield a gross income of about \$120,000.

With the proper amount of popularization and organizational support of this campaign the organizational costs of it can be maintained at a low percentage. We believe that that percentage should not exceed 25% of the income, leaving a net income of \$90,000.

Even if our estimate of the possibilities to involve the necessary number of people and the popularity of the issue itself is somewhat exaggerated, we believe that beyond question this campaign will produce a net income over and above the estimated administrative and overhead expenditures of the Congress campaign and should enable us to produce a large amount of literature for free distribution as well as for distribution at a very low cost, as well as to pay for organizational expenditures which the Congress movement will have to have in order to consolidate the gains of that movement in terms of organizational structure.

Note: The 25% of the expenditures in connection with the signature campaign which may represent as large a sum as \$30,000. is to be spent in printing, which of necessity must be somewhat elaborate, travel, cost of soliciting signatures, binding in books, etc. so that the local organizations will not be burdened in any way financially by the cost of this campaign.

Note: All the estimates regarding signatures and greetings are made on the assumption that there will be no other mass organization conducting a national campaign of the same kind.

On financing: Since we have to begin work on the call for the Congress immediately, and also need to hire an office and some help, there is the immediate need for financing. Any of the anticipated income will not begin coming in much before the middle of October. We must have a loan of about \$10,000. This loan is necessary in addition to whatever money we can get as a contribution to the Congress movement work or from some individuals as a loan. Therefore this problem of the loan must be solved without much delay.

Personnel: This is one of the most pressing problems, particularly the field men and the two administrative assistants in the office. Action on this problem cannot be much delayed.

P.S. In the last stages of the campaign and after the first 300,000 signatures are received, a very large amount of signatures could be gotten free of charge in such a way that the total number of signatures may well reach a million.

- (2) Undated and unsigned memorandum entitled "THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS."

During the past year the American Council has had expenditures of something over \$15,000. Of this Hollywood had contributed around \$3,500. The remainder has been raised by contributions from individuals, collections at meetings, income from publications and speakers' bureau, etc.

It is planned that for 1942 it shall operate on a budget of \$12,000. This is the minimum amount on which it can operate if it is to do effective work. During the past year it has succeeded in organizing branches in about nine cities, has operated a speakers' bureau which constantly provides speakers for all kinds of organizations, has had national speaking tours for Corliss Lamont and Thomas Harris as well as organizing a number of large affairs in and around New York. It was able to organize extensive responses in leading circles to the appeals of the Women's Anti-Nazi meeting in Moscow, the Youth anti-Nazi meeting, the Scientists anti-Nazi meeting, etc. It has published pamphlets on the Women's meeting, the Slavic Congress, and also a pamphlet by Corliss Lamont (25,000 I believe) on "Soviet Russia versus

63703

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Nazi Germany", which was very well received. From time to time it organized special appeals to Congress on issues of importance to American-Soviet Relations. Recently it has sent out 60,000 copies of a brochure on the Eighth Anniversary of American-Soviet Relations, which is bringing responses from all over the country.

The Council plans to continue and expand activities of this kind, adapted to the new situation arising from America's entry into the war, and especially to bring constantly before the American public the facts about the great contribution of the Soviet armies and the Soviet people to the common cause of defeating the fascist powers. It is for this purpose that it needs a budget of \$12,000. Actually, it will probably have to spend more than this amount. But other activities will be so organized that they will pay for themselves. Of the \$12,000. budget, we can count definitely on receiving about \$6,000 through contributions, collections, sales of literature, etc. But the remainder we cannot raise. It will be much harder to raise money during 1942 than it was in 1941 because of the calls of Russian War Relief, America's own defense needs, etc.

We therefore request from Hollywood the amount of \$6,000 for the year, or \$500 a month.

- (3) Undated and unsigned memorandum entitled "PROPOSED REORGANIZATION OF COUNCIL", listing Officers at present, members of Executive Committee and members of the National Council.

Officers (as at present)

Corliss Lamont, Chairman  
Clifford P. McAvoy, Rev. Joseph P. Fletcher, Vice-Chairmen  
George Marshall, Treasurer  
Thomas L. Harris, National Secretary  
Virginia Gardner, Executive Secretary  
Mary van Kleeck, Chairman of Research Committee

Members of Executive Committee:

Lamont, McAvoy, Marshall, Henry Pratt Fairchild, and  
perhaps one other new member

Ex-officio: Thomas L. Harris  
Virginia Gardner

Meeting regularly with Executive Committee in  
consultative capacity: (esp. re publication)  
Harriet Moore (Rose Rubin to substitute for  
her until she is free to attend)  
Jessica Smith

Members of National Council (in addition to officers)



63704

Arthur Upham Pope  
Thomas Addis  
Louis Birk  
Dr. Henry I. Bibby  
Margaret Bourke-White  
Russell Chase  
Muriel Draper  
Harriet Eddy  
Henry Pratt Fairchild  
W. Horsley Gantt  
Philip Jaffe  
Kenneth Leslie  
Dudley Parsons  
Emily Pierson  
Col. Raymond Robins  
Paul Robeson  
Dr. Henry E. Siegrist  
Vilhjalmur Stefansson  
Maxwell S. Stewart  
Edward P. Totten  
Albert Rhys Williams  
Earl Hanson  
Fred Field  
Dr. John A. Kingsbury

- (4) Undated and unsigned memorandum regarding "THE AMERICAN RUSSIAN INSTITUTE".

The present budget of the Institute amounts to about \$21,000. a year. This includes support of their research library and information bureau, which constantly answers questions from newspapers, magazines, radio commentators, writers, speakers, etc., for which it charges a fee; a bi-monthly magazine "The American Review of the Soviet Union", and a weekly bulletin "Russia at War", as well as other activities such as sending around of exhibit material. Toward their budget of \$21,000, they can count on receiving an income through contributions, subscriptions, information fees, membership, etc. of about \$9,000., leaving \$12,000 still to be covered. By eliminating their bi-monthly and concentrating on their Bulletin which for the present is their most important publication, they could save about \$2,000 if necessary. In any case, a minimum of about \$10,000 is necessary to support them for the coming year if they are to continue their present activities.

- (5) Undated and unsigned memorandum on "NEED FOR FIELD ORGANIZERS".

It is of course the experience of every organization that has attempted to develop nationally that local groups on any worthwhile scale can only be developed through the personal contact of field organizers to help to

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get them launched and to do sufficient follow-up work to insure that they are really functioning groups. The reason the Council has not yet developed on a national scale is precisely because we have done a very limited amount of field organizing. The only local organizations we have that are functioning at all are the result of speaking and organizing tours. Others have ceased to function because they have had no personal contact.

At the present time we are faced with a situation that is generally acknowledged to be historically ripe for an intensive national campaign out of which will develop an organization of real prestige and influence which can play an important role both in the further mobilization of the American people for the war effort - of which our relations with the USSR are the most vital aspect - and in laying a basis for the firm and solid Friendship between the two nations on which to such a great extent the security of the post-war world depends. We must grasp this opportunity fully, or we will not have justified our long years of preparation for this moment, or demonstrated that our organization can adequately meet the great opportunities that are offered to it.

Thus the organization of the American-Soviet Friendship Congress must be conceived of as not only an important activity per se, an action that will be such a powerful demonstration of friendship that it will mobilize large new sections of public opinion in support of our aims, but it will so, both in preparation and fulfillment, serve to stimulate the permanent, national growth of the organization.

Field organizers, therefore, are essential both to the organization of the Congress itself and to the development of the organization nationally.

The exact number of field organizers required need not be arbitrarily decided upon in advance, but the principle should be established of trying to cover every section of the country. An intensive organizing job done at this particular time is more important than anything we can plan to do in the future, and the more intensive we make the campaign now, the more permanent will be the resulting organizations, and the less outlay will be necessary in the future for field organizers. The main functions of the field organizers may be roughly outlined as follows:

1. The establishment of local branches of the American Council on Soviet Relations in every possible city that can be reached.
2. The simultaneous organization of informal American-Soviet Friendship Committees in unions, fraternal, civic, church, academic and all other types of organizations feasible. In some cases, pending the organization of a formal local committee of the Council, the Friendship Committees may be organized on a community basis.
3. Along with this basic organizational work every opportunity should

be taken to arrange for speakers before local organizations, the sale of literature, arrangements for placing of the Council exhibits, promotion of the Second Front and War with Finland campaigns wherever possible and in general every kind of work related to the Council's basic progress.

4. This basic organizational work is to be accompanied by special efforts in relation to the Congress during the next two months. Since we cannot expect mass delegations from different parts of the country, we will have to concentrate on certain selected, leading people from different parts of the country. While their number will necessarily be limited, it will be important to have certain key people attend as delegates. The effect of the National Congress will through them be transmitted back to their locality. It is even possible that in certain places smaller affairs may be organized later on patterned after the National Congress.

5. In addition to the National Congress in New York, it is also important that the week-end of November 7th and 8th should be celebrated nationally, and that in leading cities throughout the country simultaneous mass meetings be held during that week end. This will give the celebration itself a truly national character, which can be emphasized in all publicity. Some kind of actual contact between the (illegible) might be arranged through some sort of hookup which would bring the main speaker at the national meeting to various local meetings. Possibly a short record of the main speech could be made in advance to be sent around. Possibly some arrangement could be made for messages to be broadcast from the USSR and recorded, and rebroadcast to the meetings here. The script of the dramatic presentation of the main Garden meeting might also be supplied to the local meetings. Greetings from the local meetings should pour in to the New York mass meeting, emphasizing the national character of the event. These are all details to be worked out more fully later. However, it is certainly clear that unless we have the country fairly well covered with organizers it will be quite impossible to hope for the organization of such meetings nationally under Council auspices.

6. The success of our signature campaign will also be to a very great extent dependent on the work of our field organizers. While they will not be able to carry on much of the detail of the campaign themselves, this will be one of the first activities they can suggest for the local Councils and committees. Thus one very important function of the field organizers will be the immediate launching of the campaign for signatures, which is both an important action in itself and an essential source of funds to finance our other activities.

(6) Undated and unsigned memorandum regarding Council budget.

The Council is operating on a budget of about \$12,000. a year. Actually it will have to spend more than this amount, but other activities will be so organized that they will pay for themselves. Of the \$12,000 we can count definitely on receiving about \$6,000 through contributions, collections, sales

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

of literature, etc. The remainder we cannot raise. It will therefore be necessary to find a subsidy of \$6,000 per year or \$500 per month if the Council is to continue its present activities.

- (7) Letter dated March 1, 1943 on the letterhead of GEORGE MARSHALL, 38 East 57th Street, New York, with the salutation "Dear Ted", enclosing a Memo on the Budget for 1943, together with Proposed Budget for the year 1943.

Dear Ted:

Here is the budget in which you are interested. As you can well understand, finances will in large part determine the effectiveness and thoroughness of our major campaigns - especially the one against Dies and the anti-Fascist Blacklist.

With thanks for everything you can do.

As Ever  
George

The enclosed budget is provisional and confidential, but it gives a pretty good idea of the picture.

MEMO ON THE BUDGET FOR 1943

The total salaries, overhead expenditures, plus some promotional expenditures and a contingency fund amount to slightly over \$30,000. This fund of \$30,000 we propose to raise during 1943. Some of this money is to come from operations of the Speakers' Buro, dues of members of the National Council, from associate members and from our regular small contributors whom we circularize once or twice a year, and from profits on the sales of publications, rental of films and fees for exhibits. These three items, as per the memo in your possession, amount to \$7,000.

Payments for services and the dues from the various Councils throughout the country for the period 1943 is estimated to bring in \$2,000. The New York Council is to pay us for services, dues, as well as a share of some of the money raised in New York. This is estimated to bring in \$3,000. In addition we expect that the National Council's share of funds raised at meetings throughout the country where Tom Harris would appeal for funds will be \$2,000. And, finally we propose that the National Council hold at least one large function in New York City during the year, where an appeal for funds is to be made and we estimate that this affair would bring in \$3,000. These four items mentioned are to bring in a total of \$10,000.

Altogether under the two classifications of income mentioned above, we are to get in \$17,000.

We propose that from large and sizable annual subscriptions and gifts we raise a sum of \$15,000. This \$15,000. will be raised from people who have in the past contributed substantial amounts and in addition, that a list of about fifty people or more be drawn up and allocated to the members of the Executive Committee for contacting these prospective donors. We believe that the raising of an amount of \$15,000. in such a way through the whole year is not an impossible task.

If we succeed in raising the \$15,000. and the \$17,000 mentioned above, we would be providing for our entire budget of 1943 without using up any of our present capital of \$11,000. This capital, therefore, would become our revolving fund with which to finance publications and other investments that we need to make from time to time, such as financing a meeting or the purchases of additions to our exhibits, etc.

I believe that if we accept our budget to mean that we are to raise \$32,000. on the pay-as-you-go basis, and use our present funds as working capital, some of it as a reserve, we would be keeping out of financial danger.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

PROPOSED BUDGET

January 1, 1943 - December 31, 1943

Salaries

National Secretary, 52 weeks at \$50.00.....\$2600.00

Executive Secretary, 52 weeks at \$50.00..... 2600.00

The National Secretary and the Executive Secretary  
will be responsible for division of work on the  
basis of the requirements of the organization.

Assistant Executive Secretary, 52 weeks at \$45.00..... 2340.00

Duties: To assist the National and Executive  
Secretaries and represent them in  
their absence.

Office Manager, 52 weeks at \$45.00..... 2340.00

Duties: In charge of office staff, bookkeeping,  
purchasing, lists and statistical  
reports on same; inventory of educa-  
tional program material.

Secretary-Stenographer, 52 weeks at \$35.00..... 1820.00

Stenographer, 52 weeks at \$30.00..... 1560.00

Stenographer, 52 weeks at \$30.00..... 1560.00

Office Boy, 52 weeks at \$21.00..... 1092.00

\$15,912.00

Payroll Taxes, 4% of salaries.....	<del>\$ 636.48</del>	
Traveling Expenses and per diem for National and Executive Secretaries, 40 weeks at \$60.00.....		2,400.00
For services of American-Russian Institute.....		1,200.00
Rent, for 1943.....	\$1805.00	
Telephone and Telegram.....	1200.00	
Office Supplies.....	400.00	
Stationery.....	500.00	
Multigraphing.....	500.00	
Postage.....	1000.00	
Printing, exclusive of Publications.....	1000.00	
Audits and Reports.....	100.00	
Bank Charges.....	150.00	
Legal Fees.....	150.00	
Electricity.....	60.00	
Miscellaneous.....	300.00	
Promotion of Department of Activities.....	2000.00	9,165.00
Fund for Division of Activities:		
Publications; making, buying or renting motion films; making films and continuities, exhibits, etc.....		5,000.00
Contingency Fund.....		<u>1,000.00</u>
		\$35,313.48

SOURCES OF INCOME

Speakers' Bureau Fees.....	\$ 2,000.00	
From Councils in various cities.....	2,000.00	
New York Council.....	3,000.00	
Affairs and Meetings throughout country..	2,000.00	
One Affair in New York City by National Council.....	3,000.00	
Sale of publications, rental of films, radio recordings, exhibits, etc.....	3,000.00	
Dues of members of National Council, associate members and circularization of list of contributors.....	2,000.00	
Contributions.....	<u>12,000.00</u>	\$29,000.00
Out of Available Capital of \$11,000. to use for the needs of 1943.....		6,000.00
Reserve Fund.....		<u>5,000.00</u>
		<del>340,000.00</del>

PUBLICATIONS PROGRAM

53710

A rough estimate of our publications program, including the publication of the mass pamphlet of Wallace's speech and the Report on the Congress, a number of pamphlets under consideration and outlines for study groups, is that it will require during the year an investment of about \$6000.-\$7000. Some of this investment will not be realized in 1943. A part of the pamphlets and other printed material published in 1943 will continue to sell during 1944, thus tying up some portion of our funds.

Some investment will be made for motion pictures and exhibits. Again it is probable that not all of the money so invested will be realized in 1943, thus tying up some of our money until 1944.

PROPOSED PLAN OF ORGANIZATION

Sponsors  
National Committee  
Executive Committee  
Chairman  
Treasurer  
National Secretary  
Executive Secretary  
Assistant Executive Secretary

PROPOSED STAFF AND BUDGET FOR SIX MONTHS

On the basis of the work to be done as outlined in the previous pages, the following staff and budget are proposed for a six months period, with the understanding that, at the end of that time, the budget be reconsidered from the standpoint of meeting new demands which may be made upon the organization.

Salaries

National Secretary, 26 weeks at \$50.00.....\$1300.00  
Executive Secretary, 26 weeks at \$50.00..... 1300.00

The National Secretary and the Executive Secretary will be responsible for division of work on the basis of the requirements of the organization.

Assistant Executive Secretary, 26 weeks at \$45.00..... 1170.00  
Duties: To assist the National and Executive Secretaries, and represent them in their absence.

Business Manager, 26 weeks at \$45.00.....	1170.00	
Duties: In charge of office staff; book-keeping; purchasing; lists and statistical reports on same; inventory of educational program material.		
Secretary-Stenographer, 26 weeks at \$35.00.....	910.00	
Stenographer, 26 weeks at \$30.00.....	780.00	
Stenographer, 26 weeks at \$30.00.....	780.00	
		\$7,410.00
Payroll Taxes, 4% of Salaries.....		296.40
Traveling Expenses for National and Executive Secretaries, 20 weeks at \$60.00.....		
		1,800.00
Rent, 6 months at \$125.00.....	750.00	
Telephone.....	1200.00	
Office Supplies:.....	200.00	
Postage.....	600.00	
Printing.....	2400.00	
		5,150.00
		\$14,756.40
Contingency Fund, 10% of budget.....		1,475.56
(For educational program, special interest committees, emergencies arising from special projects)		\$16,231.96

COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

Sources of Funds

Available Funds

Fund in American Council on Soviet Relations.....\$10,000.00

Prospective Sources of Funds

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| a. Revenue from Speakers' Bureau in 6 months.....  | 1,000.00 |
| b. File of 1,000 contributors in the AGBS and other contributors.....                                  | 2,500.00 |
| c. In first 4 months, on the basis of 50 percent of contributions raised by TLH at local meetings..... | 2,400.00 |
| 1 function in NYC.....   | \$800.00 |
| 1 function in Boston.....  | 200.00   |
| 1 function in Philadelphia.....  | 200.00   |
| 1 function in Baltimore.....   | 200.00   |
| 1 function in Chicago.....   | 500.00   |
| Functions in 5 smaller places.....   | 500.00   |



63712

d. After 5 months of activity, income from locals on the basis of income tax on revenues, 10 percent on 2 months' revenue..... 400.00

Total Estimated Income for 6 months... \$16,400.00

(8) Memorandum entitled "NATIONAL TOURS".

The attached mimeographed report, dated August 13<sup>th</sup>, will give a picture of the way in which the work of the American Council on Soviet Relations had to be expanded, to meet the new situation after the Nazi attack on the Soviet Union after June 22nd. The following will give an idea of the scope of the Council's work during 1941.

#### NATIONAL TOURS

APRIL, Anna Louise Strong and Thomas L. Harris were routed through the Middle West. They spoke at Rochester, New York; Cleveland and Cincinnati, Ohio; Minneapolis and Duluth, Minnesota; Urbana, Ill.; and Denver, Colorado. In the last three places there were luncheon meetings as well, and radio broadcasts at Urbana and Denver. Meetings ranged from small groups of several hundred professional people to mass meetings, which included both labor and middle class groups.

AUGUST, Corliss Lamont made a tour speaking at large meetings in Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago, Milwaukee and Cleveland, with luncheon meetings at several places, radio broadcasts at Baltimore and Cleveland, newspaper interviews and good publicity everywhere.

JULY, Thomas L. Harris made a speaking tour holding meetings at Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Baltimore and Cincinnati.

OCTOBER, Thomas L. Harris made a coast to coast tour, with meetings at Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle (large meeting with Mayor and local officials on platform) Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, and Cincinnati, with luncheon meetings in several places.

In January, 1942, two extensive tours are now under way. Corliss Lamont went all the way to the coast and Canada, speaking at successful meetings and on the radio in many places, and Thomas L. Harris is making a tour through the South, very important, as this is the most reactionary section of the country. Dr. Harry F. Ward is also speaking for the Council on a national tour for his own organization, and Anna Louise Strong is preparing to tour Canada under the Council's auspices. Results to be reported later.

As the result of these tours, we now have active local Councils in Rochester, New York, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Los Angeles, Baltimore, Newark and Minneapolis. We also have good contacts, through whom meetings can be arranged

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and literature distributed, in Montreal, Quebec, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth, San Francisco, Seattle, Kansas City, and Jacksonville. Our Committee members include local professional people of some prominence (usually people who have reputations as progressives in their community, we have left the field of the more conservative groups to the Russian War Relief), college people, labor representatives in a few cases, and some church people. However, it is not the membership of these local councils alone that is important, but the fact that through the efforts of such groups, speakers on the Soviet Union can now be placed before many conservative organizations.

#### SPEAKERS BUREAU

We are just in process of building up an effective speakers' bureau which, aside from our national tours, functions mainly around New York. We expect to branch out and cover other parts of the country. There is a great opportunity for the expansion of this activity now. Whereas formerly we were limited to progressive groups, we now find that many different types of groups are coming to us for speakers - the Foreign Policy Association, Rotary Clubs, Church Forums and so on. We regularly place three or four speakers a week, and will soon do much more than this. We also have gotten a certain amount of radio time, and radio programs wishing a speaker on the USSR are increasingly turning to us. Corliss Lamont, Thomas L. Harris, Anna Louise Strong and Jessica Smith have all spoken on the radio during the last few months through the efforts of the Council's Speakers' Bureau. We have been able to derive some small income from this, and hope eventually that it can be a real source of support to the Council.

#### SPECIAL CAMPAIGNS

We solicited greetings and statements in connection with the appeals sent out from the Women's, Youth and Scientists' Anti-Nazi meetings in Moscow.

Women's Anti-Nazi meeting: We sent out telegrams to several hundred women and received about 45 very fine messages which were cabled to the Women's Anti-Nazi meeting in Moscow in September (see pamphlet). We made a recording of the broadcast from Moscow, sold a number of the record to be used at meetings, and also sold the record to four radio stations in different parts of the country who used it for a broadcast. (We had an American narrator give a dramatic picture of the meeting, with excerpts from the meeting itself). Sent release to press.

Youth Anti-Nazi Meeting: We arranged a listening party of various youth leaders in the city for the Moscow broadcast, got greetings from about 25 youth organizations and individuals which were cabled to Moscow, and arranged with youth organization to have the proceedings published in pamphlet form. Sent releases to press.

Scientists Anti-Nazi meeting: In connection with the Boas Committee we got greetings from about 25 leading scientists which were cabled to Moscow, and sent releases to the press.

PUBLICATIONS

Pamphlets: "Soviet Russia Vs. Nazi Germany" by Corliss Lamont - 25,000

"The Slavic People Against Hitler", (report of Moscow Pan-Slavic Conference) - 5,000

Appeal to Women (from Moscow Women's Anti-Nazi meeting) - 15,000

"Soviet Women to the Women of the World" 5,000

Bulletin: "News Survey" - (four issues) - 3,000 per issue

Brochures: Program and Purpose 5,000  
On "Soviet Power" 10,000  
On Thomas L. Harris 500  
On Corliss Lamont 1,000  
Eighth Anniversary of American-Soviet Relations brochure 60,000

In addition we have sold about 15,000 copies of the tabloid edition of the Dean of Canterbury's "The Soviet Power", and sell a great many copies of Soviet Russia Today and the Bulletin of the American Russian Institute at our meetings.

The "Eighth Anniversary" brochure was mailed out on December 6th, and so reached people just after America's entry into the war. Although this made the brochure seem somewhat out of date, the response was very good, considering that it did not take the new situation into account. About \$3,500. has been received in contributions, more than covering the cost, and many hundreds of people have written in asking for more information about the Council. Some of them have already become active in arranging meetings and promoting the Council's work in their own communities.

The Council has completely sold out every piece of literature mentioned above, and has several new things in preparation for which there is a very wide demand and which will certainly have a very large distribution. One of them is a pamphlet on "The Soviet People and the War", the other is one especially for the trade union movement. They are also arranging to give wide distribution to Capt. Kournakoff's book on the Red Army, now in preparation.

## Meetings of the A.C. on S.R. in and around New York during 1941.

<u>PUBLIC MEETINGS</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>SPEAKERS</u>	<u>NUMBER OF PEOPLE PRESENT</u>	<u>MONEY MADE</u>
Symposium "Our Good Neighbor- the U.S.S.R."	Manhattan Center	Vilhjalmur Stefansson, T.L.Harris / Henry Hart, Chairman	500	\$50.
March 1st (Luncheon)	Commodore Hotel, N.Y.	Dr. John A. Kingsbury Thomas L. Harris Jessica Smith Harry F. Ward Richard Wright Theodore Dreiser	300	1,000.
March 3rd (Mass Meeting)	Manhattan Center, N.Y.	Corliss Lamont Theodore Dreiser	3000	800.
March 5th (Mass Meeting)	Newark	Anna L. Strong Theodore Dreiser	1000	100.
April 24th (Mass Meeting)	Bronx	Dr. Kingsbury Julia C. Kolar Rev. Ver Lynn Sprague Corliss Lamont	500	40. °
April 30th (Symposium for theater people) on "Dean" SOVIET POWER	Hotel Edison	H.W.L. Dana Muriel Draper T.L.Harris	600	nothing
June 20-22 week-end Seminar in the country	"Arcadia" Fishkill, N.Y.	Theodore Bayer T.L.Harris Philip Jaffe Corliss Lamont V.D. Kazakevich Dr. Wm. Malisoff Isidore Schneider Ross Sommerville	50	100.
July 2nd (mass meeting)	Madison Square Garden, N.Y.	Dr. Kingsbury Corliss Lamont Rev. Fletcher Mary Van Kleeck Rt. Rev. Benjamin Paul Robeson, Jack Lawrenson	12000	Lost app. \$1,500.

<u>PUBLIC MEETINGS</u>	<u>PLACE</u>	<u>SPEAKERS</u>	<u>NUMBER OF</u> <u>PEOPLE</u> <u>PRESENT</u>	<u>MONEY</u> <u>MADE</u>
------------------------	--------------	-----------------	---	-----------------------------

~~Capt. Kournakoff~~  
Thomas L. Harris  
~~Dr. Lui Biang-mo~~

Summer lecture  
Series, June, July,  
and August

Manhattan  
Center

1. Industry: Rautenstrauch
2. Military: Kournakoff, Draper
3. Democracy: Thomas L. Harris
4. Far East: Jaffe
5. Foreign Policy: Harris, Bayer

(about 700 hundred attended altogether)

Nov 16th (Reception)

Hotel  
Ambassador

(Guests of Honor)

Mrs. Joseph E. Davies  
Corliss Lamont  
Dr. Henry E. Sigerist  
Lt. Com. Chas. S. Seely  
Jack McMichael

100

\$100.

Nov 17th Mass Meeting

Man Cen

Genevieve Taggard  
Thomas L. Harris

2,500

700.

SPECIAL NATIONAL BOARD DINNER MEETINGS:

Approximately 30 attended each

March 19, 1941

ANNA LOUISE STRONG

SUBJECT  
CHINA

April 4

MAXWELL STEWART

SOVIET UNION AND FAR EAST

Dec.

T. BISSON  
P. J. JAFFE  
A. L. STRONG  
MAXWELL STEWART

FAR EAST

In addition to the above there have been a number of other small affairs at people's homes. Several chamber music concerts were held, and Muriel Draper has held a series of successful Sunday afternoon affairs, specially for theatre and radio people, at her home.

CONCLUSION

The above will give an idea of the scope of the work opening up for the Council. We feel that we have only scratched the surface of what there is to be done. As a result of America's entry into the war, and the greater degree of cooperation between the countries that now exists, the

emphasis of our work, formerly on the improvement of American-Soviet Relations, has had to be somewhat shifted. What we find now is a tremendous general interest in solid information about the USSR. Study groups and forums on the Soviet Union are springing up everywhere and want to be serviced with speakers and literature on the USSR. While we have deliberately been holding back from any large scale organizational work, because we felt that at this particular period it was more important for the Russian War Relief to have the field, we have found that in many places there is room for the Council too. The more advanced of the people who come into RWR want to hear something about the USSR with more political content than the RWR is in a position to give them. We feel that if the time comes when the RWR has to cease functioning, the American Council should be in a position to carry on a big organizational campaign among many of the people (certainly not 11) who formerly worked with them.

In the meantime, it would be advisable to work out some means of much closer cooperation with the American Russian Institute, perhaps looking toward an eventual merger of the two organizations. The Institute prepares a large amount of excellent material but does very little in the way of distribution. The Council, on the other hand, is building up a distributing apparatus through its many local groups and contacts, but has to depend on other organizations for the actual material. It would seem wise both from the point of view of economy and general effectiveness for them to work much more closely together. There are certain political reasons against a complete merger, right now, but these may eventually be overcome. Mr. Carter is an active member of the Institute board, and this has been one of the reasons for the attack on him and the RWR. For this reason he would probably oppose a merger which would mean that the Institute took a more active position than it has in the past, especially during the present period when the suit against Readers' Digest for their slanders of RWR is under way. But it may be possible to work out a merger a little later on. Meantime, each organization must exist independently, and try to find out ways of working more effectively.

The following was handwritten at bottom of page.

We reach largely middle class groups. We believe we can greatly expand one appeal, and are planning on the one hand but before now, more conservative groups than has been possible in the past, and on the other to get speakers and literature before labor and mass organizations much more extensively.

#### THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS

During the past year the American Council has had expenditures of something over \$15,000. Of this Hollywood has contributed around \$3,500. The remainder has been raised by contributions from individuals, collections at meetings, income from publications and speakers' bureau, etc.

It is planned that for 1942 it shall operate on a budget of \$12,000. This is the minimum amount on which it can operate if it is to do effective

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work. During the past year it has succeeded in organizing branches in about nine cities, has operated a speakers' bureau which constantly provides speakers for all kinds of organizations, has had national speaking tours for Corliss Lamont and Thomas Harris as well as organizing a number of large affairs in and around New York. It was able to organize extensive responses in leading circles to the appeals of the Women's Anti-Nazi meeting in Moscow, the Youth anti-Nazi meeting, the Scientists anti-Nazi meeting, etc. It has published pamphlets on the Women's meeting, the Slavic Congress, and also a pamphlet by Corliss Lamont (25,000 I believe) on "Soviet Russia versus Nazi Germany", which was very well received. From time to time it organized special appeals to Congress on issues of importance to American-Soviet Relations. Recently it has sent out 60,000 copies of a brochure on the Eighth Anniversary of American-Soviet Relations, which is bringing responses from all over the country.

The Council plans to continue and expand activities of this kind, adapted to the new situation arising from America's entry into the war, and especially to bring constantly before the American public the facts about the great contribution of the Soviet armies and the Soviet people to the common cause of defeating the fascist powers. It is for this purpose that it needs a budget of \$12,000. Actually, it will probably have to spend more than this amount. But other activities will be so organized that they will pay for themselves. Of the \$12,000. budget, we can count definitely on receiving about \$6,000. through contributions, collections, sales of literature, etc. But the remainder we cannot raise. It will be much harder to raise money during 1942 than it was in 1941 because of the calls of Russian War Relief, America's own defense needs, etc.

We therefore request from Hollywood the amount of \$6,000. for the year, or \$500. a month.

THE AMERICAN RUSSIAN INSTITUTE

The present budget of the Institute amounts to about \$21,000. a year. This includes support of their research library and information bureau, which constantly answers questions from newspapers, magazines, radio commentators, writers, speakers, etc., for which it charges a fee; a bi-monthly magazine "The American Review of the Soviet Union", and a weekly bulletin "Russia at War", as well as other activities such as sending around of exhibit material. Toward their budget of \$21,000. they can count on receiving an income through contributions, subscriptions, information fees, membership, etc., of about \$9,000., leaving \$12,000. still to be covered. By eliminating their bi-monthly and concentrating on their Bulletin which for the present is their most important publication, they could save about \$2,000. if necessary. In any case, a minimum of about \$10,000. is necessary to support them for the coming year if they are to continue their present activities.

FINANCES OF SRT (as of December 27th)

This is the picture for the year 1941, in round figures:

Total operating expenses for year	\$55,000.
Total income for year (to date)	48,500.

Of this:	Business income	\$21,000.
	General contributions	8,000.
	Hollywood contributions	<u>19,500</u>
		\$48,500.

Deficit still to be covered by Hollywood	<u>6,500.</u>
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(of the \$19,500. so far received from Hollywood, \$13,000. has been received before August 1st, \$6,500. later, aside from what has been received for other purposes)

To cover this deficit of \$6,500. we have already had to borrow the sum of \$5,000. to be repaid right after the first of the year. Thus in order to get through the year, \$1,500. is needed before the end of December and \$5,000. to repay the debt, as early in January as possible. That would mean a total of \$26,000. received from Hollywood this year. The arrangement was that we should get \$30,000. (for the magazine alone). We have managed on less by stringent economies, by cutting down on promotional work which would have further increased our circulation, and by postponing certain debts left over from previous years.

Needs for 1942

In order to continue publishing the magazine in its present format, and to maintain and if possible increase its present circulation of 30,000 a month (35,000 actually published, 30,000 regular circulation with the exception of certain special issues which go up to 60,000 and 70,000), it will be necessary to receive from Hollywood during 1942 the sum of \$30,000. or \$2,500. per month. We have figured very carefully what we can do, and we cannot manage on less. Costs have increased about 20 per cent, which is only partially reflected in the figures for the year. We pay minimum wages - ranging from \$18. to \$30. a week (the latter is our highest salary), and they should be increased somewhat to meet rising living costs. With the stronger emotional appeal of Russian War Relief and related work, we cannot expect to receive more than we already do in other contributions.

Therefore, in making plans for the coming year, it is essential for us to know whether we can count on \$30,000 during the year from Hollywood sources.



We would like to relieve Hollywood of this burden, but we have no other way of financing the magazine, and if Hollywood is unable to continue, we must cease publication.

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- (9) "SUMMARY OF TRADE UNION REGISTRATION AND ATTENDANCE AT THE CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, November 7 and 8, 1942, New York City.

<u>Trade Union Groups</u>	<u>Number of Organizations</u>	<u>Number Registered</u>	<u>Number Attending</u>
International Offices	22	58	36
State Bodies	7	10	9
City Bodies	18	247	22
District Bodies	18	39	30
Joint Boards	13	50	45
Women's Auxiliaries	8	17	17
Individual Unions	107	218	184
Conference of Unions	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Totals	194	417	344

Handwritten notation.

Teachers Union	) N.Y.	6	6
College Teachers Union)		1	1
Women's (illegible) Union League	N.Y.)	1	1
	C.O.)	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
		<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>
		426	353

DELEGATES ATTENDING CONGRESS, ALSO THOSE REGISTERING

<u>Index No.</u>	<u>Trade Union</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>No. of Del. Reg.</u>	<u>No. of Del. Attending</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Office</u>
1-1	INT. U. Fishermen & Allied Workers of A.	4124 Arcade Bldg. Seattle, Wash.	2		Martin Hegeberg* & J.F. Jurich*	Pres.
1-2	Farm Equipment & Machine Workers of A.	188 West Randolph St. Chicago, Ill.	3	1	John Shaffer Grant W. Qakes* Gerald Fields*	Pre
1-3	W. Steelworkers of A.	1500 Commonwealth Bldg. Pittsburgh, Pa.	2	1	Clifford J. Shorts Frank N. Hoffman	

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N.Y. 100-7518

<u>Index No.</u>	<u>Trade Union</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>No. of Del. Reg.</u>	<u>No. of Del. Attending</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Office</u>
1-4	INT. Long. & Ware-housemen's Union	150 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, Cal.	2	2	Louis Goldblatt Harry Bridges	Pres.
1-5	U. Cannery, AGR. Packing & Allied Wkrs. of A.	166 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.	1	1	Harold J. Lane	
1-6	NAT. Maritime U.	346 W. 17th St. N.Y.C.	20	11	Eddie Gordon Eddie Dubre * Bill Campbell* John Turner, Jr. * Sam Miller Angello Casillo Max Gerycz* Fred Weed Frederick M. Meyers (Vice-Pres) Don Geesy Bill Beltstram Patrick Dube Jack Kallisch* Thomas George E. Werther* Tony Goudalupe David Williams* Glen Groom* Reynold A. Robinson* John Dodds	
* Delegates Not Attending			30	16		

1-7	Council of Women's Aux. of CIO	1407 L St. NW Washington DC	2	2	Julia Katz Fay Stephenson	Director Pres.
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STATE BODIES

2-1	Maryland I U C	353 North Gay St. Baltimore, MD	1	1	James Drury	
2-2	MASS. I U C	73 Tremont St. Boston, Mass	3	3	John Callahan Frederic Giarelli Charles MacLaughlin	
2-3	RHODE ISLAND I U C	111 Empire St Providence RI	1	1	Max Bassow	

N.Y. 100-7518

Index No.	Trade Union	Address	No. of Del. Reg.	No. of Del. Attending	Names	Office
2-4	WISCONSIN I U C	3174 Plankinton Arcade, Milwaukee	1	1	Walter J. Burke	Sec.-Treas
2-5	D. of C. I U C	1407 L St NW Wash D.C.	1	1	Henry Rhine	
2-6	MD.-D. of C. I U C	1031 Earle Bldg Washington DC	2	2	George Meyers Sidney R. Katz	Sec.-Treas
2-7	WYOMING I U C	Box 185 Parce, WYO	1		Ray Maki*	
			12	11		
<u>CITY BODIES</u>						
3-1	Los Angeles I U C	5851 South Avalon Blvd. Los Angeles	2	2	Philip M. Connolly Charles J. Katz	Sec.-Treas
3-2	Oakland I U C	92-7th St. Oakland, Cal.	1	1	Paul Heide	
3-3	San Francisco I U C	150 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, Cal.	2	2	Mervin Rathborne George Wilson	Sec.-Treas
3-4	Bridgeport I U C	600 Hallett St Bridgeport Conn.	1	1	Joseph Juliannello	Sec.-Treas
3-5	Lake County I U C	East Chicago IND.	1	1	Charles Eizer	
3-6	South Jersey I U C	210 North 6th St. Camden, N.J.	1	1	Ernest Kornfeld	
3-7	Newark I U C	17 William St Newark NJ	2	2	Karl Thol. Edward Weideroff	
3-8	Buffalo I U C	209 Root Bldg. Buffalo NY	1	1	Lyle Gordnier (Member of Exec. Bd.)	
3-9	Great NY I.C.	1133 Broadway NYC	3	3	Clifford T. McAvoy Barney Conal Isidore Rosenberg	
3-10	Women's Aux. of Greater NY I.C. N.Y.C.	1133 Broadway	2	2	Catherine Gatches Adele Reddeck	
			16	16		

N.Y. 100-7518

Index No.	Trade Union	Address	No. of Del. Reg.	No. of Del. Attending	Names	Office
3-11	Chicago I U C	205 W. Wacker Drive, Chicago	2	1	Herbert March Fullerton Fulton	Vice-Pres Sec.
4-12	Springfield I U C	128 Hickory St Springfield, Mass.	1	1	Anthony Simino	
5-13	Greater Cincinnati IUC	1015 Vine St. Cincinnati O.	1	1	Ben Herman	
6-14	Cleveland I U C	1000 Walnut Ave. Cleveland O.	1	1	A.E. Stevenson	Ex.-Sec.
7-15	Seattle I U C	4117 Arcade Bldg. Seattle, Wash.	1	1	Conrad Espe	
8-16	Milwaukee I U C	3174 Plankinton Arcade, Milwaukee	1	1	Meyer Adelman	Sec-Treas
9-17	Tacoma I U C	113 South 13 St Tacoma Wash.	1		Adolph Garmer*	

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

-1	National Office	15 Union Square N.Y.C.	3	2	Jacob S. Petofsky Peter Monat* William Baron	(Gen. Sec-Treas)
-2	Joint Board, Boston	864 Washington St Boston, Mass	2	2	Frank Lerman Vincent Orsini	
-3	Local 1	125 West 45 St N.Y.C.	2	2	Guido Fracassi Carl Dorflein	
			15	13		
-4	Local 1	864 Washington St Boston Mass	1	1	Paul Loreck	
-5	Local 4	22 East 15th St N.Y.C.	3	3	Manny Schwartz David Bregman Julius Adolph	
-6	Local 50 (Buttonhole Makers)	31 West 15 St N.Y.C.	4	4	N. Resnick A. Goldberg Clara Leff Ruth Markowitz	

N.Y. 100-7518

Index No.	Trade Union	Address	No. of Del. Reg.	No. of Del. Attending	Names	Office
7	Local 115	103 Temple St New Haven Conn	1	1	Doris Schlossberg	
8	Local 183 (Cleaners & Dyers)	864 Washington St Boston, Mass.	2	2	Jack Preger George Harrigan	
9	Local 239	403 Fourth Ave. N.Y.C.	2	2	Fred Lark Nathan Rosenberg	
10	Local 267	864 Washington St Boston, Mass	3	3	Jack Brodsky A. Foster Sonia Barman	Sec

AMERICAN COMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION

1	National Office	10 Bridge St NYC	2	2	Joseph Kehoe Josephine Times	Vice-Pres Sec.
2	Local 10	17 Stone St NYC	2	2	Frank Grunman J. Hindmarsh	
1	National Office	3 Beekman St NYC	2	2	S.A. Myerson Jules Korchien	
2	Chapter 31	5 Beekman St NYC	5	5	Marion Schwartz Doris Rosenblum Robert D. Murray Thomas R. Sullivan Emil Gardos	

UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKERS OF AMERICA

Region #1	1224-30 Maccabees Bldg. Detroit, Mich.	2	2	Harry Weaver Clark Hutchinson	
Region #1-C	Industrial Bank Bldg. Flint, Mich.	1		Carl A. Swanson*	Sec.
Region #3 District Auto Council #10)	214 West Maryland Indianapolis, Inc.			Howard E. Repke	
Local 2	1320 Clay	1	1	Lloyd T. Jones	

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N.Y. 100-7518

Index	Trade Union	Address	No. of Del. Reg.	No. of Del. Attending	Names	Office
-5	Local 9 Bendix Aviation Corp	402 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> South Main St. South Bend, Ind.	1	1	James McEwan.	
-6	Local 51 Plymouth	3381 Mack ave. Detroit, Mich.	2	2	Hugh Johnston C G Edelen	Pres.
-7	Local 110	Pratt Street Meriden, Conn	1		Donald Kowaleski*	
-8	Local 155 Amalgamated	2113 Gratiot Detroit, Mich.	1	1	Sam Sweet	Ed. Dir
-9	Local 259	709 Eighth Ave NYC	2	2	Albert Fischer Jerry Ruiz	Sec
-10	Local 398	142 Highland Ave Torrington Conn.	1	1	Janet Rhodes	
			20	18		

UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO & MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA

-1	National Office	251 Fifth Ave NYC	1	1	Julius Emspak	
-2	District 1	2240 North Broad St., Philadelphia Pa	2	2	Giles Frazier Francis Bradley	Vice-Pres
-3	District 4	17 William St. Newark, NJ	6	3	Jack Pemberthy William Barclay* Charles Fay Ernest Anderson* Edward Stuart* Ruth Young	
-4	District 6	549 Wabash Bldg Pittsburgh Pa	1	1	Marie Reed	
-5	District 7	1000 Walnut Ave Cleveland Ohio	1	1	Victor Decavitch	
-6	District 8	1734 Washington Ave St. Louis, Mo.	1		William Santner	

N.Y. 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

<u>Index</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Trade Union</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>Del. Reg.</u>	<u>No. of Del.</u> <u>Attending</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Office</u>
8-7	District 11	166 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago Ill.	1	1	Ernest DeMaio	Gen. V-P
8-8	Local 103	319 Cooper St. Camden, NJ	1	1	Giles Frazier	Bus. Agen
8-9	Local 203	Bridgeport, Conn.	2	2	Olive Arsenault Joseph Juliannelle	Pres
8-10	Local 232	277 Main St. New Britain Conn.	4	4	Arthur F. Hayes Janet Hovedskou Anthony Romano Edna Romano	Sec.
8-11	Local 237	187 Fairfield St Bridgeport, Conn	1	1	Frank Grarelli	
8-12	Local 243	69 Congress Ave. New Haven, Conn.	2	2	Michael Mandygral Esther Lille	Pres
			23	20		
8-13	Local 281	450 Asylum St Hartford, Conn.	2	1	Walter H. Freitag* John B. Nelson	Fin. Sec.
8-14	Local 282 Winchester Arms	69 Congress Ave New Haven Conn	8	8	Charles Flaherty George Short Lillian Weisman Edgar Beauvais Alfred Buzzard Martin Hourihan Neil Scott Claire Neikind	Pres. Int. Rep.
8-15	Local 285	69 Congress Ave. New Haven, Conn.	2		Thomas J. Lawlor* Frank Venturella*	Pres.
8-16	Local 301	301 Liberty St Schnectady NY	5	5	Fred Matern Pat Fottis Charles Campbell William Cooke Frank Karg	
8-17	Local 423	2942 Northern Blvd. Long Island City	2	2	Charles Flanagan William Dowd	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

N.Y. 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Office

Index No.	Trade Union	Address	No. of Del. Reg.	No. of Del. Attending	Names
8-18	Local 430	139 Fifth Ave. NYC	2	2	Charles Folks Gloria Dickson
8-19	Local 475	80 Willoughby St Bklyn. NY	2	2	Albert Stonkus Ernest K. Miller
8-20	Local 717	1466 Union St Warren, Ohio	1	1	John Beekit
8-21	Local 1225	80 Willoughby St Bklyn. NY	2	1	Bob Pagnotta Lou Lattuea*
8-22	Local 1227	4 Court Square Long Island City	2	2	F. Selling <del>Claire Zimmerman</del>
			28	24	

INTERNATIONAL FUR & LEATHER WORKERS UNION

9-1	National Office	251 Fourth Ave NYC	3	3	Samuel Mindel Lyndon Hehry Leon Straus	
9-2	Furriers Joint Council	250 West 26 St N.Y.C.	10	10	Archie Masken Ben Diamond Sam Mencher Henry Bloom Max Safier William Kopular I. Friedman S. Wollin Henry Backer Sam Santner	Pres. Sec'y.
9-3	Joint Board, Fur Dressers & Dyers	245 Seventh Ave. N.Y.C.	8	8	Mike Hudyma Frank DePrisco Charles Accomanda Jack Arra Morris Angel Sam Burke Vincent Castaleone Jack Ostrower	Manager
9-4	Mid-West District	123 West Madison Chicago, Ill.	1	1	Abe Feinglass	Director

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



Index No.	Trade Union	Address	No. of Del. Reg.	No. of Del. Attending	Names	Office
-2	Local 70	250 West 26 St NYC	2	2	<del>CONFIDENTIAL</del> Alex Pappas John Vafiades	
-5	Local 48	429 Northampton St. Easton, Pa.	1	1	Wilbur A. Klaiss	
-6	Local 92	29 Snow St. Providence RI	1	1	Max Bassow	
-7	Local 120 (Fur Designers & Pattern makers)	134 West 32nd St NYC	3		Isaac Wolvek* Herman Ethe* Rudolph Glassman*	
			29	26		
-8	Local 125 (Fur Floor Boys)	250 West 26 St NYC	2	2	John Quillan Thomas Jasper	
-9	Local 150 United Mechanics	225 West 28 St NYC	1	1	William Lewin	
-10	Fur Council Auxiliary	c/o Catherin Gatches 30-33 Wallace Ave. Bronx, NYC	1	1	Pauline Skolnick	
-11	Auxiliary Local 45	123 West Madison Chicago, Ill.	1	1	Esther Marcus	
<u>UNITED FEDERAL WORKERS OF AMERICA</u>						
0-1	National Office	635 F Street NW Washington DC Room 407	1		Elinor Nelson*	
0-2	NY Regional Council	25 West 23rd St NYC	2	2	James Cullen Jennie Juliana	
0-3	District 4	1937 South Broad St., Philadelphia	1	1	Irene Levin	
0-4	Local #9	1015 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa	1	1	Fred Jacobson	
0-5	Local 203	1407 L St NW Washington DC	1	1	Hank Beitscher	
0-6	Local 212 (Wages & Hours Div.)	165 West 46th St NYC	1	1	Jeannette Harris	

<u>Index</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Trade Union</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>No. of:</u> <u>Del. Reg.</u>	<u>No. of Del.</u> <u>Attending</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Office</u>
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UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS

11-1	National Office	261 Fifth Ave. NYC	3	15	Harold Klein Abraham Zide Dominic Tripode*	
				13		

11-2	District 3 (Metropolitan Council)	80 E. 11 St NYC	5	4	Eddie Wecker Clarina Michelson Max Perlow Joseph Magliacano* Sol Kitain	Sec.
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11-3	Local 76	101 W. 28 St NYC	3	2	Barbara Holub Max Noon George Strassler*	
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AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD

12-1	N.Y. Chapter	40 E. 40 St NYC	2	1	Gladys Bentley Beatrice Helfat*	
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12-2	Women's Auxiliary	117 W. 13 St NYC	2	2	Pat Aleskovesky Doris Kaplan	
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UNITED OFFICE & PROFESSIONAL WORKERS OF AMERICA

13-1	National Office & NY Dept.	8 W. 40 St NYC	14	3	Lewis Merrill* Richard Lewis Evelyn Adler Aaron D. Schneider* Gertrude Gelbin William Piehl H. Snyder Roy Whitman Robert Waterman Bluma Sverdloff* Joseph Cuchinmeister J. Allan McCormick* James Ward* Augusta Strauss	Pres.
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

13-2	Local #2	310 S. Juniper St. Philadelphia, Pa.	1	1	Sylvia Powell	
13-3	Local #3	68 Walker St. Cambridge, Mass.	1	1	Alexander L. Meyerdorff	

28 20

Index No.	Trade Union	Address	No. of Del. Reg.	No. of Del. Attending	Names	Office
<u>UNITED RETAIL WHOLESALE &amp; DEPARTMENT STORE EMPLOYEES OF AMERICA</u>						
14-1	N.Y. Joint Council	100 W. 42 St NYC	1	1	David Geisler	
14-2	Philadelphia Joint Council	1227 Walnut St Philadelphia Pa	1		Harold Kotzka*	
14-3	Local #18	1227 Walnut St. Philadelphia Pa	1	1	Helen D. Turner	Sec.
14-4	Local #65	13 Astor Place NYC	4	4	Virginia Giamarisi Divola Laramoe Al Bernknopf Sal Ferrara	
14-5	Local #114	1227 Walnut St. Philadelphia Pa	2	2	Murray Blinder Albert Brown	Vice-Pres
14-6	Local #630	125 W. 45 St NYC	2	2	Nathan Solomon Alex Sussman	
14-7	Local 1199	245 W 54 St NYC	2	2	Benjamin L. Gudes Mr. Davis	Sec.

UNITED SHOE WORKERS OF AMERICA

15-1	National Office	917 15 St NW Washington DC	1	1	Fileno/deNovellis	
15-2	Joint Council #13	497 B'way NYC	5	5	Jack Camhi Leo Rabinowitz Isidore Rosenberg Rocco Franceschini C. Frank Farrell	Mgr. Sec.
			19	18		

STATE, COUNTY, MUNICIPAL WORKERS OF AMERICA

16-1	National Office	2 Lafayette St. NYC	2	2	Elinor Dowling Mort Furay, Dir., Mich. Dist. 1442 Griswold Street, Detroit, Mich.	
16-2	N.Y. District Council	3 Beekman St NYC	3	3	Jack Bigel Dorothy Epstein James V. King	Sec.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Index No.	Trade Union	Address	Del. of Del. Reg.	Attending	Names	Office
16-3	Local #1	3 Beekman St NYC	2	2	Belle Schifffrin Elinor Goding	
16-4	Local #46	1227 Walnut St Philadelphia Pa	2	2	Florence Marsen Fred Jacobsen	
16-5	Local #90	1227 Walnut St Philadelphia Pa	1	1	Max Breslaw	
16-6	Local #184	1227 Walnut St Philadelphia Pa	1	1	Ethel Epstein	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF MINE MILL & SMELTER WORKERS

17-1		17 William St Newark, NJ	1	1	Rudy W. Hanson Coordinator, NY & NJ	
17-2	District 3	2400 West Madison St., Chicago, ILL.	1	1	Joseph van Nordstrand	
17-3	District 5	C IO Hall Bessemer, Ala.	1	1	E.C. Campbell	
17-4	Local 365	Perth Amboy, NJ	2	2	Joseph Molchin Louis Sandry	
17-5	Local 541	17 William St. Newark NJ	5		Vincent Gentile* Rico Collabelli* Louis Colon* Chester Pietrovak* Walter Gleaton*	
17-6	Local 565	1638 Thomaston Ave., Waterbury Conn.	2	2	Lowell W Hollenbeck Dist. 6, Int. Rep.	

23

18

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Index No.	Trade Union	Address	No. of Del. Reg.	No. of Del. Attending	Names	Office
M-1	<del>INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION</del> Joint Board - Cloakmakers Union	127 W. 33 St. NYC	4	3	J Morgenstein Louis E. Langer Rubin Zuckerman Sam Berman*	
M-2	Joint Board - Cloak, Skirt & Dress-makers	25 LaGrange St Boston Mass	1	1	Philip Kramer	
M-3	Local 9	109 West 38 St. NYC	2	2	Mike Goldofsky William Greenberg	
M-4	Local 22-Dress Operators	218 West 40 St. NYC	2	2	Pearl Halperin Sol Lipmack	
M-5	Local 35	60 West 35 St. NYC	3	2	M Edelstein* S Kaufman Oscar Stein	
M-6	Local 48	231 E 14 St. NYC	2	2	Silvestro Ozzi Thomas Bonsignore	
M-7	Local 117-Cloak-makers	242 W 36 St. NYC	2	2	W Fried H Aidenland	
M-8	Local 150 - N.J.	1 Maple St. S. River, NJ	2	2	Irving K Feingold William H Lewis	
M-9	Local 102	131 W 33 St. NYC	3		Saul Metz* William Zambri* Herbert Sherman*	Mgr.
M-10	Locals 166, 220, 222, 251	30 Park Pl. Newark, NJ	1		Sadie Reisch	Sec.
M-11	Local 185	Peoples Trust Co. 1 Bldg. Shamokin, Pa.	1		S Greene*	
M-12	Local 56	25 LaGrange St. Boston, Mass.	1		Hyman Gordon*	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-7518

Index	No.	Trade Union	Address	No. of Del. Reg.	No. of Del. Attending	Names	Office
<del>CONFIDENTIAL</del>							
<u>BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORATORS &amp; PAPERHANGERS OF A</u>							
1-1		District Council	290 7 Ave. NYC	7	4	✓ Louis Weinstock A. Mayer Chas. Dun* Louis Bernstein Chas. Goshig* Melvin Katz* Morris Gaynor	Sec-T
1-2		Dist. Council #28	41-05 Lawrence St Flushing LI, NY	2	2	Isidore Silver Irving Redler	Sec.
1-3		Local 186	137 Goffe St. New Haven, Conn.	2	2	Carl Reth Saul Bruin	
1-4		Local 778	Rudio Ballroom 13 Ave-42 St. Bklyn.	1	1	Ben Oremland	
1-5		Local 905	870. Freeman St. Bronx, NY	3	3	Sam Bogorad Wm. Yochum Julius Zupan	Sec.
<u>PRINTING TRADES</u>							
1-1		Paper Workers & Dis-tributing Trades-Local 447	63 Park Row NYC	2	2	Robert Bennett Sol Fishko	
1-2		NY Ink & Roller Workers Loc. 3	63 Park Row NYC	1	1	A. Breithart	
1-1		Harvard Teachers Un.	17A Shaler Lane Cambridge, Mass.	1	1	H.W.L. Dana	
<u>INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF PULP, SULPHITE &amp; PAPER MILL WORKERS OF US &amp; CANADA</u>							
1-1			Fort Edward, NY	1	1	Raymond Leon	
1-2		Local #107 (Paper Bag & Novelty Workers) NYC	54 E 13 St.	2	2	Ben Jacobs Murray Goro	
1-1		Inter. Brotherhood of Teamsters Un., Local 138	385 Flatbush Ave. Ext., Bklyn NY	2	2	A. Price* P. Wachtel*	
1-2		Bakery & Pastry Drivers & Help Local 802	255 W 34 St.	2	1	Hyman Bernstein Edward Milmore*	Pr

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-7518

Index No.	Trade Union	Address	No. of Del. Representing	No. of Del. Attending	Names	Office
T-1	Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butchers Local 623	1 Columbus Ave. NYC	2		Hugo DeWald* Conrad Kaye*	
T-1	Screen Official Employees Guild	1515 Crossroads of World, Los Angeles, California	1	1	Glenn Pratt	
J-1	Jewelry Workers Union Local 1	112 W 48 St., NYC	3	2	Andrew Leredu, Sec- Frank P. Miro* Thomas Davidoff	
V-1	Suitcase Bag & Portfolio Wkrs. Local 60 NYC	307 4th Ave. NYC	1	1	Charles Blank, Sec-1	
P-1	Pocketbook Workers Union, Local 1	100 W. 32 St.	2	2	Herman Goffer Abe Fein	
C-1	Nat'l Federation of Post Office Clerks Local 10	206 W 23 St. NYC	2	2	Carl Lieberstein James J Honis	
K-2	Local 10-Auxiliary	206 W. 23 St. NYC	4	4	Rosa Blatt Gladys Penner Dorothy Edelstein Ann Magot	
X-3	Local 251	GPO-Bklyn, NY	2	2	Joseph Longoro Harry Mitchell, Pres	
Y-1	Conf. of Studio Un.	4157 W 5 St. Los Angeles, Cal.	1 18	1 15	Herbert K. Sorrell	
<u>O B S E R V E R</u>						
Z-1	United Scenic Artists	251 W 42 St. NYC	1		Charles X. Carlson	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Index No.	Trade Union	Address	Del. Reg.	Del. Attend.	Name of Delegation	Office
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TRANSPORT WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA

18-1	National Office	153 West 64 St N.Y.C.	1		Matthias Kearns*	Vice-P.
18-2	Local #100	153 West 64 St NYC	9	7	Isidore Blumberg Joseph Carroll Jess Adler Peter McLoughlin* Charles Fried Howard Guttman Victor Bloswick Irving Epstein* Clem Tringle	
18-3	Ladies Auxiliary	153 West 64st N.Y.C.	4	4	Helen Guttman Rose Case Vera Sunderland Marion Seett	

INDIVIDUAL UNIONS

19-1	Ind.Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers Local 14	c/o Frank Buckley 1821 N.Park Ave. Philadelphia, Pa.	1	1	William Brown	Pres.
19-2	United Rubber Workers Local 69	1535 Liberty St. Trenton NJ	1	1	Walter Czajkowski	Pres.
19-3	Branch 1, Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers	2530 North 4th St Philadelphia, Pa.	1		William M. Leader*	Pres.
19-4	Beauty Culturists, Local 15	1133 Broadway NYC	1	1	A. Schenk	Sec.
19-5	Hotel Restaurant & Beverage Workers, Local Industrial Union #1064	2113 Gratoit Ave. Detroit, Mich.	1	1	Paul Domeny	
			19	15		

OBSERVER

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

20-1)	Mine Mill & Smelter, P.O.Box 943	1		Edward T. Cheyfits*	Nat'l
17-7)	Casting Division. Toledo, Ohio.				Chrman.



NY 100-7518

Index No.	Trade Union	Address	No. Del.		<del>CONFIDENTIAL</del>		Office
			Reg.	Attend.	Delegates		
A-1	Cigarmakers' International Union of America	604 Carpenters Bldg., Washington DC	1	1		Maurice Simons	President
B-1	Int. Ass'n of Machinists	Machinist's Bldg 1 9th St & Mt Vernon Pl., Washington DC	1			Abe Pincus	

C I T Y B O D I E S

D-1	Chicago Fed. of Labor	666 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill.	1	1		Joseph D. Keanan	Sec.
D-2	Central Fed. of Labor	228 Liberty St. Schenectady, NY	1	1		Herbert M. Merrill*	Sec.
D-3	NY Council of AFL Aux.	129 East 17 St. NYC	1	1		Mary F. Rouse	

INTERNATIONAL of BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY WORKERS

E-1	Joint Ex. Bd. of Greater NY	155 Legion St Bklyn NY	1	1		Karl Feldman	
E-2	Local #1	350 East 85 St	2	1		John Kandi W. Hammerstein*	
E-3	Local #3	949 Willoughby Ave, Bklyn NY	2	2		C Roberts S Rask	
F-1	Int. Ass'n of Bridge Structural & Ornamental Iron Workers Local 455-Steel & Iron Shopmen	7 East 15 St NYC	1	1		Joseph Gelfand	

G-1	Bldg Service Employees Int. U.	1560 B'way NYC	2	2		F McConney John Goodman	Sec.
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H-1	Glass Bevelers Local #528	330 East 1st St N.Y.C.	2			John Masse Mrs. John Masse	
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UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS & JOINERS OF AMERICA

I-1	Local 787	5111 Fifth Ave Bklyn. NY	1	1		A. Kavovitz	
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NY 100-7518

Index No.	Trade Union	Address	Del.	Del. Reg.	Office
	United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners - Cont.				
I-2	Local 1663	103 West 125 St 2 N.Y.C.	2		Albert Lasky Jules Lasky
I-3	Local 2090	247 East 84 St 1 N.Y.C.	1	1	Ernest Grunwald
I-1	Int. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers - Local 3	130 East 25 St 1	1	1	John J. Kapp
I-1	United Hatters, Cap & Millinery Workers NYC Int. U. Local 8	611-21 Broadway 4	4		Max Manes Nathan Messner Hyman Goldstein William Rogers
<u>HOTEL &amp; REST. EMPLOYEES INT. ALLIANCE &amp; BARTENDER LEAGUE OF A.</u>					
I-1	National Office	Sidway Bldg, Main & Goodell St. Buffalo, NY	1		Edward Flores* Pres.
I-2	Hotel Trades Council	225 West 47 St 4 N.Y.C.	5		Frank J. Shanley John J. Sullivan Jay Rubin Pres. Gerald J. Duffy
I-3	Local Joint Board	11 West 42 St NYC	2	2	Leopold Pollack N J Obermeier
I-4	Local 1-Waiters & Waitressed	218-232 West 40 St NYC	3		Nora Burgen Paul Dobel John Vander Rasy
I-5	Local 6-Hotel & Club Employ.	701 Eighth Ave NYC	3	3	Martin Cody Daisy George Natalie Cotler
I-6	Local 16	752 Eighth Ave NYC	2	2	David Siegal Pres. Maurice Cohan
I-7	Local 42 Chain Service Rest.	307 West 54 St NYC	2	2	George M. Papalaxis Lawrence Roberts
I-8	Local 89	981 Eighth Ave NYC	2	2	John Ray Lawrence Du Bartell
I-9	Local 302	701 Eighth Ave NYC	3	1	Sam Kramberg Pres. William Mosevich* Costas Dritsas*
I-10	Local 325	635 Fulton St Bklyn NY	2	2	Irving Halpern Abe Natkin

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- (10) Undated and unsigned  
"MEMO ON PROPOSED MERGER OF AMERICAN RUSSIAN INSTITUTE AND  
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS"

At the present time discussions are under way regarding a possible merger of these two organizations, precipitated mainly by the ARI people (Moore and Rubin) because of 1) lack of financial support to enable them to carry on their program adequately and 2) lack of any apparatus for distributing the material they produce. The Council is also interested in the idea because, while it is developing a national organization and wide contacts, it has no base of its own for information and material on the USSR, but has to count on Soviet Russia Today and the American Russian Institute for all the material it distributes. It too has serious financial problems.

In the course of these discussions certain rather complex questions have arisen, on which it is important to have your opinion before any decision can be made.

Proposed form of merger

There is a fundamental difference of approach between the two organizations. While their basic purpose, i.e., better understanding and relations between the two countries, and education on the USSR, are similar, their methods of work are different. The ARI has always carefully maintained an "objective" attitude, believing the facts speak for themselves. Thus while its material is presented accurately and competently, it is usually rather cold and dull. While its board and staff support the Soviet Union and wish to further American-Soviet cooperation, they have always shied clear of controversial issues, avoid drawing political conclusions and would not, for example, attempt to bring pressure on our government to adopt certain policies or to mobilize public opinion behind administration policies as the Council does.

While the Institute has individual members in various parts of the country, and independent institutes exist in one or two other places, they make no attempt to organize branches, and do not engage in free distribution of their material or promotion work of any kind, feeling that this might label them as a propaganda organization. They charge a fee for all information they give out. They have severed all official connection with VOKS, and pay for all material they receive from Soviet sources, so that they come before the public as an entirely American group. They have built up a solid reputation among libraries, research groups, academic circles, the press, etc.

The American Council, on the other hand, while also trying to avoid too propagandistic an approach, has always adopted a much more political attitude. It carries on organizational work throughout the country, distributes literature free when necessary, always takes a strong stand in support of Soviet policies (i.e. during the trials, Finland, etc.), its speakers freely

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discuss controversial issues, and it definitely attempts to mobilize public opinion to bring pressure on or to support the government when necessary. The Council at the present time feels that its work has a definite bearing on America's war effort, calls for full confidence in the USSR as an important element in American morale, answers slanderous statements, attacks the appeasers when necessary, and in general takes a much more political position. Thus while the ARI feels even during this period that accurate statistical material and straight educational work on the USSR is all important, the Council's position is that the most vital thing at the moment, for both the USSR and our own country, is to help win the war.

In order to reconcile these two approaches some compromises would have to be made on both sides. A preliminary proposal has been made by the ARI which would in effect mean that the Council would go out of existence, the ARI would take over as members of its national board the most acceptable members of the Council (eliminating those generally thought to be closest to the party point of view) and adapt certain elements of the Council program, i.e., they would take over its national organizational work and speakers, but would continue their own type of written material.

This proposal not being acceptable to the Council, a counter-proposal has been made which is more in the nature of an amalgamation of the two organizations than simply the taking over of the Council by the Institute. The Council's proposal would involve having two main departments; one a research department which would continue the present information and publishing work of the ARI; the other an organizational department of which Corliss Lamont would be chairman, and which would continue the present activities of the Council. (H. Moore would be chairman of the research department). There would be a board of directors containing members drawn from both organizations, from which the more "left" elements of the Council (such as myself) would be eliminated. In order to make the merger acceptable, the name of the joint organization would probably have to be American Russian Institute.

#### Advantages of the merger

There would be a distinct financial advantage, in that many of the people now called upon to support the two organizations might be induced to give a more substantial contribution to the combined organization on the ground that it could do more effective work. There would be a certain saving in overhead office expenses due to having a combined office, telephone, clerical staff, etc. This economy should not be over-estimated, however, as the assumption would be that the new group would greatly expand its activities.

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Presumably there would be added strength and effectiveness to be gained by pooling the resources, program and personnel of the two groups.

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The ARI would immediately have a distributing apparatus through which it could dispose of much more of its factual material, and especially its weekly bulletin (now only around 1,000 to 1,500 are published), and greatly widen its contacts and influence. The American Council, on the other hand, would gain through the solid reputation the ARI already has, and would have a research staff and information base right at hand to supply its groups, answer questions, etc.

#### Disadvantages

Even though the American Council made some compromise in its approach, and dropped overboard some of its "objectionable" members, the Institute could no longer maintain its reputation as a wholly objective organization, if for no other reason, because of the addition of Corliss Lamont and some of the other Council people to its board, and the more active program it would immediately undertake.

On the other hand, the Council might find that its merging with the Institute might necessitate watering down its own program to such an extent that it would do definite damage to its effectiveness.

This last would be apt to be the case if Edward Carter continued in a controlling position as a member of the Executive Board of the Institute (as it is now proposed by them that he should). However much Mr. Carter himself might feel that he approved of the ARI launching a more active program than in the past, it would be inevitable that as chairman of Russian War Relief he would be constantly fearful that the Institute might engage in activities that might be embarrassing to him (the main attack on him in the past was based on his connection with the ARI, even on the basis of its own limited program), and therefore he might be inclined to try to keep it as inactive as possible.

Therefore two essential points to be considered are 1) whether Mr. Carter will insist on retaining a controlling voice in ARI affairs which, in my opinion, would rule out the possibility of a merger 2) whether he would be agreeable to the merger on the basis of his own withdrawal from the Institute 3) or whether in any case it would be desirable for him to retain a controlling voice so that he could return to a leading role in the ARI when the work of Russian War Relief is over.

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While we feel that Moore is necessary to the success of the combined organization, the same danger outlined with regard to Carter might to a certain extent be true of her, since she has always worked very closely with Carter and to a certain extent her activities reflect on him.

The Council has just entered upon a rather extensive program which we would not like to see limited by the merger. Mr. Lamont and Mr. Harris

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have both been on extensive tours, forming a number of new councils. Mr. Harris reports on great interest in the South, where he spoke to about 70 meetings, before every possible kind of group - trade unions, churches, Rotary clubs, colleges, etc. We have also launched a large pamphleteering program i.e.; Molotov's Paper on German Atrocities, with introduction - 50,000 or more; The Soviet People and the War, by Alvan Bessie - 25,000 or more; "Know the USSR" (suggested reading list), 5,000; and in preparation, Soviet Trade Unions, 50,000, Religion in the USSR and Agriculture.

Questions on which the decision hinges

1. Finances. It is important to know just what support the organizations can count on, either separately or together, in order to make our final decision. (ARI needs about \$10,000 a year; the Council, about \$6,000. The merged organization could manage with something less than the total of these two amounts.) Unless they receive some financial support at once, the ARI will have to take some drastic step. They have even proposed as a last ditch alternative, that the Council simply take them over, as they cannot continue without support in any case.

2. Information Bureau

Perhaps the most important question of all to be decided is in this connection. It is absolutely essential that some sort of information bureau be continued that is not directly connected with meetings, organizational work, etc. At the present time there is no place outside the ARI that the newspapers, radio commentators, etc. can call on for factual information, and because of the present set-up, the ARI has to charge for giving out information. Sometimes this fee is too high for a newspaperman to pay out of his own pocket, and thus information is not given out.

If there is a possibility of setting up an official or semi-official information bureau that would be regularly supported by the USSR, this would eliminate one knotty problem. If there is no possibility of setting up an official bureau, would it then be desirable to leave the present set-up as it is, or would it be possible to keep the information bureau as part of an organization engaging in much wider activities as well?

Several problems need to be discussed with relation to the setting up of an information bureau. The ARI has probably the most complete library and files that now exist in this country. It would therefore have to be ascertained whether this would have to form the basis for the information bureau, whether it could also be used by other organizations, or whether there is enough material available in other places to set up an entirely separate bureau.

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- (11) A draft of the "BY-LAWS OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

ARTICLE I

MEMBERSHIP

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- Section 1. The membership of this organization shall consist of such persons who subscribe to its objects and who are willing and qualified to work for the furtherance of the same, and
- (a) who shall be elected to membership at the first meeting of the incorporators, or
  - (b) who shall thereafter be elected to membership in accordance with the provisions of this article.
- Section 2. The number of members shall be not less than 20 nor more than 250.
- Section 3. Persons may be elected to membership at any meeting of the Executive Board (Board of Directors) after notice to all members of the Board that such persons are to be voted upon, or by mail ballot of the members of the Board. A majority of the votes cast in either case shall be sufficient to elect.
- Section 4. Membership of the Council shall be selected from time to time from persons who are able to assist in furthering the work of the organization and who are able to give leadership to that work in various localities. As far as possible, members shall be drawn from all sections of the country and all sections of the population. In making such selection the Executive Board shall seek suggestions from Council members, cooperating organizations, or affiliates in various localities and fields of endeavor, and due weight shall be given thereto.
- Section 5. Thereafter directors shall be elected as follows:
- (a) The chairman shall appoint a nominating committee consisting of five members, not more than two of them being members of the Executive Board.
  - (b) The nominating Committee will call for and consider suggestions for nominations from members, cooperating organizations and affiliates, and from the Executive Board.
  - (c) Thereafter the nominating committee will prepare a slate of candidates which may exceed the number to be elected, giving due consideration to the need for a board representative of all sections of the people and to the desirability of having a majority of the members within such distance from New York City that their attendance at board meetings will be reasonably assured.

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- (d) The board of directors by a majority vote may add additional nominations.
- (e) Ballots shall be sent to the membership under the supervision of the nominating committee at least one month before the date of the annual meeting. The ballot may indicate which nominees are nominating committee nominees and which are Board nominees, and may be accompanied by short statements concerning the qualifications of candidates. The ballot shall indicate the date by which it must be received at the office of the organization. It shall be sent in such manner as to be a secret ballot.
- (f) The nominating committee shall receive the ballots and after the balloting is closed shall prepare its report on the election for presentation and ratification at the annual meeting.
- (g) The candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast shall be elected.

Section 6. At the first membership meeting the directors shall be divided into two classes. The terms of office of the first class shall expire at the first annual meeting; the terms of office of the second class will expire at the second annual meeting. As far as possible the two classes shall be equalized. As vacancies are filled, directors may be elected to serve in either class.

Section 7. The Executive Board shall meet at the call of the chairman or the executive secretary not less than once a month and more frequently if required.

Section 8. Twenty-five percent of the directors shall constitute a quorum of the Executive Board. Should less than a quorum be present at any meeting the members present may convene and adopt resolutions but the same shall not be effective until a mail ballot has been taken of the absent members and a majority of the total votes cast shall favor any such resolution.

Section 9. The members of the Executive Board and the officers shall carry on the work of the organization between membership meetings.

Section 10. The Executive Board may refer any matter of policy to the membership by mail ballot. Such referendum shall be held whenever one-third of all the directors shall request the same.

Section 11. The officers and Executive Board shall render quarterly reports to the membership on the activities and business of the organization in the quarter. In which the annual meeting is held and the annual report rendered no separate quarterly report shall be required.



Section 12. The Executive Board may terminate the board membership of any member who is absent from 4 successive meetings without sufficient excuse, after notice to such Board member of the Board's intention to do so.

ARTICLE III

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OFFICERS

Section 1. The officers shall consist of the following: Chairman; not more than five vice-chairmen as the Executive Board may from time to time determine; treasurer; national secretary; executive secretary; and such assistant officers as may from time to time be deemed necessary or advisable by the Executive Board.

Section 2. The Board may select such honorary officers as it may from time to time deem advisable.

Section 3. Officers shall be elected at the first meeting of the Board of Directors, following the first membership and thereafter, at the first meeting of the Board of Directors, following the annual meeting. They shall hold office for one year or until their successors are elected.

Section 4. Vacancies in any office shall be filled at any meeting of the Executive Board after notice.

Section 5. Officers shall carry out the duties usually pertaining to their office, and such other duties as they may be called upon to perform from time to time by the membership or board of directors.

ARTICLE IV

MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

Section 1. The annual membership meeting shall be held in the last quarter of each calendar year at a time and place to be fixed by the Board of Directors. The annual meeting may be held in New York State or elsewhere in the United States.

Section 2. Ten days notice in writing of the annual meeting shall be given to the members.

Section 3. Nine members shall constitute a quorum at the annual meeting.

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Section 4. The Executive Board and the officers shall prepare and submit to the membership at the annual meeting, a report verified by the chairman, treasurer and secretaries showing for the year immediately preceding the report, the receipt and disbursement of funds, property acquired, obligations ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ and additions to or changes in the board of directors and officers of the corporation, and additions to or other changes in the membership, with names and addresses of such persons, and such other matters as may be deemed relevant.

Section 5. Additional membership meetings on ten days notice may be held from time to time in the discretion of the officers and Executive Board.

#### ARTICLE V

##### SPONSORS

Section 1. The names of prominent persons in various fields of endeavor shall be secured by the officers and Executive Board, to act as sponsors for this organization. A person shall become a sponsor upon endorsing the objects of this organization in writing.

#### ARTICLE VI

##### AFFILIATIONS

Section 1. The Executive Board and the officers may arrange for the affiliation of groups of individuals in various localities or in various fields of endeavor, who are organized for the purpose of furthering the objects of this organization and for the purpose of promoting and assisting in the carrying out of its activities.

Section 2. Wherever possible such groups shall use the name, "Council of American-Soviet Friendship." There shall be inserted in the blank space an appropriate geographic name, indicating the locality in which the affiliated group functions, or in the case of groups in particular fields of endeavor, some appropriate word or words describing that field.

Section 3. Such affiliated organizations shall be autonomous. This organization shall take no responsibility for the business, financial affairs, of such affiliates.

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- Section 4. Affiliations may be terminated by affiliated groups or by the Executive Board of this organization, on five days notice. If such affiliation is terminated, the group no longer affiliated shall discontinue the use in its name of the words "Council of American-Soviet Friendship."

ARTICLE VII

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEPARTMENTS AND COMMITTEES

- Section 1. The Executive Board may establish various departments of this organization which shall be charged with carrying out activities of the organization in particular fields or along particular lines of endeavor. Such departments shall function under the control and supervision of the officers, the Executive Board and membership.
- Section 2. The Executive Board may establish standing committees of representative persons in particular fields of endeavor, to aid in carrying on its activities. Such committees shall function under the control and supervision of the officers, the Executive Board and membership.

ARTICLE VIII

DUES, AFFILIATION FEES AND ASSOCIATES

- Section 1. Membership dues shall be not less than \$5.00 per year, payable annually, in advance.
- Section 2. The officers, subject to the approval of the Executive Board, may arrange for affiliation fees to be paid periodically by affiliated organizations. In each case such amount may be fixed as shall be satisfactory to the affiliate and to the Executive Board.
- Section 3. Persons may become Associates of this organization in the classes indicated in this section, by contributing the following annually:

Sustaining Associate - 100 and up  
Contributing Associate - 25 - 100  
Associate - 5 - 25

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ARTICLE IX

MAIL BALLOTS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- Section 1. Whenever the Executive Board desires a mail ballot of the membership, or a mail ballot is required under these by-laws, the following procedure shall be followed:
- (a) The mail ballot shall state the question, briefly outline the matter with which the question is concerned, and state the date on which the ballots will be counted.
  - (b) Such descriptive material may be enclosed with the ballot as may be deemed necessary or advisable.
  - (c) A majority of the votes received by the date fixed for the count shall determine the question. Such determination shall have the same force and effect as if the matter had been initiated and determined at a meeting of the membership or of the Executive Board, as the case may be.

- Section 2. Any two of the following officers may authorize a poll by mail ballot of the Executive Board on routine or emergency matters in such manner as they deem advisable.

ARTICLE X

MISCELLANEOUS

- Section 1. No director, officer or member of this organization shall receive directly or indirectly any salary, compensation or emolument from the organization, either as such officer, director or member, or in any other capacity, unless authorized by the concurring vote of two-thirds of the directors. Such compensation may be given only for special services rendered, and for the expenditure of time not required in the normal course of duties as a director, officer or member, provided further that the secretary or treasurer may be compensated for work done in connection with keeping the records of the organization.

- Section 2. There shall be an annual audit of the books of this organization by a certified public accountant (or firm) not connected with this organization. This audit shall be used in connection with the preparation of the annual report of the officers and Executive Board.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ARTICLE XI

AMENDMENTS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Section 1. These by-laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the directors present at any meeting of the Executive Board after notice of such intention to amend given at least one week prior to said meeting.

Photographic copies of all of the above memoranda have been obtained and are being made a part of the exhibit file in the New York Field Division in instant case.

A check of the indices of the New York Field Division reveals that both telephone numbers Murray Hill 3-2087 and Murray Hill 2-2087 are subscribed to by the headquarters of instant organization at 382 Madison Avenue, New York City.

- P E N D I N G -

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N.Y. 100-7518

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

\*MILWAUKEE FIELD DIVISION

AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

- \* Will follow and report progress of developments of instant organization in that City.

DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

- \* Will maintain close contact with Confidential Informants in the Detroit Field Division and will report any activity of the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS.

\* Will ascertain the background and Communistic tendencies of Mrs. MINNA AGINS, 17388 San Juan Street, Detroit, Michigan, and of Professor STANLEY D. DODGE, Department of Geography, University of Michigan, in addition to Mrs. OSWALD GRUZHIT, wife of Dr. GRUZHIT, local Physician.

MIAMI FIELD DIVISION

AT JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

- \* Will maintain contact with Confidential Informant [ ] and [ ] and will report further meetings of instant organization in that city.

b7D

LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Will ascertain the background and more detailed information concerning the contemplated conference to be held this summer of motion picture industry representatives of the United Nations with representatives of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

NEW HAVEN FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

- \* Will, through confidential informants, report the activities of instant organization.

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will follow the activities of instant organization reporting the same to the Bureau and interested Field Offices.

N.Y. 100-7518

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Confidential Informants referred to in the report of Special Agent Gale Frank Lindsey, dated July 7, 1943, at New York City, are as follows:

Confidential Informant T-1

Reference Bureau letters to the  
New York Field Division.

Confidential Informant T-2

[redacted] at the  
weekly conference held in New  
York City on [redacted]

b3

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TIP: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP

SA: GALE FRANK LINDSEY

DATE: 7/7/43

ACCOMANDA, CHARLES	34
ADDIS, THOMAS	11
ADELMAN, MEYER	30
ADLER, EVELYN	36
ADLER, JESS	42
ADOLPH, JULIUS	30
AGINS, MINNA	56
AIDENLAND, H.	39
ADESKOVESKY, PAT	36
AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA	30
AMERICAN COMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION	31
AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD	36
AMERICAN REVIEW OF THE SOVIET UNION, THE	11
AMERICAN RUSSIAN INSTITUTE, THE	11, 25, 45
ANDERSON, ERNEST	32
ANGEL, MORRIS	34
APPEAL TO WOMEN	21
ARRA, JACK	34
ARSENAULT, OLIVER	33
BACKER, HENRY	34
BARCLAY, WILLIAM	32
BARMAN, SONIA	31
BARON, WILLIAM	30
BARROWS, ALICE	42, 37 (U)
BARTELL, LAWRENCE	44
BASSOW, MAX	28, 35
BAYER, THEODORE	22
BAZYKIN, VALDIMIR	2, 37 (U)
BEAUVAIS, EDGAR	33
BEEKIT, JOHN	34
BEITSCHER, HANK	35
BELTSTRAM, BILL	28
BENNETT, ROBERT	40
BENTLEY, GLADYS	36
BERMAN, SAM	39
BERNKNOFF, AL	37
BERNSTEIN, HYMAN	40
BERNSTEIN, LOUIS	40
BESNICK, N.	30
BESSIE, ALVAH	48
BIBBY, HENRY I	11
BIRK, LOUIS	11
BISSON, T.	23
BLANK, CHARLES	41
BLATT, ROSA	41
BLINDER, MURRAY	37

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

#237048  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 8/6/85 BY SP4 LBJ



BLOOM, HENRY	34
BLOSWICK, VICTOR	42
BLUMBERG, ISIDORE	42
BOGORAD, SAM	40
BONSIGNORE, THOMAS	39
BOURKE-WHITE, MARGARET	11
BRADLEY, FRANCIS	32
BREGMAN, DAVID	30
BREITHART, A.	40
BRESLAW, MAX	38
BRIDGES, HARRY	28
BRODSKY, JACK	31
BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS OF AMERICA	40
BROWN, ALBERT	37
BROWN, WILLIAM	42
BRUIN, SAUL	40
BURGEN, NORA	44
BURKE, SAM	34
BURKE, WALTER J.	29
BUZZARD, ALFRED	33
CALLAHAN, JOHN	28
CAMHI, JACK	37
CAMPBELL, BILL	28
CAMPBELL, CHARLES	36
CAMPBELL, E. C.	38
CARLSON, CHARLES X.	41
CARROLL, JOSEPH	42
CASE, ROSE	42
CASILLO, ANGELLO	28
CASTALEONE, VINCENT	34
CHASE, RUSSELL	11
CHEYFITS, EDWARD T.	42
CIMINO, ANTHONY	30
CODY, MARTIN	44
COHAN, MAURICE	44
COLLABELLI, RICO	38
COLON, LOUIS	38
CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP	27
CONNOLLY, PHILIP M.	29
COOKE, WILLIAM	33
COTLER, NATALIE	44
CROOM, GLEN	28
CUCHINMEISTER, JOSEPH	36
CULLEN, JAMES	35
CZAJKOWSKI, WALTER J.	42

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DAVIDOFF, THOMAS	41
DAVIES, JOSEPH E. MRS.	23
DAVIS, ONE	37
DECAVITCH, VICTOR	32
DeMAIO, ERNEST	33
DeNOVELLIS, FILENO	37
DePRISCO, FRANK	34
DeWALD, HUGO	41
DODDS, JOHN	28
DIAMOND, BEN	34
DICKSON, GLORIA	34
DOBEL, PAUL	44
DODGE, STANLEY D.	56
DOMENY, PAUL	42
DORFLEIN, CARL	30
DOWD, WILLIAM	33
DOWLING, ELINOR	37
DRAPER, WURIEL	3, 11, 22
DREISER, THEODORE	22
DRITSAS, COSTAS	44
DRURY, <del>JOHN</del> - JAMES	28
DU BARTELL, LAWRENCE	44
DUBE, PATRICK	28
DUBRE, EDDIE	28
DUFFY, GERALD J.	44
DUN, CHARLES	40
EDDY, HARRIET	11
EDELEN, C. G.	32
EDELSTEIN, DOROTHY	41
EDELSTEIN, M.	39
EIZER, CHARLES	29
EMSPAK, JULIUS	32
EPSTEIN, DOROTHY	37
EPSTEIN, ETHEL	38
EPSTEIN, IRVING	42
ESPE, CONRAD	30
ETHE, HERMAN	35
FAIRCHILD, HENRY PRATT	10, 11
FARM EQUIPMENT AND MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA	28
FARRELL, C. FRANK	37
FAY, CHARLES	32
FEIN, ABE	41
FEINGLASS, ABE	34
FEINGOLD, IRVING K.	39
FELDMAN, KARL	43
FERRARA, SAL	37
FIELD, FRED	11
FIELDS, GERALD	28
FISHER, ALBERT	32
FISHKO, SOL	40
FLAHERTY, CHARLES	33
FLANAGAN, CHARLES	33

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FLETCHER, JOSEPH P.	10, 22
FODKS, CHARLES	34
FOSNER, A.	31
FOTTIS, PAT	33
FRACASSI, GUIDO	30
FRANCESCHINI, ROCCO	37
FRAZIER, GILES	32, 33
FREITAG, WALTER H.	33
FRIED, CHARLES	42
FRIED, W.	39
FRIEDMAN, I.	34
FULTON, FULLERTON	30
FURAY, MORT	37
GANTT, W. HORSLEY	11
GARDNER, VIRGINIA	10
GARDOS, EMIL	31
GATCHES, CATHERINE	29
GAYNOR, MORRIS	40
GEESY, DON	28
GEISLER, DAVID	37
GELBIN, GERTRUDE	36
GELFAND, JOSEPH	43
GENTILE, VINCENT	38
GEORGE, DAISY	44
GEORGE, THOMAS	28
GERMER, ADOLPH	30
GERYCZ, MAX	28
GIAMARISI, VIRGINIA	37
GIAREI, FEURE	28
GLASSMAN, RUDOLPH	35
GLEATON, WALTER	38
GODING, ELINOR	39
GOTTER, HERMAN	41
GOLDBERG, A.	30
GOLDBLATT, LOUIS	28
GOLDOFSKY, MIKE	39
GOLDSTEIN, HYMAN	44
GOODMAN, JOHN	43
GORDNER, LYLE	29
GORDON, EDDIE	28
GORDON, HYMAN	39
GORO, MURRAY	40
GOSHIG, CHARLES	40
GOUDALUPE, TONY	28
GRARELLI, FRANK	33
GREENBERG, WILLIAM	39
GREENE, S.	39
GRUMMAN, FRANK	31
GRUNWALD, ERNEST	44
GRUZHIT, OSWALD MRS.	56
GUARDIA, FIORELLA	3
GUDES, BENJAMIN L.	33
GUTTMAN, HELEN	42
GUTTMAN, HOWARD	42
HALPERIN, PEARL	39
HALPERN, IRVING	44

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HANSON, RUDY W.	38
HAMMERSTEIN, W.	43
HANSON, EARL	11
HARRIGAN, GEORGE	31
HARRIS, JEANNETTE	35
HARRIS, THOMAS	9, 10, 14, 19, 20, 22, 25
HART, HENRY	22
HAYES, ARTHUR F.	33
HEGEBERG, MARTIN	28
HEIDE, PAUL	29
HELFAT, BEATRICE	36
HENRY, LYNDON	34
HERMAN, BEN	30
HINDMARSH, J.	3
HOFFMAN, FRANK N.	28
HOLLENBECK, LOWELL W.	38
HOLUB, BARBARA	36
HONIG, CHARLOTTE	3
HONIS, JAMES J	41
HOTEL AND RESTURANT EMPLOYEES	
INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE AND	
BARTENDER LEAGUE OF AMERICA	44
HOURLIHAN, MARTIN	33
HOVEDSKOU, JANET	33
HUDYMA, MIKE	34
HUTCHINSON, CLARK	31
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF	
PULP, SULPHITE AND PAPER MILL	
WORKERS OF UNITED STATES AND	
CANADA	40
INTERNATIONAL FUR AND LEATHER	
WORKERS UNION	34
INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT	
WORKERS UNION	39
INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMAN'S AND	
WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION	28
INTERNATIONAL OF BAKERY AND	
CONFECTIONERY WORKERS	43
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF FISHERMAN	
AND ALLIED WORKERS	28
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF MINE, MILL	
AND SMELTER WORKERS	38
JACOBS, BEN	40
JACOBSON, FRED	35, 38
JAFTE, PHILIP	11, 22
JASPER, THOMAS	35
JOHNSTON, HUGH	32
JONES, LLOYD T.	31
JULIANA, JENNIE	35
JULIANNELLO, JOSEPH	29, 33
JURICH, J. F.	28

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

KALLISCH, JACK	28
KANDL, JOHN	43
KAPLAN, DORIS	36
KAPP, JOHN J.	44
KARG, FRANK	33
KATZ, JULIA	28
KATZ, MELVIN	40
KATZ, SIDNEY R?	29
KAUFMAN, S.	39
KAYE, CONRAD	41
KAZAKEVICH, V. D.	22
KEANAN, JOSEPH D.	43
KEARNS, MATTHIAS	42
KEHOE, JOSEPH	31
KING, JAMES V.	37
KINGSBURY, JOHN A.	11, 22
KITAIN, SOL	36
KIVOVITZ, A.	43
KKEECK, MARY VAN	10
KLAISS, WILBUR A.	35
KLEECK, MARY VAN	22
KLEIN, HAROLD	36
KNOW THE USSR	48
KOLAR, JULIA C.	22
KOPULAR, WILLIAM	34
KORCHIEN, JULES	31
KORNFELD, ERNEST	29
KOTZKA, HAROLD	37
KOURNAKOFF, CAPTAIN	23
KOWALESKI, DONALD	32
KRAMBERG, SAM	44
KRAMER, PHILIP	39
LA GUARDIA, FIORELLA	3
LAMONT, CORLISS	3, 9, 10, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25
LANE, HAROLD J.	28
LANGER, LOUIS E.	39
LARAMOE, DIVOLA	37
LARK, FRED	31
LASKY, ALBERT	44
LASKY, JULES	44
LATTUEA, LOU	34
LAVIN, SAM	3
LAWLOR, THOMAS J.	33
LAWRENSON, JACK	22
LEADER, WILLIAM M.	42
LEE, CLARA	30
LEON, RAYMOND	40
LEREDU, ANDREW	41
LERMAN, FRANK	30
LESLIE, KENNETH	11
LEVIN, IRENE	35
LEWIN, WILLIAM	35
LEWIS, RICHARD	36
LEWIS, WILLIAM H.	39
LIANG-MO, LUI	23

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LIEBERSTEIN, CARL	41
LILLE, ESTHER	33
LIPMACK, SOL	39
LONGORO, JOSEPH	41
LORECK, PAUL	30
LUI, LIANG-MO	23
MacLAUGHLIN, CHARLES	28
McAVOY, CLIFFORD P.	10
McAVOY, CLIFFORD T.	29
McCONNEY, F.	43
McCORMIC, J. ALLEN	36
McEWAN, JAMES	62
McLOUGHLIN, PETER	42
McMICHAEL, JACK	23
MAGLIACANO, JOSEPH	36
MAGOT, ANN	41
MIKI, RAY	29
MALISOFF, WILLIAM	22
MANES, MAX	44
MARCUS, ESTHER	35
MASKEN, ARCHIE	34
MATERN, FRED	33
MARCH, HERBERT	30
MARKOWITZ, RUTH	30
MARSEN, FLORENCE	38
MARSHAL, GEORGE	10
MASSO, JOHN	43
MASSO, JOHN MRS.	43
MAYER, A.	40
MENCHER, SAM	34
MENDYGRAL, MICHAEL	33
MERRILL, HERBERT M.	43
MERRILL, LEWIS	36
MESSNER, NATHAN	44
METZ, SAUL	39
MEYERDORFF, ALEXANDER L.	36
MEYERS, FREDERICK N.	28
MEYERS, GEORGE	29
MILMORE, EDWARD	40
MITCHELL, HARRY	41
MICHELSON, CLARINA	30
MILLER, ERNEST K.	34
MILLER, SAM	28
MINDEL, SAMUEL	34
MIRO, FRANK P.	41
MOLCHIN, JOSEPH	38
MOLOTOV'S PAPER ON GERMAN ACTIVITIES	48
MONAT, PETER	30
MOORE, HARRIET	10
MORGENSTEIN, J.	39
MOSEVICH, WILLIAM	44
MURRAY, ROBERT D.	31
MYERSON, S. A.	31
NATIONAL MARITIME UNION	28

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATKIN, ABE	44
NEIKIND, CLAIRE	33
NELSON, ELINOR	35
NELSON, JOHN B.	33
NEWS SURVEY	21
NOON, MAX	36
NORDSTRAND, JOSEPH VAN	38
NOVELLIS, FILENA	37
OAKES, GRANT W.	28
OBERMEIER, N. J.	44
OREMLAND, BEN	40
ORSINI, VINCENT	30
OSTROWER, JACK	34
ÖZZI, SILVESTRO	39
PAGNOTTA, BOB	34
PAPALAXIS, GEORGE M.	44
PAPPAS, ALEX	35
PERSONS, DUDLEY	11
PENNER, GLADYS	41
PERLOW, MAX	36
PETOFISKY, JACOB S.	30
PIEHL, WILLIAM	36
PIERSON, EMILY	11
PIETROVAK, CHESTER	38
PINCUS, ABE	43
POLLACK, LEOPOLD	44
POMBERTHY, JACK	32
POPE, ARTHUR UPHAM	11
POWELL, SYLVIA	36
PRATT, GLENN	44
PREGER, JACK	31
PRICE, AL	40
QUILLAN, JOHN	35
RABINOWITZ, LEO	37
RASK, S.	43
RASY, JOHN VANDER	44
RATHBORNE, MERVIN	29
RAY, JOHN	44
REDDECK, ADELE	29
REDLER, IRVING	40
REED, MARIE	32
REISCH, SADIE	39
RELIGION IN THE USSR	48
REPKE, HOWARD E..	31
REVEREND BENJAMIN	22
RHINE, HENRY	29
RHODES, JANET	32
ROBERTS, C.	43
ROBERTS, LAWRENCE	44
ROBESON, PAUL	11, 22
ROBINS, RAYMOND	11
ROBINSON, REYNOLD A.	28
ROGERS, WILLIAM	44
ROMANO, ANTHONY	33

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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ROMANO, A	33
ROSENBERG, ISIDORE	37
ROSENBERG, NATHAN	31
ROSENBLUM, DORIS	31
ROTH, CARL	40
ROUSE, MARY F.	43
RUBIN, JAY	44
RUBIN, ROSE	10
RUIZ, JERRY	32
RUSSIA AT WAR	11
SAFIER, MAX	34
SAMUELSON, MURIEL	3
SANDRY, LOUIS	38
SANTNER, SAM	34
SELLING, F.	34
SCHENK, A.	42
SCHIFFRIN, BELLE	38
SCHLOSSBERG, DORIS	31
SCHNEIDER, AARON D.	36
SCHNEIDER, ISIDORE	22
SCHWARTZ, MANNY	30
SCHWARTZ, MARION	31
SCOTT, MARION	42
SCOTT, NEIL	33
SEELY, CHARLES S.	23
SENTNER, WILLIAM	32
SHAFFER, JOHN	28-47
SHANLEY, FRANK J.	44
SHERMAN, HERBERT	29
SHORTS, CLIFFORD J.	28-77
SHORT, GEORGE	33
SIEGAL, DAVID	44
SIEGERIST, HENRY E.	11, 23
SILVER, ISADORE	40
SIMONS, MAURICE	43
SKOLNICK, PAULINE	35
SLAVIC PEOPLE AGAINST HITLER	21
SMITH JESSICA	10, 20, 22
SNYDER, H.	36
SOLOMON, NATHAN	37
SOMMERVILLE, ROSS	22
SORRELL, HERBERT K.	41
SOVIET PEOPLE AND THE WAR	48
SOVIET POWER, THE	21
SOVIET RUSSIA VS. NAZI GERMANY	21
SOVIET TRADE UNIONS	48
SOVIET WOMEN TO THE WOMEN	70
OF THE WORLD	21
SPRAGUE, LYNN	22
STATE, COUNTY, MUNICIPAL WORKERS	
OF AMERICA	37
STEFANSSON, VILHJALMUR	11, 22

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



STEIN, O. R.	39
STEPHENSON, FAY	28
STEVENSON, A. E.	<del>11, 28</del> 30
STONKUS, ALBERT	34
STRASSLER, GEORGE	36
STRAUS, LEON	34
STRAUSS, AUGUSTA	36
STRONG, ANNA LOUISE	19, 20, 22, 23
STUART, EDWARD	32
SULLIVAN, JOHN J.	44
SULLIVAN, THOMAS R.	31
SUNDERLAND, VERA	42
SUSSMAN, ALEX	37
SWANSON, CARL A.	31
SWEET, SAM	32
SWERDLOFF, BLUMA	36
TAGGARD, GENEIVE	23
THOD, KARL	29
TIMES, JOSEPHINE	31
TOTTEN, EDWARD P.	11
TRANSPORT WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA	42
TRINGLE, CLEM	42
TRIPODE, DOMINIC	36
TURNER, HELEN D.	37
TURNER, JOHN JR.	28
UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKERS OF AMERICA	31
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINES OF AMERICA	43
UNITED CANNERY AGRUCULTUALA PACKING AND ALLIES WORKERS OF AMERICA	28
UNITED ELECTRICAL RADIO AND MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA	32
UNITED FEDERAL WORKERS OF AMERICA	35
UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS	36
UNITED OFFICE AND PROFESSIONAL WORKERS OF AMERICA	36
UNITED RETAIL WHOLESALE AND DEPARTMENT STORE EMPLOYEES OF AMERICA	37
UNITED SHOE WORKERS OF AMERICA	37
VAFIADES, JOHN	35
VAN KKEECK, MARY	10
VAN KLEECK, MARY	22
VAN NORDSTRAND, JOSEPH	38
VENTURELLA, FRANK	33
WACHTEL, P.	40
WALD, HUGO	41
WANGER, WALTER	4
WARD, JAMES	36
WATERMAN, ROBERT	36
WARD, HARRY F.	19, 22

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]	31
WEAVER, HARRY	36
WECKER, EDDIE	28
WEED, FRED	29
WEIDEROFF, EDWARD	40
WEINSTOCK, LOUIS	33
WEISMAN, LILLIAN	36
WHITMAN, ROY	11
WILLIAMS, ALBERT RHYS	28
WILLIAMS, DAVID	29
WILSON, GEORGE	3
WILSON, REGINA	34
WOLLIN, S.	35
WOLVEK, ISAAC	28
WORTHER, E.	32
WRIGHT, RICHARD	40
YOCHUM, WILLIAM	32
YOUNG, RUTH	39
ZAMBRI, WILLIAM	34
ZIMMERMAN, CLAIRE	36
ZIDE, ABRAHAM	39
ZUCKERMAN, RUBIN	40
ZUPAN, JULIUS	

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Form CI-R8

332

ADQUAT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES WAR DEPARTMENT

GLD/PC

Office of the Director, Military Intelligence Division

Washington, D. C.

100-144600

June 3, 1943

Subject: <sup>2</sup> NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, (Date)  
Corliss Lamont, Director

Summary of Information:

**WHICH WOULD YOU LIKE TO HEAR FROM?**

- |                        |                             |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. A Red Army Man      | 6. A Soviet Student         |
| 2. A Red Navy Man      | 7. A Bombs Coal Miner       |
| 3. A Red Army Nurse    | 8. A Steel Worker           |
| 4. A Guerrilla Fighter | 9. A Woman Factory Worker   |
| 5. A Collective Farmer | 10. A Soviet School Teacher |

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is initiating a "Correspondence for Friendship" campaign. In the near future it will transmit hundreds of thousands of messages from Americans to Soviet citizens which will lead to correspondence between individuals, of the U.S.A. and the USSR.

Write for correspondence cards which come five in a package. Get them for yourself and for interested friends. Above is shown the address face of one of these cards.

Your messages will be forwarded by the Council to Soviet Citizens in the groups designed by you.

Each correspondent is requested to inclose coins or a bill to be sent with each message.

**NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP**  
232 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

Please send me.....envelopes each containing 5 correspondence cards.  
Name.....  
Address.....  
City.....State.....

**NOTE:** Now under investigation by U. S.  
Department of State and F.B.I.

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-of source	-of information
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Questionable	_____
Undetermined	_____

ENCLOSURE

4-8

63

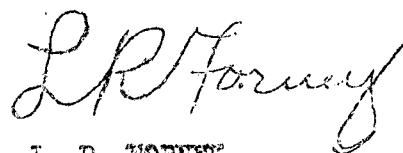
WAR DEPARTMENT  
Military Intelligence  
Washington

Subject: Letter of Transmittal.

To: Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

The attached communications are forwarded for your information and such action as you consider advisable.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:



L. R. TORREY  
Colonel, General Staff Corps,  
Asst. Executive Officer, MIS.

Enclosures:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
**WAR DEPARTMENT**

Seventeenth Floor, Standard Oil Building  
Baltimore, Maryland

OLD/PC

(Office of Headquarters)

Baltimore, Maryland  
(Place)

June 3, 1943  
(Date)

Subject: NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

Summary of Information:

The much advertised Soviet rally held at Carnegie Hall on Thursday evening, May 20, could be considered a failure. The audience was told that there was a conspiracy in the United States to alienate America and Russia.

Lynne Stone, a war correspondent with radical tendencies, was the chief speaker.

Corliss Lamont acted as chairman. At the last minute Prof. Oscar Rydberg of the University of Chicago, U. S. Senator Clayton Pepper of Florida and Representative John Clark Baldwin sent their regrets stating that they could not speak at the meeting because of previous engagements.

Following are those who permitted their names to be used as sponsors of the affair. Some are just pink, others marked with an X are out and out Reds.

*Partially  
reindexed  
see serial 52  
878 8/25/72*

Samuel Hopkins Adams  
Sheldon  
Prof. Carl  
William  
Mrs. Edna  
Mrs. Louis  
Louis  
Van Wyck  
Prof. Ernest  
Dr. Hugh  
Dr. George  
Prof. Walter  
William

Rabbi Henry  
Dr. Arthur  
X Count  
X Joseph  
X Walter  
X John  
Dr. Herbert  
Very Rev. John  
Albert  
Rev. Frederick  
Edwin  
Hugh  
X Prof. Henry

Previous Distribution:

Distribution:

Evaluation

-of source	-of information
_____	_____
_____	_____
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_____	_____
_____	_____
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JUN 16 1943

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✓ Waldo Frank  
 ✓ James Montgomery Flagg  
 ✓ Rabbi David Graubert  
 ✓ Rev. R. Frank Hall  
 ✓ Dr. Maxwell G. ...  
 ✓ Katherine Mapburn  
 ✓ Rt. Rev. Henry W. Hobson  
 ✓ B. W. Huebsch  
 ✓ Stanley M. Isaacs  
 ✓ Prof. Howard Mumford Jones  
 ✓ Helen Kaller  
 ✓ Mrs. Florence G. Lamont  
 ✓ Prof. William Kelsey Lechard  
 ✓ Prof. Robert S. Lynd  
 ✓ William McFee  
 ✓ Bishop Elijah L. Madison  
 ✓ Upton Sinclair  
 ✓ Donald Ogden Stewart  
 ✓ Mary K. Sinkhovitch  
 ✓ Fritz Mahler  
 ✓ Thomas Mann  
 ✓ Prof. Kirtley P. Mather  
 ✓ Rabbi Israel Margolies  
 ✓ Rev. John Howard Melish  
 ✓ Walter Millie  
 ✓ Dr. George R. Minot  
 ✓ Dean William E. Mosher  
 ✓ Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton  
 ✓ Grant W. Oakes  
 ✓ Clifford Odets  
 ✓ Rt. Rev. G. Ashton Oldham  
 ✓ Dean Julian Park  
 ✓ Rt. Rev. Edward L. Parsons  
 ✓ Dr. John P. Peters

✓ Michael J. Quill  
 ✓ John Reid  
 ✓ Peter Rice  
 ✓ Edg. Robinson  
 ✓ Joseph A. Rosen  
 ✓ Joseph Salerno  
 ✓ William Jay Schieffelin  
 ✓ William Seabrook  
 ✓ Joseph P. Selly  
 ✓ Rev. Guy Henry Shipley  
 ✓ Vilhjalmur Stefansson  
 ✓ Lyman Beecher Stowe  
 ✓ John Sloan  
 ✓ Genevieve Tabouis  
 ✓ Senator Elbert D. Thomas  
 ✓ Channing T. J. Tobias  
 ✓ Frank Tuttle  
 ✓ Dr. J. I. Zimmerman  
 ✓ Carl Van Doren  
 ✓ Philip H. Van Corder  
 ✓ Prof. Oswald Reizen  
 ✓ Adm. H. E. Farnell, Ret.  
 ✓ J. J. Marshal  
 ✓ Dr. V. K. Zorykin

Alice Barrows is the executive secretary and Dr. Harris is the  
 secretary of the American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.

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EW:PMC

100-146964-65

Date: September 9, 1943

To: SAC, Juneau

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to your letter of July 6, 1943, concerning the above-named organization. You are advised that in view of the fact that no branch of the instant organization exists within your Field Division the case concerning it may be placed in a closed status in your Office. However, you should, of course, remain alert for any indications of activity on the part of the organization in your Field Division and report the same promptly to the Bureau.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED 3  
SEP 10 1943 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECORDS SECTION

SEP 10 7 58 PM '43

100-15000

322  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
P.O. Box 440  
Juneau, Alaska  
July 8, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN -  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

Investigation by the Juneau Field Division concerning the captioned organization has not disclosed that there is a branch or a group of this organization existing in the Territory of Alaska at the present time. The investigation has disclosed a number of subscribers to the paper Soviet Russia Today and that the magazine has been sold on news stands in various cities in the Territory.

Inasmuch as the extent of the activity of this organization in Territory appears limited to the dissemination of the paper Soviet Russia Today, the purpose of the investigation continuing in this office concerns itself with the determination of the names of the individuals subscribing and the places where this paper is sold.

The Bureau is requested to advise the Juneau Field Division whether, in view of the lack of the existence of a branch of this organization, this case should be kept in a pending status merely for the purpose of determining new subscribers and other means of distribution of the paper.

Very truly yours,

*C. W. Stein*  
C. W. STEIN, SAC

HFD/rlu  
100-644



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65



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This Case Originated At: NEW YORK, NEW YORK

File No. 100-644

Report Made At	Date When Made	Period For Which Made	Report Made By
JUNEAU, ALASKA	7-6-43	2-7,20,28;3-1,5,12,24, 31;5-21;6-7-43	HAROLD F. DODGE RLU
Title	Character of Case		
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN - SOVIET FRIENDSHIP		INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Seventy six known subscribers in Alaska to magazine Soviet Russia Today. Magazine has been sold at news stands in several Alaskan cities. No indication of activity of Subject Organization other than subscription and sale of the magazine, Soviet Russia Today.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent HAROLD F. DODGE, dated 2-24-43, at Juneau, Alaska.

Report of Special Agent WARREN R. HEARN, dated 3-4-43, at New York, New York.

DETAILS: AT KETCHIKAN, ALASKA:

On February 20, 1943, Informant T-1 advised Special Agent BERNARD J. TRAEGER that JOHN LIBERG, Ketchikan, Alaska, forwarded the sum of two dollars to Soviet Russia Today, 114 East 32nd Street, New York City, on December 8, 1942. It is noted that LIBERG has already been reported as a subscriber to this magazine in prior reports in this case.

AT JUNEAU, ALASKA:

By letter dated February 25, 1943, the Bureau advised that Informant T-2 had furnished information to the effect that in December, 1942, K. E. HERLIN, Juneau, Alaska, had written to Soviet Russia Today, New York City, requesting a renewal of a subscription to Soviet Russia Today for HENRY WUORNANEN, Tenakoe, Alaska, for which subscription Mr. HERLIN was to receive a new wall map of the U.S.S.R. free. The Juneau Files fail to reflect any information concerning WUORNANEN, but reflect that K. E. HERLIN had received mail from Soviet Russia

Approved: *CW Stehr* SAC

Copies: 5 - Bureau 4 - Juneau  
2 - New York  
1 - ONI, Juneau  
1 - ONI, Seattle  
1 - G-2, Presidio  
1 - G-2, Anchorage

100 - 146964 66

29 JUL 16 1943

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D123

100-  
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN -  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Today in October, 1941.

On March 12, 1943, Informant T-3 advised that PETE CARSON, Juneau, Alaska forwarded the amount of two dollars to Soviet Russia Today, New York City. It is noted that CARSON is the Subject of Juneau File #100-201, entitled Internal Security - R. This case is presently in a closed status but reflects that CARSON has exhibited Communist sympathies in the past and has at times distributed literature of a Communist nature.

The same Informant advised that on February 1, 1943, BORIS CHERNICHOFF, Juneau, Alaska, forwarded the amount of one dollar and fifty cents to Soviet Russia Today, New York City. The Juneau Files fail to reflect any additional information concerning CHERNICHOFF.

On May 21, 1943, Informant T-3 advised Special Agent BERNARD J. TRAEGER that on April 3, 1943, one ALICHON ADIEV, Post Office Box #2213, Juneau, Alaska, forwarded money to Soviet Russia Today and to the Russian language paper PRAVDA. It is believed that this individual is identical to ALEX ADOFF, with aliases, who is the Subject of a Juneau Internal Security - R case (Juneau File #100-418). It is noted that ALICHON ADIEV uses Post Office Box #2213, which is the same box used by ALEX ADOFF. ADOFF has been at various times reported to the Juneau Field Division as a Communist sympathizer and a member of the organization, Friends of the Soviet Union, in Juneau, Alaska in 1935. It is known that he has received the Russian language paper PRAVDA for some time. Investigation concerning him is presently in a pending status.

On June 7, 1943, Informant T-3 advised that on May 25, 1943, Mrs. IVAN DIBOFF, Juneau, Alaska, forwarded the sum of one dollar and fifty cents to Soviet Russia Today, New York, New York. It is noted that Mrs. DIBOFF and her husband have previously been reported in this file as being subscribers to the magazine Soviet Russia Today.

AT SEWARD, ALASKA:

Informant T-4 informed Special Agent CLYDE E. JOHNSON that the magazine Soviet Russia Today appeared at the Seward Drug Store in Seward; that in January of 1943 about ten copies were received and sold by this Drug Store.

ELWIN SWETMANN, Manager of the Seward Drug Store, advised that the copies of this magazine were sent to him by his distributing company in Seattle, Washington, and that he did not specifically order them. He stated that he let his distributing company send him any magazines which they think he will be able to sell. He was unable to furnish any information as to who were purchasers of this magazine in Seward with the exception that he stated that JOHN HELM, an old retired carpenter in Seward is a subscriber to the magazine. It is noted that the Juneau files fail to reflect any information concerning JOHN HELM.

By letter dated January 8, 1943, Informant T-5 advised that the follow-

100-  
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN -  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ing individuals have subscribed to the paper Soviet Russia Today for 1943:

1. WENDELL THURSTON, Homer, Alaska: The Juneau Files fail to reflect any information concerning THURSTON.
2. NICK SIMEON, Nome, Alaska: Information concerning this individual appears in Juneau File #100-932, entitled SARANTIS HOTZE SIMEON, with aliases, Internal Security - R. SIMEON is a cook by occupation and is fifty seven years old and has lived in Nome, Alaska since 1905. The investigation disclosed that he is socialistic in his beliefs and subscribes to several socialistic typed newspapers. However, the investigation did not disclose that he is engaged in any subversive activities or is an individual who should be considered dangerous to the internal security of the country.
3. HARRY K. ALLEN, Kodiak, Alaska: The Juneau Files reflect no information concerning this individual indicating Communist or radical activity.
4. Mrs. J. R. KOLSTRAND, Petersburg, Alaska: It is noted that Mrs. KOLSTRAND is known definitely to have Communist sympathies and is Subject of a Juneau pending file entitled Mrs. JOHN R. KOLSTRAND, Internal Security - R.

AT SITKA, ALASKA:

On March 1, 1943, Informant T-6 advised Special Agent STANLEY D. BASKIN that on January 25, 1943, GEORGE WEBBER, who gave his address as 2007 Adams Street, Madison, Wisconsin, forwarded the sum of one dollar and fifty cents to Soviet Russia Today. The Juneau Files fail to reflect any information concerning this individual and it was learned by Agent BASKIN that WEBBER intended to leave the Territory of Alaska in the near future.

Informant T-2 advised that JOHN SARVELA, Post Office Box #483, Sitka, Alaska, forwarded the amount of one dollar and fifty cents to Soviet Russia Today for the purpose of purchasing a subscription for one year and further requested that a new wall map of Soviet Russia be furnished to him. It is noted that the Juneau Files fail to contain any information concerning SARVELA.

AT CORDOVA, ALASKA:

In the report of Special Agent STANLEY D. BASKIN, Juneau, Alaska, dated February 28, 1943, in the case entitled JOSEPH LOUIS GWOREK, with aliases Internal Security - C, it is noted that Subject admitted being a subscriber to the paper Soviet Russia Today. It is noted that the Subject joined the International order in Seattle, Washington in 1934 and is presently a member of the organization. He has stated that the only purpose in joining the organization was to derive the benefits of their insurance program. This individual was

10  
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN -  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

in Poland and is presently an Alien. The case concerning him is in a closed status.

In the above mentioned report it is further reflected that Subject GWOREK advised that GEORGE KILES, also of Cordova, Alaska, is also a subscriber to the magazine Soviet Russia Today. The Juneau files fail to reflect any additional information concerning KILES.

AT FAIRBANKS, ALASKA:

Informant T-7 advised Special Agent ROBERT G. BOES that in February of 1943, PAUL DRÖZEUORCT forwarded the sum of two dollars and fifty cents to Soviet Russia Today, New York City. It is noted that the Juneau Files contain no further information concerning this individual.

On June 7, 1943, it was learned from Miss COLEMAN, Librarian, Juneau Public Library, that for four or five months the Library has been receiving a copy of the magazine Soviet Russia Today. Agent observed while in the Library that the May issue of this magazine was on the magazine rack. Miss COLEMAN stated that the Library did not order this magazine and she does not know how it happened that the Library gets a copy. She stated that the magazines to her recollection come directly from the publishers and attributed its receipt to either a donation by some individual or a matter of policy by the publisher of sending it to public libraries.

It is noted that a review of this file reflects that the magazine Soviet Russia Today has been on sale at various times at news stands in the towns of Juneau, Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Seward, Alaska.

- P E N D I N G -

10  
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN -  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

- UNDEVELOPED LEADS -

THE JUNEAU FIELD DIVISION

AT KETCHIKAN, JUNEAU, FAIRBANKS AND ANCHORAGE, ALASKA:

Will continue investigation to determine additional subscribers to the magazine Soviet Russia Today.

Will determine the extent of sales of this magazine at the drug stores in these towns as well as other places of sale.

- P E N D I N G -

10  
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

- INFORMANTS -

Informant T-1

Mrs. AGNES HEINHART, Postmaster,  
Ketchikan, Alaska.

Informant T-2

U. S. Office of Censorship

Informant T-3

BESSIE LAVENICK, Assistant Post-  
master, Juneau, Alaska.

Informant T-4

b3

Informant T-5

Informant T-6

Mrs. LYDIA TILSON, Postmaster, Sitka  
Alaska.

Informant T-7

ALFRED GAZZI, Postmaster, Fairbanks  
Alaska.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

New York City

FILE NO. 100-1200 dd

REPORT MADE AT Birmingham	DATE WHEN MADE 7-17-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-6,17;6-9,15; 7-1-43	REPORT MADE BY ARTHUR HAYES HAUSSERMAN
TITLE PATRICIA COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

DR. M. P. McDONALD, Mobile, Alabama, still only member of instant organization. Dr. McDONALD still makes numerous speeches at various clubs and before various school audiences to the effect that Russian people are much better off under the present form of government than they were before and in such speeches attempts to bring about better understanding between U. S. and Soviet Union. No evidence subject a member of the Communist Party or engaged in spreading Communism.

- RUC -

**Reference:**

Report of Special Agent Arthur Hayes Haussermann, 2-10-43, Birmingham.

**Details:**

*Letter to [redacted]*  
[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that he did not believe McDONALD was a member of the Communist Party but felt that McDONALD was sincere in his attempt to force to better relations between the United States and Russia and also to give the American people a better understanding of the situation in Russia. He advised that Dr. McDONALD was the only member of subject organization. He stated he has never been known to associate with any of the known Communists in Mobile and, further, that Dr. McDONALD was apparently obsessed with Russian history and wants to acquaint people with the real facts about Russia concerning which country he has stated that to most people it is a mystery.

MR. CLYDE BRANFLOON, 108 S. Catherine Street, Mobile, Alabama, advised that Dr. McDONALD had made numerous speeches at various clubs and organizations

b7D

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>DK Brown</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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Bh 100-1200

explaining the present form of government in Russia and explaining how much better off the Russian people are under their present form of government than they were under the Czar. Mr. DRAUGHON stated that McDONALD is not a Communist and does not desire the Communist form of government to prevail in the U. S. He said that Dr. McDONALD told him on one occasion that what is best for Russia is not necessarily best for the United States. He added that McDONALD had been active in collecting old clothes for Russian War Relief and that on the occasion of the drive he had made a talk to the students at Murphy High School explaining to them the great need that the people of Russia have for any kind of clothing. He added that McDONALD made no attempt to discuss the Russian form of government before the high school students.

J. T. TIERNEY, 62 Government Street, advised that McDONALD had given a speech before the Knights of Columbus about the present form of government in Russia and its benefit to the Russian people and that after the speech was over, he had invited questions from the floor. Mr. TIERNEY added that many pertinent questions about Communism and its activities in this country were asked and it was apparent to everyone at the meeting that McDONALD knew nothing about the Russian form of government except what he had read in books. He stated that, in his opinion, McDONALD was very much interested in Russian History and he wanted to do everything he could to help Russia in this present conflict. He said that he replied to the question asked him "that this country should do everything in the world to keep Russia in the war because the more fighting that Russia does, the fewer Americans that will be killed".

advised he knew that McDONALD had made numerous speeches in and about Mobile about the Russian form of government, but that he knew of no affiliations of McDONALD with the Communist Party and does not believe that the subject is a Communist or consciously knows that he is playing into the hands of the Communist Party.

WILLIAM ROWE, 67 N. Monterey Street, advised that he has been a neighbor of the subject for the past ten years and that subject has always been very much interested in Russian history and that since Russia has played such an important and active part in the war, he has attempted to acquaint the average American citizen with knowledge of the present form of government in Russia. Mr. ROWE stated that McDONALD has never held any sort of meetings at his house and that he has never known of McDONALD associating with the laboring element.

Inasmuch as no evidence has been developed that any Communist control of subject organization exists in Mobile, this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

RRR:ems

June 7, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Piper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Beahm \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

There is attached material supplied to the writer by [REDACTED] concerning literature which the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Avenue, New York City, is distributing in wholesale quantities throughout the United States. It is stated that a secretary of the National Council, in order to avoid international postal complications, was submitting certain postal cards written by American citizens to addressees in the Soviet Union to the Soviet Embassy in Washington for transmission by Diplomatic Pouch to Russia.

[REDACTED] is of the opinion that if the Embassy is forwarding to the Soviet communications from private citizens to persons in the Soviet Union, it is participating in the evasion of the censorship regulations. [REDACTED] also commented on the fact that such means of communication would be extremely useful to the Soviet Government in building up references of names and addresses of American citizens who are emotionally sympathetic with the Soviet Union and that if the National Council is turning over communications which it receives to the Soviet Embassy, it is assisting the Soviet Union in building up an extremely useful mailing list.

The writer informed [REDACTED] that this matter would be called to the attention of the appropriate Bureau official.

Respectfully,

R. R. Roach



Attachment

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EX-27 RECORDED 100-14696468  
21 JUL 26 1943  
[Signature]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM

May 19, 1943.

Attached are samples of some literature which the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Avenue, New York City, is distributing in wholesale quantities throughout the United States. The envelop and postcards were given to me in confidence by [redacted] of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. I told [redacted] that I was rather surprised at seeing these postcards since it was my understanding that American Censorship opposed the artificial stimulation at this time of international communication. [redacted] said that he had been informed by a Secretary of the National Council that in order to avoid international postal complications all communications which it received destined for addressees in the Soviet Union were being turned over to the Soviet Embassy in Washington for transmission by it.

b7D

If the Soviet Embassy is forwarding to the Soviet Union communications from private American citizens to persons in the Soviet Union it would seem to me that it is participating in an evasion of American censorship regulations. Another point which is interesting in this connection is this--it would be extremely useful to the Soviet Government in connection with the work which is being carried on in this country to have the names and addresses of large numbers of American citizens who are emotionally sympathetic with the Soviet Union. If the National Council is turning over communications which it receives to the Soviet Embassy it is assisting the Soviet Government in building up an extremely useful mailing list.

It occurred to me that it might be advisable for the appropriate authorities of the American Government to look into this matter.

ENCLOSURE

146764-1

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May 21, 1943.

As per the attached circular note the Russians were recently warned again about transmitting material in their pouches for third persons. They were told that such action would be regarded with "grave concern".

It would seem that we could make pretty sharp protest to the Russians if an FBI report or other satisfactory evidence showed that they are in fact sending private material through their pouch facilities.

It is likewise true that various enterprises for the exchange of correspondence between the U.S. and Russia with the avowed purpose of fomenting good-will have been discouraged. I discussed this with Colonel Carlson at one time and he said that his office as well, I believe, as the Post Office had taken a hand in slowing down a few such attempts.

In this case I believe that a check-up by an investigative agency would be well worth while.

ENCLOSURE

100-146164-X

~~COPY~~

May 12, 1943.  
Noble, Okla.

My dear Mr. President:

This is a matter to which many people are turning.

Enclosed you will find an article which was handed out to the English Students.

It says to tell them about your surroundings where you live; about your customs.

Do you think this is a wise thing to do in time of war? To us it seems dangerous.

Please let us know what we should do.

Yours truly,

/s/ Barbara Hall  
Box 181  
Noble, Oklahoma  
(Sophomore at Noble High)

ENCLOSURE

100-146904-68

Dear Teacher, Pupil, and Patron:

At this time we are introducing the campaign to write letters to Russia. The purpose is to bring about a knowledge of America to Russia and to increase our knowledge of Russia.

Since school is about out and letter writing is a part of our study of English we suggest that each student write and rewrite a letter to a student in Russia. Then soon after school opens next term you possibly will have a return letter from a Russian student which will be of much interest, I am sure.

As many parents as possible should be encouraged to write to some farmer, or farm wife in Russia. Even the teacher should write a letter too.

When you bring your last report in bring these letters with you and we will get them to the proper place.

Ralph W. Hamilton,  
Co. Supt.

ENCLOSURE

100-141914-60

Turn your letter in to your school or organization or  
send it to: County Superintendent Ralph W. Hamilton,  
Chairman, or Clifford Murphy, University YMCA.

By Leona H. Giles

May 7, 1943

Lieutenant Cossack Regiment  
Southern Russia

Dear Friend:

I am happy to make  
acquaintance with one  
about whom I have  
heard so many stories of  
bravery and heroism.  
I would like to know  
all I can of your customs  
and the country immediately  
surrounding your home.  
These are the things I shall  
tell you about me.

#### RULES FOR LETTER WRITING

1. Purpose--The National Campaign for letter writing in connection with the Russian War Relief Clothing Drive. 5,000,000 letters is the national goal, and 3,000 is the goal for Cleveland County. Letters are desired from all walks of life. These letters will be sent in boxes with clothing to Russia.

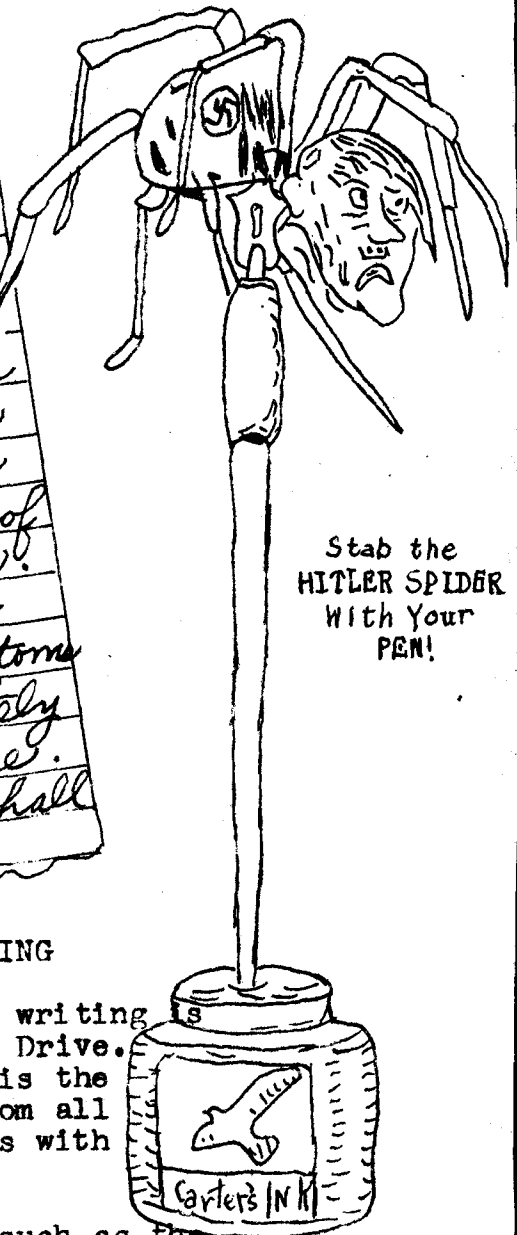
2. To Whom You May Write--Religious groups, such as the Mohammedans, the Greek Orthodox Catholic, etc.; mountaineers; farmers; teachers; doctors; lawyers; factory workers; Red Army soldiers; etc.

3. Letters should be written on onion skin paper if possible.

4. The name and address of the sender, as well as to whom the letter is sent, should be on the front of the page. You may select a locality to which the letter is to be sent.

5. No envelopes are to be used.

6. Make your letter sincere. It is our duty as much as our desire to establish friendly relations between the people of Russia and America. Every citizen should contribute to this war enterprise as well as to the scrap iron and can drives.



100-146964-68

**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York, New York**

Mr. Tolson.....  
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....  
Mr. Clegg.....  
Mr. Coffey.....  
Mr. Glavin.....  
Mr. Ladd.....  
Mr. Nichols.....  
Mr. Rosen.....  
Mr. Tracy.....  
Mr. Acers.....  
Mr. Carson.....  
Mr. Egan.....  
Mr. Gurnea.....  
Mr. Harbo.....  
Mr. Hendon.....  
Mr. Jones.....  
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....  
Mr. Nease.....  
Miss Gandy.....

MET:LDB  
100-28627

July 24, 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: HARLEM COMMITTEE OF SOVIET-AMERICAN  
FRIENDSHIP;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are the original and one copy of the report of Confidential Informant [ ] dated July 15, 1943 reflecting information relative to a meeting by the captioned organization on July 13, 1943 at the Abyssinian Baptist Church in New York City.

b7D

According to informant, the object of this meeting was to create friendship between the Negro people and the Soviet people through mutual understanding of their problems.

Captain SERGEI KOURNAKOFF reported to be a Russian representative, was one of the speakers.

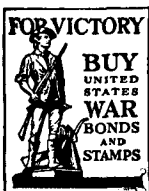
Informant has been requested to follow and report on further activities of this organization.

Two copies of informant's report are being retained in the appropriate files in the New York Office.

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY  
Special Agent in Charge

CC: NY 65-10519



RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

SEP 21 1943

COPIES DESTROYED

July 15th, 43.

Harlem Committee of Soviet-American Friendship  
Mass meeting held July 13th, 43.  
Abyssinian Baptist Church.

Moran Weston presided:

Speakers:

Thyra Edwards, General Manger, People's Voice.  
Rev. Ben Richardson, Associate Pastor, Abyssinian Church.  
Captain Sergei Kournakoff, Russian representative.

Moran Weston:

He stated that the objective of the meeting was to create friendship between the Negro people and the Soviet peoples through mutual understanding of their problems. The meeting, he said, was a step in that direction. There were many lessons to be learned from the solution of the minority problem in Russia.

Thyra Edwards:

The minority problem in America, that is the Negro problem which she characterized as a minority problem is fundamentally the same as that of the many minorities in old Czarist Russia. The Soviet Government has solved its minority problems. All the terrible attacks against the minorities in Russia are things of the past. The peoples now live in peace and harmony.

She deplored the failure to give study and consideration to the remarkable successes of Soviet Russia ~~in the solution~~ of its own minority problems at a time when Negroes were being attacked in Detroit, Michigan and other American cities.

Her experiences in Russia were that the Russian people are very well informed regarding the Negro problem in America. In Russia all the minority groups have been completely integrated into the economic life. This she said was the solution. She concluded with an appeal for the creation of better relations among races.

Rev. Ben Richardson:

Praised Soviet Russia. Much can be learned from the study and example of Soviet Russia in the solution of its minority and other problems. He denounced the members of the clergy who are content to preach about what the Negro will get in the sky with utter disregard of the needs of the people here and now.

Moreover, he said, we can learn considerable from Russia. The Russian system he characterized as the practical application of the religion of Jesus Christ. What Christ advocated was a simple community life. This kind of life exists in Russia.

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ENCLOSURE 100-146964-68X



July 15th, 43.

Soviet-American Rally continued.....

Captain Sergei Kournakoff:

Traced the history of Russia comparing conditions under the Czarist regime with conditions under the Soviets. Under the Czarist regime there were ceaseless racial conflicts. These conflicts raged the more than 170 different nationalities. Under the Soviet Government the race problem has been solved. These different nationalities live in harmony. Each has its own national culture.

The basic principle that Soviet Russia maintains is full and complete equality. Through the application of this principle a strong and unified nation has been built.

The unity of the people, their faith and confidence is responsible for the successful defense of Russia against the tremendous war machine and resources of Hitler.

Attendance:

Approximately 400



b7D

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

CV FILE NO. 100-3940

REPORT MADE AT Cleveland, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE 7/27/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/7, 8, 10-12, 22-24/43	REPORT MADE BY W. DANA CARSON /maf
TITLE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP Formerly known as American Council on Soviet Relations			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

The American Council on Soviet Relations has a telephone listed in the Cleveland Directory in the same room with the Russian War Relief, Incorporated. Attempted to sponsor a mass meeting in Cleveland on November 8, 1942 to pay tribute to the 25th Anniversary of the USSR. Was active in the campaign to secure signatures expressing friendship for the Soviet Union and sponsored a series of lectures on the Soviet Union. Confidential Informants advised there was no known local chapters of the American Council on Soviet Relations but it existed in name only to further the national policy of this council. Informants further advise that there is no known local chapter of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship but it exists in name only to further the national policy of this council and that the Communist Party is actively campaigning to further this national program.

- RUC -

**Reference:**

Report of Special Agent G. A. McDONOUGH dated August 5, 1942 at Cleveland, Ohio.

Report of Special Agent WARREN R. HEARN dated March 4, 1943 at New York, New York,

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Leland V. Boardman</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 5 - New York (1 ONI, 100-7518) 2 - Cleveland 50 OCT 18 1943	100-121,64 35 JUL 31 1943 RECORDED & INDEXED

COPIES DESTROYED 1/21/59

Details:

LOCAL ORGANIZATION

The Cleveland Telephone Directory lists the American Council on Soviet Relations, Arcade Building, telephone, Main 1517.

✓Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that the above listing was billed to CYRIL BATH, 457 Arcade, Cleveland and was installed on October 7, 1942. [ ] further advised that this telephone was disconnected on March 8, 1943.

b7D

The building directory at the Arcade reflects that Room 457 is listed to the Russian War Relief, Incorporated and has no listing for subject organization. The Russian War Relief, Incorporated has a telephone listed in the Cleveland Telephone Directory as Main 6872. [ ] advised that this phone is billed to the Russian War Relief, Incorporated, 457 Arcade, Cleveland.

b7D

Mr. WILLIAM MAIM, Manager, Arcade Building, Cleveland, advised that HARRY STARK, MARY YEAGLE and LEONA D. HALE asked him for an office room for the Russian War Relief in the Arcade in the spring of 1942 and he let them have Room 457, rent free; that on May 1, 1943 MARY YEAGLE asked him for additional space and he let them have, in addition, Room 459 but charged them for this additional room.

MAIM stated that he always thought this space was occupied solely by the Russian War Relief, Incorporated; that he never heard of the American Council on Soviet Relations and had no idea that this Council had any connection with Room 457 in the Arcade.

MAIM further advised that he had seen CYRIL BATH, Fellow Traveler, President of the Cyril Bath Manufacturing Company, entering Room 457 in the Arcade.

✓Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, reported on January 22, 1942 that CYRIL BATH was Chairman of the American Council on Soviet Relations.

b7D

The writer called Main 6872, the telephone listed in the name of the Russian War Relief, Incorporated, and without identifying himself, inquired about the American Council on Soviet Relations. The party answering the phone advised that there is no local chapter of the American Council on Soviet Relations and that there is no local chapter on the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, but that it was possible that the right people in Russian could be reached through the National Council of American Soviet Friendship by sending a postcard and enclosing 25¢ addressed to some Russian friend.

CV F.O. 100-3940

This party did not seem to be very well versed on the activities of these Councils but went to great length explaining how to write letters to Russian friends through the Russian War Relief and to explain that the National Council of American Soviet Friendship is entirely separate from the Russian War Relief.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that the American Council on Soviet Relations never had a local organization but before Christmas, 1942, a telephone was installed in the same room in the Arcade which is occupied by the Russian War Relief and listed in the name of the American Council on Soviet Relations, merely to give this council a telephone listing and a place it could be referred to as their office.

This informant further advised that the telephone listed in the name of the American Council on Soviet Relations had been disconnected and that the Council has no office in Cleveland, no telephone presently listed in its name, no local chapter; that there is at present a national organization known as the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, a cultural organization which exists all over the country which has taken the place of the American Council on Soviet Relations and that the national program of this Council is being carried out locally by RUSSELL N. CHASE, attorney and fellow traveler and Miss ADA NICOLA LEFFINGWELL.

[ ] reported that there was never an active local chapter of the American Council on Soviet Relations; that there was never any local chapter of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, but that they were created in name only in Cleveland to further the national program of said Councils.

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#### ACTIVITIES

JOSEPH BRANDT, Ohio State Communist Party Organizer, advised Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, on August 6, 1941 that the American Council on Soviet Relations was created for the purpose of raising money.

b7D

JOSEPH BRANDT told [ ] on October 9, 1942 that a meeting had been held with 2 men from New York City relative to setting up a new Russian War Relief organization sponsored by the American Council on Soviet Relations and that they had discussed the possibility of holding a rally in November to raise money for the American Council on Soviet Relations. BRANDT further stated that this new organization would have the good wishes of the State Department, the administration and the whole government and that THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary of the American Council on Soviet Relations,

b7D

CV F.O. 100-3940

could be sent to Ohio for a week to get things started in Akron, Youngstown, Warren, Columbus, Cincinnati, Toledo and Cleveland.

JOSEPH BRANDT told [ ] on October 10, 1942 that one of their leading comrades from New York City had arrived in town by plane last night and that they had a meeting on the American Council on Soviet Relations relative to holding a big rally on November 8, 1942 in connection with the 25th Anniversary of the USSR; that over 200 meetings were going to be held throughout the country simultaneously and that RUSSELL N. CHASE had called New York and "they" agreed to send THOMAS L. HARRIS to Cleveland on Monday, October 12, 1942 to work in Akron, Warren, Youngstown and Cincinnati.

b7D

Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised on October 12, 1942 that THOMAS L. HARRIS was in town and was going to meet with RUSSELL N. CHASE, JOSEPH BRANDT and ARNOLD JOHNSON, Ohio State Secretary of the Communist Party.

b7D

[ ] reported on October 15, 1942 that JOSEPH BRANDT told SALLY (WINTERS) MORILLAS, Daily Worker Circulation Manager) to get 15 girls for the Party and Press Builders Conference at Cleveland Public Auditorium on October 24, 1942 to get 5000 names on petitions urging the opening of a Second Front and instructed her to take care of getting these petitions from the American Council on Soviet Relations.

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ARNOLD JOHNSON told [ ] on October 21, 1942 that RUSSELL N. CHASE was worried about the November 8 meeting to be sponsored by the American Council on Soviet Relations and also in celebration of the 25th Anniversary of the USSR because CORLISS LAMONT, National Chairman of the American Council on Soviet Relations, had written that the only available speakers were SHERWOOD EDDY and HARRY WARD. JOHNSON stated that the meeting must go through as planned and that they could get a prominent local speaker.

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JOSEPH BRANDT told [ ] on October 26, 1942 that an unknown number of petition signatures had been collected for the American Council on Soviet Relations at the Second Front Now Rally held on October 24, 1942 at the Cleveland Public Auditorium.

b7D

JOSEPH BRANDT told [ ] on October 27, 1942 that he was sending each section of the Communist Party in Cleveland blank signature petitions of Greetings to the Soviet people on the 25th Anniversary of the Soviet Union furnished by the American Council on Soviet Relations; that a minimum of 10¢ should be charged each person who signs; that the petitions could be taken to unions for signatures and that the petitions must be returned to the State Office of the Communist Party by November 7, 1942.

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CV F.O. 100-3940

ARNOLD JOHNSON told [ ] on October 29, 1942, that RUSSELL N. CHASE told him the American Council on Soviet Relations called off the meeting on November 8, 1942 celebrating the 25th Anniversary of the USSR. JOHNSON suggested that the Council put on a meeting as a front while the Party would support it, provide the audience and everything. b7D

ARNOLD JOHNSON told [ ] on November 4, 1942 that the Cleveland Industrial Union Council had failed to authorize the circulation of the American Council on Soviet Relations petitions but had voted to send a delegate to the Congress of American Soviet Friendship held in New York City on November 7 and 8, 1942. b7D

X Confidential Informant [ ] advised this office on August 11, 1942 that he had been receiving literature published by the American Council on Soviet Relations; that he had never placed his name on any mailing list and wanted this office to be advised that he had no knowledge of why this literature was being sent to him. This informant advised that he had received a pamphlet entitled b7D

"The Trade Unions of Our Soviet Ally"  
by CLIFFORD T. McAVOY;

a pamphlet entitled

"The Soviet People at War"  
by ALVAH BESSIE;

a pamphlet entitled

"Informed Speakers Offer You Facts on the USSR";

a pamphlet entitled

"Know the USSR";

an open letter entitled

"Facts on the USSR"

signed by CORLISS LAMONT, National Chairman of the American Council on Soviet Relations, and a letter addressed to the Union of which he was a member, explaining the fact that the American Council on Soviet Relations was attempting to mobilize American sentiment behind the ROOSEVELT-CHURCHILL-MOLOTOV agreements so as to strengthen American Soviet Friendship, and also explaining that the Council was equipped to furnish speakers, exhibits and literature should this union be willing to incorporate the formation of an informal committee on American Soviet Friendship.

The Cincinnati Field Division furnished this office on January 6, 1943 with a circular published by the American Council on Soviet Relations containing the signatures of 42 people in Cleveland who had signed their names, given their addresses and contributed from five cents to a dollar in expression of their friendship for Russia.

CV F.O. 100-3940

An article appeared in the Cleveland Press on January 11, 1943 stating that the first of a series of 8 lectures on the Soviet Union, sponsored by the American Council on Soviet Relations, would be given by ALFRED BOSCH, instructor in the Cleveland Heights and Shaker Heights High Schools, on January 12, 1943 at the Main Library.

An article in the Cleveland Union Leader dated January 22, 1943 stated that ALFRED BOSCH, an outstanding authority on Soviet Russia, would deliver the third in a series of 8 lectures sponsored by the American Council on Soviet Relations on the Soviet Union at the Main Library on January 26, 1943. This article further stated that the topics of the various forums would include religion in Russia, collective farms, foreign policy, advance in Russia, treatment of minorities and the role of women.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised this office on May 28, 1943 that ANTON KRCHMAREK, Ohio State Chairman of the Communist Party, stated at an enlarged State Committee meeting of the Communist Party in the Allerton Hotel on May 16, 1943 that to further the current campaign of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship of strengthening the friendship of the United States and Russia, the Party should get a number of people to write letters to unknown individuals in Russia; that the letters would be taken in bulk to Russia, distributed among the people in Russia and that the people in Russia would in turn write to the people in the United States.

Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, showed Special Agent GLEN R. DORNFIELD, Cleveland, Ohio, on May 25, 1943, a letter received by HENRY EUGENE EHRHART, Organizer for the Youngstown Section of the Communist Party, from National Headquarters of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, which explained the aims and purposes of this Council, included some literature from National Headquarters and suggested that the Party should get some prominent people to write letters to people in Russia.

HANNAH BLUMENTHAL, Leader of the South Side Section of the Communist Party in Youngstown, made up a list of businessmen, ministers, leaders of the Y.M.C.A. and other prominent people in Youngstown to be contacted relative to this program in an attempt to get these people to write letters to individuals in Russia.

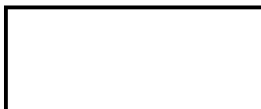
Inasmuch as investigation of this case reflects that there is no local chapter of the American Council on Soviet Relations and no local chapter of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship in existence in this Field Division, this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -


CV F.O. 100-3940

INFORMANTS

Confidential Informant T-1 -



b7D

  
informant requested her name be kept  
confidential.

Confidential Informant T-2 - Physical surveillance conducted by Special Agent GRADY G. CLEVELAND, JR. and Special Agent WILLIAM T. KING.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WAR DEPARTMENT  
Military Intelligence Service  
Washington

• AUG 1943

Subject: Letter of Transmittal.

To: Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

The attached communications are forwarded for your information and such action as you consider advisable.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

*L R Forney*

L. R. FORNEY  
Colonel, General Staff Corps,  
Asst. Executive Officer, MIS.

Enclosures: 4

*ENC 4*

*216*

RECORDED & INDEXED

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21 AUG 5 1943

EX-36

*[Signature]*

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*(38)*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WAR DEPARTMENT

HEADQUARTERS SECOND SERVICE COMMAND

Governors Island, New York

(Office of Headquarters)

heb

Governors Island, New York  
(Place)

16 July 1943

(Date)

Subject: ~~THE~~ TRUTH ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION

Summary of Information:

On Tuesday, 13 July 1943, from 2030 to 2300, a discussion of the TRUTH ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION, sponsored by the Harlem Committee of the Council of American Soviet Friendship, was held at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 West 138th Street, New York City. The Abyssinian Baptist Church gratuitously contributed its facilities for the occasion.

The audience was composed of approximately 100 Negroes and 5 whites. Those who participated on the program were Captain Sergei N. Kournakoff, author of "Russia's Fighting Forces" and a former member of the Army of the Czar during World War I; Thyrre Edwards, managing editor of "The People's Voice"; Rev. Benjamin Richardson, Assistant Pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church; a Soviet student visiting in this country; and Moran Weston, who presided at the meeting. Miss Arlene Carmen sang several Russian songs.

The purpose of the meeting as stated by Weston was to bring to the Negro people facts - political, economic, and religious - concerning Russia. Weston pointed out that the newspapers have not printed the virtues of our Soviet Ally but have developed an erroneous conception of Russia. Weston expressed the belief that if Negroes knew the facts about Russia from an authentic source, they would be willing to cooperate with and regard Russia as the great nation that it is.

The speakers in a general way pointed out certain virtues of the Soviet Republic and credited Russia with having given the answer to racial antagonism by employing an economic system that eradicated social problems.

Benjamin Richardson attempted to prove that Russia practices total religious freedom. He is of the opinion that Russia gave religion its rightful place when it separated the Church from the State. The world needs to practice the type of religion

Previous Distribution:

Distribution:

JBS

20262

ENCLOSURE

100-146964-70

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Evaluation

—of source	—of information
.....Reliable.....	.....
.....Credible.....	.....
.....Questionable.....	.....
.....Undetermined.....	.....

Page 1

RPB-7-14-42-50M

218 m 100 095 Council of American Soviet Friendship

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WAR DEPARTMENT

HEADQUARTERS SECOND SERVICE COMMAND  
Governors Island, New York  
(Office of Headquarters)

heb  
Governors Island, New York  
(Place)

16 July 1943.....  
(Date)

Subject: THE TRUTH ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION

Summary of Information: (Cont.)

that is in Russia, he told the audience. He implied that materialism is a far better religion than the belief in a supernatural world.

Kournakoff attempted to show that Russia was not weak in World War I, but was defeated from within by corrupted leadership. He said that the revolution in Russia was the result of Germany's victory over Russia, and not vice versa. He credited Russia with possessing the ability to unite 180 different nationalities speaking 80 distinct languages. He told the audience that regardless of the amount of assistance the United Nations have claimed to be giving Russia, Russia is still carrying ninety per cent of the war. Kournakoff referred to Wendell Willkie as the "Bolshevik Willkie."

Thyra Edwards, who claims to have traveled extensively in Russia, painted Russia as an "Utopia." She wanted the audience to believe that the people in Russia were a very happy people before the war. She praised the Russians for their hospitality and stated that they know nothing about racial discrimination.

The audience in general enthusiastically applauded all of the praises of Russia, but their enthusiasm was broken when a Negro woman, Mrs. McWilliams, asked the speakers about the Negroes' status in Russia today. Kournakoff and Thyra Edwards both reluctantly answered that there are no Negroes in Russia today. Kournakoff attempted to explain that a dark race of people inhabit a small southern section of Russia, and Miss Edwards tried to point out that Russians receive Negro visitors without prejudice.

It was proposed by the audience that an open discussion be held one month from the date of Subject meeting and opportunities be given the audience to express their views on Russia and Communism. It was stated that the date would be announced for such a meeting to be held.

Previous Distribution:

Distribution:

Evaluation

.....of source.....of information  
.....Reliable.....  
.....Credible.....  
.....Questionable.....  
.....Undetermined.....  
.....A-1.....

Page 2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

27 July 1943

Director, Intelligence Division, 2nd S.C.  
Governors Island, New York

~~ROBERT E. BOLINGER, ALBANY, NEW YORK~~

100-443887-100

**F.I.C.**

**I.** *Introduction*

14

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Source:

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Summary of information:

that in in essence he is right. The audience, he said, is not better off than the belief in a supernatural world.

Journalist attempted to show that America was not weak in World War I, but was  
 weakened from within by controlled immigration. He said that the revolution in Russia  
 was the result of America's victory over Russia, and not vice versa. He concluded  
 America with passing the century within which America was working 80  
 distinct languages. He said the audience that regardless of the amount of assistance  
 the United Nations have obtained so far, Russia is still carrying ninety  
 per cent of the cost. He concluded with a "Solidarity" talk.

and stated that there was no working agreement between the two organizations. She praised the Americans for their hospitality and said that she was very happy to be there before the war. She wanted the audience to believe that the people in Russia were not hostile, and she wanted to have received personally in America, visited

The audience in general enthusiastically applauded all of the speakers of Russia, but their enthusiasm was somewhat less when they heard the speakers about the Soviet status in Russia today. Kournakoff and Tyre Shanda both reluctantly answered that there are no Russians in Russia today. Kournakoff attempted to explain that a large number of people inhabit a small eastern section of Russia, and Miss Shanda tried to point out that Russians receive Soviet visitors without prejudice.

It was proposed by the audience that an open discussion be held one month from the date of subject meeting and opportunity be given the audience to express their views on Russia and Communism. It was stated that the date would be announced for

RECORD SECTION

Previous Distribution:

Distribution:

RECEIVED

JUL 28 3 57 PM 1943

.....	Undetermined	.....
.....	Questionable	.....
.....	Credible	.....
.....	Reliable	.....
.....	—of source	.....
.....	—of information	.....
.....	Evaluation	.....

504

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RPB-7-14-43-204

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **100-644**

REPORT MADE AT <b>JUNEAU, ALASKA</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>7-30-43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>6-21, 24; 7-17, 22-43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>JOHN D. NOBLE, JR.</b> <span style="float: right;">RLJ</span>			
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICA - SOVIET FRIENDSHIP</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>			
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: "Soviet Russia Today", sold at two news stands in Fairbanks, and one Anchorage, Alaska. Additional purchases and subscribers at Fairbanks and Ketchikan.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Reports of Special Agent HAROLD F. DODGE, Juneau, Alaska, dated 7-6-43, and 2-24-43.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT FAIRBANKS, ALASKA:</u></p> <p>On 6-24-43, Informant A was requested to attempt to obtain the names of all the subscribers to "Soviet Russia Today". This Informant advised that this list could be obtained, but that it would take approximately a month to compile same.</p> <p>On 7-22-43 the following list of subscribers were furnished the writer by this Informant:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. H. B. AVAKOFF</li> <li>2. O. G. BERRY, SR.</li> <li>3. ANN BIZZOFF</li> <li>4. MRS. M. BOJANICH</li> <li>5. MARTIN CLAICH</li> <li>6. ALEC GOONEY</li> <li>7. PAUL DRAZENOVICH</li> <li>8. F. E. WILEMAN</li> <li>9. BILLY YANKOVICH</li> <li>10. J. E. ZUKOV</li> <li>11. S. MAZOFF</li> <li>12. ADA MURRAY</li> </ol> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13. G. OGDEN</li> <li>14. OSCAR PHIPPS</li> <li>15. EMIL POZZA</li> <li>16. PETE SMITH</li> <li>17. MRS. PAUL SOLKA</li> <li>18. T. VAN BIBBER</li> <li>19. SAM VOICH, Napamute, Alaska</li> <li>20. NICK WHITE</li> <li>21. ALEC APRIEFF</li> <li>22. ROY FOX</li> <li>23. JOHN HAJDUKOVICH</li> <li>24. MRS. JAMES T. HUTCHINSON</li> <li>25. H. M. KARDANOFF</li> </ol> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>26. J.D. LANDER</li> </ol> </td> </tr> </table>				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. H. B. AVAKOFF</li> <li>2. O. G. BERRY, SR.</li> <li>3. ANN BIZZOFF</li> <li>4. MRS. M. BOJANICH</li> <li>5. MARTIN CLAICH</li> <li>6. ALEC GOONEY</li> <li>7. PAUL DRAZENOVICH</li> <li>8. F. E. WILEMAN</li> <li>9. BILLY YANKOVICH</li> <li>10. J. E. ZUKOV</li> <li>11. S. MAZOFF</li> <li>12. ADA MURRAY</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13. G. OGDEN</li> <li>14. OSCAR PHIPPS</li> <li>15. EMIL POZZA</li> <li>16. PETE SMITH</li> <li>17. MRS. PAUL SOLKA</li> <li>18. T. VAN BIBBER</li> <li>19. SAM VOICH, Napamute, Alaska</li> <li>20. NICK WHITE</li> <li>21. ALEC APRIEFF</li> <li>22. ROY FOX</li> <li>23. JOHN HAJDUKOVICH</li> <li>24. MRS. JAMES T. HUTCHINSON</li> <li>25. H. M. KARDANOFF</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>26. J.D. LANDER</li> </ol>
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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>C. W. Stein</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE				
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 - Bureau</li> <li>2 - Juneau</li> <li>2 - New York</li> <li>1 - ONI, Juneau</li> <li>1 - ONI, Seattle</li> <li>1 - G-2, Anchorage</li> </ol>		<p style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">100-146964 71</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">RECORDED &amp; INDEXED</p>				

COPIES DESTROYED 1/2/59

Ju. File #100-644

A survey of the news stands at Fairbanks was conducted and it was determined that "Soviet Russia Today" was offered for sale at the Horseshoe News Stand and at the Cooperative Drug Store.

J. AUTHUR MARSH, Owner, Horseshoe News Stand, a reputable citizen of Fairbanks, upon interview, advised that he had received a number of request for "Soviet Russia Today" from various persons, principally the local Russians, and that he had therefore written to the North West Magazine Distributors in Seattle, Washington to include a couple of dozen copies of this magazine with his order and that, consequently he had been receiving this number of copies for nearly a year. He advised that he knew nothing about the magazine, but that it was obviously a "good seller", as he always sold all of the copies. MARSH was unable to furnish the names of any of the regular purchasers.

VIRGINIA NEWLAN, Manager, Cooperative Drug Store, advised that she had not placed any special order for "Soviet Russia Today", but that she had contracts with several magazine distributors in Seattle which furnished her with a selection of popular magazines at the distributors discretion and that one of the distributors, probably North West, had included a number of copies, probably twenty four copies, of this magazine in her allotment. She stated that she did not even know the exact number of copies that she received and in fact had never read the magazine, but she always sold all that were sent.

AT KETCHIKAN, ALASKA:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent BERNARD J. TRAEGER.

A check of the money orders for April and May, 1943 reflected the following:

On April 3, 1943, ANN CLOZZA, 1532 13th Avenue, E., Vancouver, B.C., forwarded \$1.50 to "Soviet Russia Today" Suit #707, 114 East 32nd Street, New York, New York, via money order #444855. On April 17, 1943, I.L.W.U., signed A. E. SILL, Sec., sent \$2.10 to BJORNE HALKING or HALLING, Room #208, 1319 F. Street, Washington, D. C., via money order #445071. On April 17, 1943, I.L.W.U., signed A. E. SILL, Sec., sent \$21.00 to EUGENE PATEN, 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, via money order #445,072. Monday May 4, 1943, WALTER P. PIHLMAN, Box #2675, sent \$1.50 to "Soviet Russia Today", 114 32nd Street, New York City, New York, via money order #446,593.

AT ANCHORAGE, ALASKA:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent OLIVER T. MANSFIELD.

CHARLES J. ABEL, Manager, Lemsac's Drug Store, advised that this business house had been receiving the magazine "Soviet Russia Today" in

Ju. File #100-644

amounts of from ten to five copies per month from the North West Magazine Company, 2412 3rd Avenue, Seattle, Washington, under the same circumstances as other news stands throughout the Territory of Alaska, as previously reported. He was unable to advise the identities of the purchasers since such transactions were cash sales and the purchaser not necessarily known to him by name.

- P E N D I N G -

Ju. File #100-644

- UNDEVELOPED LEADS -

THE JUNEAU FIELD DIVISION

AT KETCHIKAN, JUNEAU, FAIRBANKS AND ANCHORAGE, ALASKA:

Will continue to investigate in order to determine additional subscribers to the magazine "Soviet Russia Today".

Will continue to determine the extent of sales of this magazine at the various news stands in those towns as well as any other places of sale.

- P E N D I N G -



Ju. File #100-644

- INFORMANT -

Informant A

MAUDE BOYLE, Postmaster, Fairbanks,  
Alaska, who does not desire her name  
to be disclosed.

WAR DEPARTMENT  
Military Intelligence Service  
Washington

AUG 18 1942

Subject: Letter of Transmittal.

To: Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

The attached communications are forwarded for your information and such action as you consider advisable.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

*[Handwritten signature: L. R. Forney]*

L. R. FORNEY  
Colonel, General Staff Corps,  
Asst. Executive Officer, MIS.

Enclosures:

ENCL 1 - 16

RECORDED  
INDEXED

100-146964-721  
AUG 28 1942  
*[Handwritten signature]*

50 SEP 24 1942

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____
Files	_____

MID 095.

Council of American,  
Soviet Friendship.  
7/27/43)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## WAR DEPARTMENT

M. I. D.

JIG/fwa

District No. 1 Second Service Command

(Office of Headquarters)

52 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

(Place)

27 July 1943

(Date)

Subject: ~~Italian Evening~~, ~~American-Soviet War Exhibit~~, 24 July 1943,  
Museum of Science and Industry, Rockefeller Center, New York City.

## Summary of Information:

1. As a part of the program of the New York Council of American-Soviet Friendship a war exhibit is being currently presented in the Museum of Science and Industry which portrays the alleged similarity between the United States and Soviet Union and also displays a few Soviet war trophies. On the evening of 24 July 1943 a special program was held in honor of Italy. This was singularly unsuccessful and at no time were there more than 45 persons in the audience, including one soldier who was apparently merely resting.

2. EMANUELE ROMANO was chairman of the evening's proceedings and presented greetings from the New York Council of American-Soviet Friendship. He blamed the small attendance on the fact that it was a warm Saturday night. He indicated that if anyone at all came out for such a meeting it would be a tribute to the Soviet Union.

3. DR. AMBROSE DONINI stated that the Italian people were eternally grateful to the United Nations for fighting to liberate them from MUSSOLINI and that Italy would show her real gratitude to the Soviet Union for playing such a large part in the eventual defeat of Germany. He indicated that the protests of the Italian workers in industrial centers such as Milan and Naples prevented more Italian troops from going to the Soviet front to fight against Russia.

4. Mr. ROMANO read in Italian a report which was supposed to have been presented by Mrs. ELIZABETH MOOS, Director of the Nationalities Division of the New York Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

5. Dr. NICOLA BRIMORI spoke in English and Italian in regard to the culture of the United States, Italy and the Soviet Union.

6. Musical selections, including the Hymn to Garibaldi, were rendered by Miss BESSIE BRUNO and Madame AUGUSTA ROMANO.

## Evaluation

-of source	-of information
_____	Reliable _____
_____	Credible _____
_____	Questionable _____
_____	Undetermined _____

Previous Distribution:

Distribution:

(Copy) FBI ✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-146964-720

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

27 July 1943

-2-

Subject: Italian Evening, American-Soviet War Exhibit, 24 July 1943,  
Museum of Science and Industry, Rockefeller Center, New York City.

7. The 24 July 1943 issue of L'Unita Del Popolo, Communist newspaper, stated that the meeting was sponsored by the Italian section of the International Workers Order.

CLARENCE E. LOVEJOY,  
Lt. Colonel, Military Intelligence  
District Intelligence Officer.

DISTRIBUTION:

RELIABILITY RATING: A-1

4-Dir., Intell. Div. 2nd SC

Enclosures: (Literature distributed at the meeting)

- 1- Pamphlet "National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc."
- 1- Pamphlet "Open Letter to the American People on American-Soviet Friendship"
- 1- Pamphlet "Our Backing of Russia Regarded as All-Important" (reprint of letter by THOMAS W. LAMONT to the New York Times' Editor, 9/20/42)
- 1- Pamphlet "American-Soviet War Exhibit" Museum of Science & Industry.
- 1- Printed sheet "Religion and Anti-Soviet Propaganda" by WILLIAM HOWARD BELISH, (reprinted from The Churchman, 6/15/43)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO. 100-3091

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW ORLEANS</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>8/16/43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>6/28; 7/29/43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>ORIAN R. KENNEDY ORK:FHK</b>
<b>FILE</b> <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP</b> Formerly known as <u>American Council on Soviet Relations</u>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>
<p><b>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</b> Reports of [ ] reviewed with negative results as to subject organization. Local chairman of American Council on Soviet Relations reported to have said that local organization fell apart because of lack of interest of members. Information from highly confidential source reflects no present activity on part of subject organization in New Orleans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p><b>REFERENCE:</b> Report of Special Agent ORIAN R. KENNEDY, dated 6/4/43, New Orleans.</p> <p><b>DETAILS:</b> <u>AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA</u></p> <p>A review of the reports of [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, relative to the activities of subject organization was made by the writer with negative results.</p> <p>Confidential informant T-1 advised the writer that he was intimately acquainted with Mr. <u>ROBERT D. FEILD</u>; that he knew him as a member of the local committee of the American Council on Soviet Relations and that he had heard him remark that the local organization had fallen apart because of lack of interest on the part of members. FEILD at that time stated that he could not get together a quorum of members to transact business.</p> <p>From a highly confidential source, who had access to the closed offices of the local committee of the American Council on Soviet Relations where mailed matter continues to be delivered, the writer</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE  <i>[Signature]</i>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-BUREAU 1-ONI, NEW ORLEANS 1-G-2, DALLAS 2-NEW YORK 2-NEW ORLEANS		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">100-146964-73</div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <b>25 AUG 19 1943</b>  <i>[Stamps and signatures]</i> </div> <div style="float: right; text-align: right;">           RECORDED            INDEXED            EX-31         </div>	

COPIES DESTROYED 1/20/59

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was furnished a copy of a communication on the stationery of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Avenue, New York 16, New York. Photostatic copies of this communication were obtained and are being made a part of the file. Its contents are set forth as follows:

"June 23, 1943

Mrs. Kamaiko  
New Orleans Committee  
126 Baronne St.  
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mrs. Kamaiko:

Not having heard from you since your visit to this office in April - and not having heard very much from Prof. Feild, I am writing to inquire about the progress that is being made in reorganizing the New Orleans Council.

Your former secretary, Mrs. Rogers, was in to see me on Monday and indicated that no work is being done. She also told me that you still maintain an office due to a lease but that there is no activity. She showed me a letter she had received from Mr. Behre which indicated that you had this lease on the office until October.

I would greatly appreciate hearing from you on what your present plans are. We should certainly like to see the reorganization completed, the office maintained and a part time secretary, at least, secured to carry on the work of the Council. We would hate to see any retrenchment take place at a time when the work is becoming increasingly important - and at a time also when the National Council is broadening the scope of its work and is in a much better position to be of assistance to you.

Please let me hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

/s/  
Eve Budd  
Field Division"

It is noted that the Mrs. ROGERS referred to in the foregoing letter is ELIZABETH COUSINS ROGERS, former salaried organizing secretary for the local committee of the American Council on Soviet Relations.

100-3091

Inasmuch as the contents of the aforementioned letter reflect on the report of Mrs. ROGERS that there is no activity on the part of the local committee, American Council on Soviet Relations, and that a local committee of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship has not been organized, the investigation in this case is being discontinued by this office subject to being resumed on possible future local organizational activity of the Council of American Soviet Friendship.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

100-3091

IDENTITY OF INFORMANT

T-1 is

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

Milwaukee

FILE NO.

100-2990

REPORT MADE AT <b>MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>8/26/43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>7/28-31; 8/2, 3/43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>GAROLD R. FITZGERALD</b> GRF/JJ
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP formerly known as AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY-C</b>

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject organization has been designated as the Communist front organization which is to receive full support of the Communist Party. To offset suspected Communist Party tinge, the names of prominent local citizens are publicized as sponsors. The present membership approximates 140, with a continued effort being exerted to expand. This organization is the principal Communist Party agency for the sale and distribution of Communist Party literature, which is designed to sell the reader on the merits of the Soviet Russian form of government, and to counteract any anti-Russian propaganda. This organization gave active support to the picture, "Mission to Moscow," sponsored a campaign to encourage correspondence between American citizens and Russian citizens, and recently sponsored a rally entitled Tribute to Russia, at which DR. GERHARD SCHACHER, professor and radio commentator, and Judge JOHN GUTKNECHT were the feature speakers. Another rally is planned for September 7 in honor of two Russian artists named FEFFER and MICHAELS. u

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent GAROLD R. FITZGERALD, dated at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 5/19/43.

DETAILS:

This report relates the activities of Subject organization during the period of 3/15/43 to 8/1/43.

The following organizations referred to in this report will be referred to by their initials for the purpose of brevity:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <b>100-146964-74</b> <b>2/24/80</b> <b>2 TRP/DAF</b>	RECORDED
COPIES DESTROYED <i>4/1/59</i>	COPIES OF THIS REPORT	
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*[Handwritten: ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-11-85 BY SP6 bja/ku]*

MI-100-2990

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF SOVIET FRIENDSHIP ----- ACSF  
THE WISCONSIN STATE CONFERENCE ON  
SOCIAL LEGISLATION ----- WSCSL  
RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF ----- RWR

Confidential Informants utilized in the writing of  
this report consist of [redacted] and their identity  
is known to the Bureau. ~~(S)~~ (U) ~~(S)~~ (U)

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Exhibits listed in this report have been numbered,  
some with the letter M and others with the letter B. Those exhibits  
listed under the letter B are being forwarded to the Bureau, and those  
listed under the letter M are being retained in the files of the Mil-  
waukee Field Division.

The following list of individuals are prominent  
Communist Party members, and are frequently mentioned in this  
report, and their identity is being set out at this point for a  
better understanding of this report:

NED SPARKS, alias Nem	--	State Secretary of the Communist Party, District 18, State of Wis.
FRED BASSETT BLAIR	--	Chairman, Communist Party, District 18, State of Wisconsin.
ELIZABETH BLAIR	--	Wife of FRED BASSETT BLAIR, and County Chairman of the Communist Party, State of Wisconsin.
ETHEL ISAACS	--	Active Communist Party member.
ALICE WARD	--	Wife of NED SPARKS, and active Communist Party member.
JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND	--	Executive Secretary of the WSCSL, Communist front organization, with offices at Room 3125 of the Plankinton Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.
ALICE HENDRICKSON	--	Former associate of JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND in the WSCSL, and active Communist front party organizer, and presently Executive Secretary of Subject organization.
VIRGINIA SCHULL	--	Formerly secretary of the Russian War Relief Committee of Milwaukee, when that organization was a Communist front group.

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MI-100-2990

BEATRICE WEISBERG

— An active Communist Party member  
in prominent front organizations.

For ready reference purposes, the members of the AMERICAN COUNCIL OF SOVIET FRIENDSHIP in the Milwaukee area who compose the various committees, and who hold the positions of officers and directors of this organization, are being set out. The primary objectives of this organization, and their principal activities are being listed at this point also. This organization was formerly entitled THE AMERICAN COUNCIL OF SOVIET RELATIONS, and has recently changed its name to THE AMERICAN COUNCIL OF SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

The organization maintains its office at 221 E. Wisconsin Avenue, Phone No. Broadway 4486. The officers are set out as follows:

Chairman: — REV. JOHN LEWIS  
Vice-Chairman: CHARLES FRIEND  
Treasurer: DR. HENRY ALPERT  
Secretary: WILLIAM SELL  
Executive Secretary: ALICE HENDRICKSON

Milw. County Chairman: DR. LEE E. LAWRENCE  
Secretary: WILLIAM SELL

The following are members of Subject organization:

DR. FRANK E. BAKER  
BERNARD J. ADAMKIEWICZ  
WALDEMAR SONNEMANN  
MRS. C. F. TOURNEY  
ARTHUR RICHARDS  
MRS. META VERGER  
PHILLIP S. DAY  
CHARLES FRIEND  
MISS BEATRICE WEISBERG  
DR. HENRY R. ALPERT  
FATHER R. A. KIELPINSKI

The following are sponsors of Subject organization in the vicinity of Milwaukee: (Those names followed by the letters FT are fellow travelers, and those followed by the letter S are known to be sympathizers with the Communist Party.)

- \* DR. & MRS. HENRY J. ALPERT
- MR. & MRS. FRANK E. BAKER (FT)
- DR. & MRS. ELSTON L. BELKNAP (S)
- MRS. VICTOR BERGER (FT)
- \* MR. & MRS. EDMUND BOBROWICZ

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MI-100-2990

MRS. ROBERT AGULNICK  
MISS MARY BABCOCK  
REV. GEORGE F. BARBER  
REV. M. J. BATTLE  
MR. & MRS. ROSS BAUM  
MR. & MRS. THOMAS W. BOYCE  
\* MR. FRED A. BROTS  
MR. WILLIAM GEORGE BRUCE  
\* MR. WALTER BURKE  
MISS ELIZABETH CAMPBELL  
\* MR. & MRS. THOMAS E. CASEY  
MR. H. FAHLSTRAND  
MR. & MRS. ROBERT I. DICK  
MISS ANNE E. DODGE  
MR. F. RYAN DUFFY  
MISS CARRIE B. EDMUNDSON  
\* MR. & MRS. ARTHUR EISLER  
MR. BENJAMIN ENGEL

MR. & MRS. ALFRED E. EVERETT  
REV. JOHN F. FEDDERS  
MR. & MRS. CHARLES FRIEND (S)  
MR. & MRS. F. W. GOLDSMITH  
MR. FRANK GREGORSKI  
REV. F. A. GORAL  
MR. & MRS. W. A. HAMBLEY  
\* MR. & MRS. ALFRED HIRSCH  
MRS. H. JUNG  
MR. & MRS. CLEM KALVELAGE  
REV. MICHAEL KALLOK  
DR. & MRS. KARL KASSOWITZ  
MRS. HENRY J. KATES  
MISS LAURA E. KELLAR  
MR. WILLIAM V. KELLEY  
REV. R. A. KIELPINSKI  
MRS. JOHN V. KLABOUCH (S)  
MR. & MRS. NORBERT KLEIN  
MR. CHARLES J. KOVACK (S)  
DR. & MRS. ARTHUR KOWEN  
MR. HERBERT LAFLIN  
MRS. WALLACE LA MOE  
REV. & MRS. JOHN LEWIS (S)  
DR. & MRS. WILLIAM L. MAC KEDON  
MR. & MRS. CHARLES MADISON  
MR. RUDOLPH MORAVEC  
MR. & MRS. L. D. MORGRIDGE  
MR. J. E. NICHOLL  
MR. & MRS. WILLIAM A. NORRIS  
\* MR. & MRS. CLARENCE NORDSTRAND  
MR. G. E. WILEY

DR. HAL EARL NORTON  
MR. HENRY L. NUNN  
MISS CHARLOTTE PARTRIDGE  
MR. CARROLL G. PEECE  
MR. ROBERT F. PICKEN  
MRS. WILLIAM C. QUARLES  
MISS MARGARET RICE  
MR. & MRS. E. L. RICHARDSON  
MR. & MRS. F. A. ROSS  
MR. GEORGE SCARCLIFF  
DR. & MRS. KARL SCHLAEPPER  
JUDGE & MRS. WM. SHAUGHNESSY  
\* MR. FRANK M. SHELDON  
MR. & MRS. S. M. SIESEL  
MR. & MRS. GERRITT SINCLAIR  
MR. GEORGE B. SKOGMO  
MR. RALPH M. SPERRY  
MR. & MRS. ROY H. SPETH (S)  
MR. J. PERRY STEARNS (S)  
MISS META STEINFORT  
RABBI LOUIS L. SWICKOW  
MRS. WOLCOTT E. NEWBERRY  
MRS. HARIET MAXON THAYER  
MR. & MRS. HOWARD THWAITES  
MR. & MRS. MOY TOY  
MRS. C. F. TURNEY (S)  
MR. G. P. UTKE (S)  
MRS. LOUIS WARFIELD  
MISS LOIS WEST  
REV. HOLMES WHITMORE  
MR. & MRS. DALE WILSON

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MI-100-2990

\* Those individuals before whose name an asterisk has been placed are active members of the Communist Party. (In list of sponsors on previous page.)

The statements of purposes of Subject organization, as stated in their literature, is as follows:

1. The long-range aim of furthering mutual understanding and cooperation between the United States and Soviet Russia, and of informing the American people regarding all phases of life in the USSR.

2. Immediate aim of applying this program in terms of our country's all-out war on Hitler and his partners.

a. By presenting facts to the American public which will build confidence in the Soviet Union, thus defeating attempts of appeasers and Fifth Columnists to disrupt the anti-Axis front by spreading distrust in our Allies.

b. By stimulating all possible military, economic, and medical aid to the Russian Armies and people.

c. By showing the need for a Second Front in Europe as the best way to insure victory for the United Nations.

The above information was obtained from literature retained in the files of this office. The principal activities of this organization, as reflected in this report, are as follows:

1. The sponsoring of Russian movie films designed to spread favorable propaganda toward Soviet Russia. These pictures included "The Siege of Leningrad," "Stalingrad," and "Russia at War."

2. The sponsoring of speakers for public affairs for the purpose of presenting the Russian situation to large numbers of individuals, by well-known speakers.

3. The organization and membership drives designed to enlarge and strengthen the local council, and to increase their financial status.

4. The distribution and sale of Communist Party literature designed to further the objectives of the Communist Party.

5. The publication of open responses to anti-Russian propaganda.

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MI-100-2990

6. The obtaining of signatures to Second Front petitions.
7. Initiation of a campaign to encourage correspondence between American citizens and citizens of Soviet Russia.
8. The sponsoring of a rally entitled "Tribute to Russia," designed to create good will toward the Soviet Union.
9. This organization actively encouraged the support for the picture, "Mission to Moscow," and assisted in the sale of tickets to this picture.
10. Maintaining of a library at the organization headquarters for the use of members.
11. This organization is actively planning an extensive rally to be held in the honor of two Russian artists by the name of FEFER and MICHAELS, to be held in Milwaukee, September 7, 1943.

According to report of Acting Detective ARTHUR W. ZELTNER of the Milwaukee Police Department, the WSCSL held their Win the War Legislative Conference at the Schroeder Hotel in Milwaukee on March 13 and 14, 1943. According to MR. ZELTNER, MR. THOMAS E. CASEY, Secretary of the WSCSL, opened the meeting, and REV. THOMAS L. HARRIS, national secretary of the ACSF, was one of those seated at the speakers' table.

REV. HARRIS made a speech in which he put forth an appeal for Russian friendship, dwelling at length on Russia's tremendous sacrifice of manpower to aid our cause and present conflict, and pointed out that the great number of Nazis killed will mean a savings of American lives. He claimed that ten years ago Russia began manufacturing munitions and equipment for the war they knew was coming, for they could see the Nazi might growing. REV. HARRIS further stated that the Russian manpower is equal to or more than this country's entire uniformed force, and that the United States must be ashamed until it aids Russia by opening the Second Front in Europe.

Confidential Informant   advised that ALICE HENDRICKSON, NED SPARKS, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, and several other individuals were engaged in a conversation pertaining to the activities of the American Council, and that it was learned that ALICE HENDRICKSON had advised SPARKS that she would like to obtain the services of the former ambassador, JOSEPH E. DAVIES, as principal speaker at a meeting to be sponsored by the American Council in approximately three months.

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MI-100-2990

It is believed that ALICE was referring to the rally held in Milwaukee on July 10. (S)(u)

In the course of this conversation, SPARKS mentioned that WILLIAM SELL was still the secretary of the local branch of the ACSF, and that he was also secretary of the executive committee. Also in the course of this conversation NORDSTRAND and HENDRICKSON criticized the activities of BEATRICE WEISBERG in connection with her membership on the executive committee of the ACSF, and SPARKS instructed them to see that she is removed from the committee. (S)(u)

SPARKS further stated BEATRICE, referring to BEATRICE WEISBERG, is the picture of the people's conception of a New York Communist. "She is a disgrace to my home town." (S)(u)

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that on one occasion ALICE HENDRICKSON, NED SPARKS, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, and several others held a discussion regarding the showing of the movie, "Stalingrad," which was sponsored by the ACSF. In the opinion of this Informant, it was quite evident from the tone of this discussion that SPARKS dictated the policies of the ACSF to ALICE HENDRICKSON, and directed the manner in which the office should be operated. (S)(u)

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The Milwaukee Journal, in issue dated 3/17/43, contained an article entitled "American Soviet Council Names Dinner Speaker." It stated, "The Rev. THOMAS L. HARRIS, of New York City, National Secretary of the Council of American-Soviet Friendship, will speak at a dinner meeting of the Milwaukee chapters of the Council at 6:30 P. M., Thursday at the City Club. An Episcopal minister, he served from 30 to 34 years on the faculty of Harvard College as an advisor on religion."

Confidential Informant [ ] further advised that approximately March 23, 1943, WILLIAM SELL, Secretary of the Council, NED SPARKS, State Secretary of the Communist Party, and JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, Executive Secretary of the WSCSL, and several other individuals discussed the internal organization of the American Council, and it was evident that a problem had arisen within the ranks of the Council. SELL stated that he had learned from LEE LAWRENCE that THOMAS L. HARRIS had expressed opposition to the continuance of ALICE HENDRICKSON in the position of Executive Secretary of the Council. SELL suggested that HARRIS was angry with NED SPARKS, and has taken this means of retaliation. (S)(u)

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According to this Informant, SPARKS' opinion on this matter was to the effect that LAWRENCE was making the entire story up. LAWRENCE formerly was a member of the Executive Committee of the Council. (S)(u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MI-100-2990

NORDSTRAND stated to SPARKS that HARRIS has been trying to spread the idea that the American Council does not have any connection with the general Communist Party movement. This Informant further advised that NORDSTRAND had Requested VIRGINIA SCHULL, who formerly was secretary of the RWR, and who had apparently heard HARRIS express his ideas with respect to HENDRICKSON, to express her opinion as to the attitude of MR. HARRIS toward HENDRICKSON. (S)(u)

This Informant advised that on a later date VIRGINIA SCHULL told NORDSTRAND and SPARKS that from conversation she had had with THOMAS L. HARRIS, and from remarks which she had heard him make to other people, she had formed the opinion that HARRIS thought that ALICE HENDRICKSON was probably the best person available to run the American Council Office. (S)(u)

This Informant further advised that the American Council has initiated a membership drive on a national basis for the purpose of soliciting a paid membership to the National Committee to the American Council of Soviet Friendship. This Informant further advised that in order to familiarize herself with the national program, ALICE HENDRICKSON attended a conference of the National Committee of the Council in New York City during the month of March, 1943. However, the only concrete program she has instituted since her return from the conference has been the scheduling of a series of motion pictures on Soviet Russia, which are to be presented at the Pabst Theater in Milwaukee. The first of these pictures was shown March 20 and 21, and between the evening showings of the picture on March 20, THOMAS L. HARRIS addressed the audience on the need for increased cooperation between the United States and Soviet Russia. The picture exhibited was entitled "Stalingrad," and dealt with the defense of the city by the Russian Army. At the Saturday, March 20, performance of the picture, the receipts were \$338. The receipts at the Sunday, March 21, showing of the picture were \$449. According to the instructions received by ALICE HENDRICKSON, the National Committee of the American Council received 50% of the receipts collected on these pictures, and the balance turned over to the local organization. It is the intention of the local council office to report additional pictures at approximately two-week intervals. (S)(u)

This Informant further stated that in the conversation between NED SPARKS, ALICE HENDRICKSON, and several other individuals, ALICE HENDRICKSON mentioned that she had approximately 140 members in the local council, and that the majority of these individuals were also I.W.O. members. This Informant stated that originally ALICE HENDRICKSON was not a member of the Executive Committee of the local council, and NED SPARKS had recently instructed her to take steps for her appointment to the Executive Committee, in order that she may be able to control the activities of the Council. (S)(u)

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MI-100-2990

SPARKS did not anticipate any difficulty in bringing this about, in view of the fact that AL HIRSCH, who is an active Communist Party member, and a key figure of this Field Division, is a member of the Executive Committee. (S)(u)

This Informant stated that SPARKS on occasions has expressed resentment over the fact that THOMAS L. HARRIS, during his visit in Milwaukee, attempted to create the idea that the American Council was in no way connected with the Communist Party. (S)(u)

The Milwaukee Sentinel, in issue dated 4/13/43, carried an advertisement of the picture, "Siege of Leningrad." The pertinent information contained in this ad states, "If you want to understand today's headlines from the Russian front, 'Siege of Leningrad' is the master key." The ad quotes several large newspapers, "An exalting record of the ordeal of Leningrad. The most vivid picture yet to come out of this war. Tremendously dramatic. An inspiring record of the besieged people who would not give up."

The ad further states that it is all in English, and that the narration is by EDWARD R. MURROW. It is being held at the Pabst Theater in Milwaukee.

In Milwaukee Police Department report dated April 21, 1943, supplied to this Field Division, Acting Detectives HERBERT HOLSEN and GEORGE A. NIELSEN were assigned to check on the film being shown at the Pabst Theater on April 17, 1943, entitled "Siege of Leningrad." The detectives state that entrance could not be gained anonymously without the purchase of admission tickets, which were 45¢ apiece. It was noticed that the usher who collected tickets at the door, name unknown, engaged in a rather unusual practice, that of shaking the hands of three or four patrons who came in singly at intervals. The hand shake seemed to identify people who had something in common, the clasp being similar to that pictured in a pamphlet, "Century of the Common Man."

The picture, "Siege of Leningrad," according to these investigators, is a compilation of odds and ends of war scenes taken by a number of Soviet photographers, with a narration in English by Edward N. Murrow of C.B.S. Several news reels, a cartoon and a March of Time film were also shown. Captain Eddie Rickenbacker was shown in a 'short' making a plea for contributions to the Red Cross Emergency Fund. A collection was taken up in the audience by an usher and several other persons. The attendance at this showing was small, and not more than 75-100 persons were in the audience during the afternoon, from 1:55 P. M. to 5:45 P. M.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MI-100-2990

Several tables containing literature stood in the foyer, and several women were attempting to sell this literature. One of these ladies was recognized as ALICE HENDRICKSON. The tables contained about two dozen books, all of which were recognized as well-known Communist Party literature. There were numerous pamphlets on the tables, and all the pamphlets were either for distribution or for sale, and the women attending the tables commented on their interesting contents. The women urged that the investigators acquire Russian "Pen Pals," and offered an envelope of postal cards issued by the ACSF. They explained these cards were to be mailed out and either mailed or delivered in person to the local office of the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 221 E. Wisconsin Avenue, after which they would be forwarded through the New York Office to Russia, where some Russian "brother" would be assigned to send an answer.

The names of persons receiving a pack of these postal cards were entered in a ledger "for future reference and correspondence." (mailing list)

Fictitious names, [redacted] and [redacted] were given to be recorded in the ledger.

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A number of petition sheets lay on a table to solicit signatures for the WSCSL, 3125 Plankinton Arcade Building, in support of their drive to open a Second Front in Europe. Eight signatures, most of them being persons actively engaged in sponsoring Communism in Milwaukee, appeared on the top sheet, which was obviously a decoy. When an opportunity presented itself, the sheet was taken from the table without the knowledge of the women in charge of the tables. This sheet was submitted along with the police report.

A man was observed engaged in friendly conversation with one of the women in charge of the literature. His name was not learned, but he was overheard to say that he worked in Sears' Purchasing Department, and that he has a 1A Selective Service classification. According to his description, he was about 30 years of age, 5' 11", 140 lbs., build was slender, hair light brown, and he was wearing glasses. His mannerisms were described as "sissy" by the investigators. It is thought that this man might be ELDON H. HENDRICKSON, husband of ALICE HENDRICKSON, who is active in the Soviet Council.

These investigators purchased the following literature from the literature stand at the Pabst Theater during the showing of this picture, and this literature is being retained in the files of the Milwaukee Field Division:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MI-100-2990

1. "Tale of a City" - Published by the Office of War Information (U.S.) Free Copy.
2. "This is Your Enemy" - Issued by International Workers Order. One copy, 25¢.
3. "Report of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship"-- Published by the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship. One copy, 35¢.
4. "The Thugs of Europe" - Published by the German-American League for Culture. One copy, 45¢.
5. "Century of the Common Man" - Published by the International Workers Order. One copy, 15¢.
6. "The Trade Unions of our Soviet Ally" - Published by The American Council on Soviet Relations. One copy, 10¢.
7. "The U.S.S.R. at War" - Published by the American-Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union, Inc. One copy, 10¢.
8. "The Science of Hatred" - Published by New Age Publishers. One copy, 5¢.
9. "The Molotov Paper on Nazi Atrocities" - Published by The American Council on Soviet Relations. One copy, 5¢.
10. "The Soviet People at War" - Published by The American Council on Soviet Relations. One copy, 10¢.
11. Postal cards for "Correspondence for Friendship"-- Issued through the Milwaukee Council of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. One set of five cards, Free.
12. Leaflet of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., with pledge for contribution to the organization and outline of the various facilities offered by the organization to further promote its program.
13. A Petition to President Roosevelt to indicate to him that the signers want and will support the opening of a second front in Europe. Signatures appearing on this paper are as follows:
  - a. Alice Hendrickson, 1518A E. Kane Place
  - b. Fanne Silber, Your File No. 100-2942, 2203 N. 17th Street
  - c. Isobel S. Ritz, 1612 E. Newton Street

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MI-100-2990

- d. Michael Jagar, 1546 N. 53rd Street
- e. M. Sands, 1312 N. Astor Street
- f. Agnes Jessen, 3141 S. New York
- g. Jeanette Binder, 3352 N. Cramer Street
- h. Patricia E. Gilbert, 2756 N. Farwell Avenue

The Petition is marked: "Return to: Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation, 3125 Plankinton Arcade Building, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Broadway 8948." Obtained by snatching it from table in foyer of Pabst Theater, where it had been placed beside the above literature for patrons' signatures.

14. One leaflet on the picture, "Siege of Leningrad," obtained at box office, no charge.

15. One ticket stub from admission ticket which cost forty-five cents.

Attention is called to the rubber stamp imprint of The People's Book Shop, 722 W. Wisconsin Avenue, found on the back cover of two booklets, "The Thugs of Europe" and "Century of the Common Man."

In Police Department report dated June 30, 1943, supplied to this Field Division, Acting Detective HERBERT HOLSON was requested to obtain information retaining to MR. CHARLES FRIEND, who is active with the American Council. This investigator states that MR. FLORIAN KEARN, age approximately 40, residing at 1628 W. Wisconsin Avenue, Apartment 303, was interviewed. MR. KEARN is a lawyer, with offices in the Plankinton Building, Room 6186. MR. KEARN advised that MR. CHARLES FRIEND visited his office several times during the three years that MR. KEARN has known him. He described MR. FRIEND as being very shrewd, and states that he seems to observe everything of importance with a glance when he comes into the office, and also seems to know just what business is being transmitted in the office at the time. This Informant states that he is extremely intelligent and enjoys a very fine business in connection with his B.A. Law List enterprise.

MR. FRIEND tends to be very liberal minded, favors lend-lease, and is in accord with the Russian and Allied war effort. This Informant states that FRIEND is apparently interested in Russian War Relief work, because previous to the showing of the picture, "Stalingrad," at the Pabst Theater on March 20 and 21, 1943, under the auspices of "The Council of American-Soviet Friendship," he told KEARN that he shouldn't miss seeing the picture under any circumstances. He explained that the picture had actual fighting scenes of the defense of Stalingrad and other Russian war fronts,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MI-100-2990

and should prove very interesting to Americans in proving how the Russians are fighting this war.

Some time after this conversation KEARN met Subject (FRIEND) on the Plankinton Building elevator immediately before the picture was to be shown, and Subject asked him whether he intended to see the picture. KEARN told him that it was impossible for him to attend, and MR. FRIEND replied that he was missing a great event.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that on or about April 7, 1943, NED SPARKS, ALICE HENDRICKSON, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, and several other individuals were engaged in a conversation pertaining to the activities of the Council, and SPARKS instructed ALICE HENDRICKSON to have a large ad published for the next picture to be shown under the sponsorship of the American Council. He suggested that ALICE consult the editors of the Journal to attempt to induce them to send a reporter to see the showing of the picture, and that this reporter should be an individual who was favorable to Soviet Russia. (S)(u)

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This Informant advised that arrangements had been made for MARY LEIGH PHILLIPS, prominent Communist Party worker, to assist ALICE HENDRICKSON at the Council Office on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. (S)(u)

This Informant further advised that on or about April 16, 1943, ESTHER EISENSCHER, a stenographer at the Communist Party Headquarters and a key figure of this office, instructed FANNY SILBER, key figure, and Secretary of the City Central Committee, I.W.O. of Milwaukee, to have someone, preferably ALICE HENDRICKSON, circulate a second front petition at the movie being shown at the Pabst Theater, which movie was sponsored by the American Council. (S)(u)

According to this Informant, the American Council has continued its program of exhibiting Russian propaganda films during the month of April, the last picture being "The Siege of Leningrad," which was shown at the Pabst Theater April 15, 16, 17, and 18. This Informant stated that the previous picture, "Stalingrad," had attracted approximately twice as many people to the theater as had the picture "Siege of Leningrad." (S)(u)

Exhibit 1B, furnished April 21, 1943, by the Milwaukee Police Department, is a one-page placard advertising "The Siege of Leningrad." The placard states that the picture, "Siege of Leningrad," is being exhibited for four days only at the Pabst Theater, Thursday through Sunday, April 15, 16, 17, and 18. It states that the Council

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MI-100-2990

for American -Soviet Friendship "proudly presents the victorious epic of the bravest city in all history. 515 days of immortal heroism on the screen!" The placard states that this is a feature length film, photographed under a storm of Nazi bombs and bullets.

Exhibit 2B, furnished April 21, 1943, by the Milwaukee Police Department, is an envelope entitled, "Correspondence for Friendship," which contains the name, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y. On the exterior of this envelope a message is stated which says that the purpose of this organization is to promote American-Soviet friendship by these hundreds of thousands of messages, and to encourage correspondence between individuals of the United States and the U.S.S.R. It instructs, "Please address all correspondence cards to your favorite group such as:

To a Red Army Man	To a Soviet Student
To a Red Navy Man	To a Donbas Coal Miner
To a Red Army Nurse	To a Steel Worker
To a Heroic Guerrilla Fighter	To a Woman Factory Worker
To a Collective Farmer	To a Soviet School Teacher, etc."

This envelope contained 5 cards in the form of a penny postcard, self-addressed, To ....., Fighting for our Common Victory, Somewhere on the War Front in the Soviet Union. The card also contains the message, "Forwarded by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

The reverse side of the card contains a space for a message, with a P. S., "Please write me as soon as you can." A portion of this card is reserved for the insertion of a check or a coin. A partial list of National Council sponsors is set out. On one portion of the card is a picture of the Statue of Liberty, and on the other portion of the card is a picture of a workman bearing a red star.

On the portion of the card designed for the message, one edge of the card is designed in the form of a flag, containing a square colored in blue with a white star, and three stripes, two red, with a white stripe in the center. The left portion of the card contains a large red star.

This envelope also contained a card similar to a penny postcard, on one side of which was printed Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 221 E. Wisconsin Avenue, Chairman, Rev. JOHN LEWIS:

"I am interested in receiving notices of the activities of the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship .

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MI-100-2990

"I pledge .....  
for the work of the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

"I enclose .....  
for the work of the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

"Name .....

"Address ....."

On the other side of the card is listed the National Officers and National sponsors of this organization. This exhibit was obtained by the Milwaukee Police Department at the showing of the picture, "Siege of Leningrad," and illustrates how this organization utilizes the advertising possibilities of the various functions which it sponsors.

Exhibit 3B is a portion of a ticket used by Detective HOLSEN for admission to the picture, "Siege of Leningrad," 4/17/43.

Exhibit 49B was obtained at the Pabst Theater April 17, 1943, during investigation of the showing of the film, "Siege of Leningrad," by HERBERT HOLSEN, Acting Detective. This exhibit is a petition for the opening of a Second Front, which petition was being circulated by the WSCSL. The petition reads in part,

"To President Roosevelt

"Declaration of Support of the Casablanca Decision  
to INVADE EUROPE NOW!

"At Casablanca, in January, President Roosevelt and Premier Winston Churchill announced that plans had been made for the long awaited invasion of the continent of Europe. Throughout enslaved Europe a new wave of revolt arose as the peoples of Europe prepared to assist the Allies in the invasion. Since then 3 months have passed! Hitler is using the time to consolidate and regroup his forces.

"The Red Army with its winter offensive created the best possible conditions for the opening of the western front in Europe. Yet Hitler was able to transfer 30 divisions to the Russian front and retake Kharkov. The chief purpose of Rommel's defense in Tunisia is still to delay our invasion of Europe."

The petition continues in language designed to encourage a Second Front, and states that "The critical situation calls for immediate and widespread mobilization of the people to manifest their overwhelming support of President Roosevelt's 'Unconditional surrender' decision." The petition states, "To that end we citizens of Wisconsin

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MI-100-2990

make this declaration of support to our Commander-In-Chief, President Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Statements made by certain individuals are contained on this petition, and bracketed off. One of these brackets contains a statement, "Resolution adopted by Milwaukee County Win-The-War Legislative Conference, March 13 and 14, attended by 362 delegates from 140 organizations representing over 100,000. BE IT RESOLVED: That we call for the speediest possible execution of the plans for the invasion of Europe, announced by the President following the Casablanca conference, opening up a Western Front to force Hitler to divide his forces, and thus moving towards a victory over Hitler in the shortest possible time, and saving in the long run, hundreds of thousands of American lives."

As a matter of information, this resolution is part of a number of resolutions composed and drawn up by JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND and NED SPARKS of the Communist Party, and successfully passed under Communist Party direction at this Recent Win-the-War Legislative Conference, which was sponsored by the WSCSL.

Another bracket contains a statement by MAJOR GEO. FIELDING ELIOT, of the New York Herald Tribune, supporting a Second Front.

One bracket is quotation taken from the Chicago Sun, April 2, 1943, supporting a Second Front. Another bracket contains a statement by GENERAL McNAUGHTON, Commander-in-Chief, of the Canadian Army, in which it is stated that the Dieppe raid was an intended landing, and stating that "If it had been planned as another sort of operation there is no doubt we could have made the thing stick."

At the bottom of this petition it is stated, "War Policy Statement of International Executive Board of United Auto Workers -- CIO.

"To bring Hitler and his Japanese allies to quick disaster, this International Union considers it absolutely imperative that the decisions of the recent Casablanca conference be immediately carried out. Now with Hitler staggering under the blows of our Soviet ally, INVASION OF EUROPE to bring about the unconditional surrender of the Axis is imperative. Defeat of the Axis in 1943 is the battle cry of America's people and those of the United Nations."



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MI-100-2990

A portion of this petition, on the front side, is designed for signatures and contains the following signatures and addresses:

ALICE HENDRICKSON, 1518A. E. Kane Pl., Milwaukee, Wis.  
FANNE SILBER, 2203 N. 17th St., Milwaukee  
ISABEL S. RITZ, 1612 E. Newton, Milwaukee  
MICHAEL JAGER, 1546 N. 53rd St., Milwaukee  
M. SANDS, 1312 N. Astor, Milwaukee  
AGNES JESSEN, 3141 S. New York, Milwaukee  
JEANNETTE BENDER, 3352 N. Cramer, Milwaukee  
PATRICIA E. GILBERT, 2756 N. Farwell Ave., Milwaukee

It is to be noted that the names ALICE HENDRICKSON, FANNE SILBER, and AGNES JESSEN are prominent Communist Party members. The other individuals are listed evidently as sympathizers, but there is no record of their connection with the Communist Party.

The other side of this petition is completely lined for signatures. This petition was placed on a table in the foyer of the Pabst Theater during the showing of the picture, "Siege of Leningrad."

Exhibit 4B is a mimeographed form letter on American Council stationery, which was mimeographed in the WSCSL, 3125 Plankinton Building, on March 10, 1943, between 3:00 and 5:00 P. M. This exhibit was furnished by Confidential Informant ☐ This form letter reads as follows: (C)(u)

b7D

"March 15, 1943.

"Dear Friend:

"The Council on American-Soviet Friendship is proud to present the Russian movie, "Stalingrad the City Invincible," at the Pabst Theatre, Saturday and Sunday, March 20th and 21st. (C)(u)

"Here you will see Stalin and Voroshilov conduct the defense of Stalingrad, then Tsaritsin, in an earlier desperate siege, and how the heroism of the Red defenders held against all predictions. In this picture you may see how 'The Fortress on the Volga' got its new name in a stand that is the forecast of the great story of Stalingrad today.

\*\*\*\*\*

SPECIAL SATURDAY EVENING FEATURE

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"Saturday evening at 9:00 P.M. patrons of the film will be especially privileged to hear THOMAS L. HARRIS, national secretary of the Council on American-Soviet Friendship. MR. HARRIS is a remarkably gifted and forceful speaker who devotes his talents and his wide knowledge of world affairs to deepening the mutual understanding between America and the Soviet Union.

"MR. HARRIS knows the Russian people intimately, and vividly relates incidents of daily life which reveal the courage and endurance of these heroic men and women as they fight. We especially urge you to come on Saturday evening to hear MR. HARRIS; bring your friends.

"Sincerely yours,

"William Sell, Sec'y."

Exhibit 5B, furnished March 20 by [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, consists of a 1 page placard advertising the picture, "Stalingrad." This placard states that the American Council of Soviet Friendship presents Stalingrad, The Invincible City. (Fortress on the Volga.) It states that this picture is to be shown March 20 and 21 at the Pabst Theater in Milwaukee. Exhibit M5 is a duplicate. (S) (U)

b7D

Exhibit 6B, furnished by Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, 5/2/43, is a form letter written on American Council stationery and designed to be signed by WILLIAM SELL, Secretary of the American Council on Soviet Friendship.

b7D

The letter states in part:

"Dear Friend:

"We are enclosing tickets to one of the best documentary films that has come out of World War II, RUSSIANS AT WAR, to be shown at the Pabst Theatre, May 15th and 16th. It has just opened in New York, and we are fortunate to be able to obtain it for Milwaukee at this time."

The letter contains several paragraphs pointing out the high lights of this picture.

Exhibit 7B, furnished by [ ] 5/29/43, is a ticket to the picture, "Russians at War," which was held at the Pabst Theater May 15 and 16. The ticket states that it is all in English and the narration is by HAROLD REID. Exhibit 7M is a duplicate. (S) (X) (C) (U)

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-18-

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MI-100-2990

Exhibit 6B-1 is an envelope addressed to JOHN BURSAK, 2020 S. Hilbert Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which was furnished by Confidential Informant [ ] dated 5/2/43. Exhibit 6B was contained in this envelope. (S)(A)(C) (U)

b7D

Exhibit 43M, furnished 8/3/43 by Confidential Informant [ ] is an envelope addressed to MR. JOHN BURSAK, 2020 S. Hilbert Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which contained a form letter advertising the sale of tickets to 'Russians at War,' and enclosed 10 tickets to this picture for distribution and sale. This exhibit is a duplicate of 6B, and is being retained in the Milwaukee files.

b7D

Exhibit 8B, furnished by Informant [ ] 5/2/43, is a one-page placard advertising the picture, "Russian at War," which was exhibited at the Pabst Theater, May 15 and 16. The placard states that the American Council on Soviet Friendship brings this most thrilling picture of our times, "Russians at War." Exhibit 8M is a duplicate, furnished May 8, 1943, by Confidential Informant [ ] (S)(A)(C) (U)

b7D

Exhibit 9B is a one-cent postcard dated May 16, 1943, addressed to JOHN BURSAK, 2020 S. Hilbert Street, furnished by Confidential Informant [ ] dated 5/2/43. This card reads in part:

b7D

"Due to the closing of the Pabst Theatre, our next movie, "Russians at War," has been postponed. Arrangements are being made to show it later at one of the downtown theaters. Will you destroy any movie tickets of "Russians at War" that you now have, and return ticket money to anyone who bought tickets from you."

The card also states, "May we strongly urge you and all your friends to see "Mission to Moscow" coming to the Warner Theatre next Saturday - May 22. This picture gives the truth about Russia from the eyes of the American Ambassador to Russia - Hon. JOSEPH DAVIES."

The card is signed "Council of American-Soviet Friendship."

The Milwaukee Sentinel, dated 5/13/43, carried an article regarding the closing of the Pabst Theater, in which it was stated that this theater was being closed due to defects showing up in the present structure.

In view of the fact that the American Council had been using this theater for the exhibiting of its films, the closing of this theater raised a temporary problem in this regard.

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MI-100-2990

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that it had been learned that FANNE SILBER had expressed her opinion on one occasion regarding the closing of the Pabst Theater, and suggested the possibility of suing the owners of the theater for breach of contract, in view of the fact that the theater had been closed and it was therefore impossible to show the Russian films which had been sponsored by the ACSF. (S) (u)

b7D

This Informant advised that it had been learned that ALICE HENDRICKSON had discussed with NED SPARKS the progress of her negotiation in regard to obtaining another theater in which to exhibit the Russian films which her organization was sponsoring. HENDRICKSON had evidently contacted the Warner Theater chain in an effort to obtain a motion picture house in which to present these films. According to this Informant, HENDRICKSON had been delegated by SPARKS to contact the motion picture theater operators in the city in an effort to induce them to inaugurate a publicity campaign for the picture, "Mission to Moscow," which was to be shown in Milwaukee soon. As a result of HENDRICKSON's efforts, three special previews of the picture were arranged prior to its first public showing. HENDRICKSON was placed in charge of issuing invitations to these previews. Invitations were issued by ALICE HENDRICKSON to labor leaders, civic officials, and educational directors within the Milwaukee Area. (S) (u)

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that on or about May 10, 1943, it was learned that an open letter on the ALTER-EHRLICH question was being circulated by the ACSF, was one of the items of the mail of the WSCSL Office. (S) (u)

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The Milwaukee Journal, in issue dated 5/25/43 contained a statement designed to counteract anti-Russian propaganda. It read, in part:

a

"The difference between politician and a statesman is in both judgment and outlook. This is very evident in people's attitude to our relation to Russia today.

"Some fix their minds upon incidents nonessential to the supreme concern. They tell us what Russia was under the Trotsky regime, forgetting that Trotsky was ousted from power because of his insistency upon the necessity of interfering with other countries to undermine their forms of government. STALIN has emphatically stated that his policy is a definite renunciation of such a policy, and that it is his desire to see Poland established as an independent state.

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MI-100-2990

"These same politicians would condemn Russia because in its purge the culprits were not tried strictly according to the mode of procedure in our own criminal courts. The thing that matters is this: Did these criminals voluntarily, without extraneous pressure, confess their guilt?

"Two most trustworthy witnesses, JOSEPH DAVIES, our own ambassador, and WALTER DURANTY, a recognized authority on Russia, report in the affirmative. In the words of MR. DURANTY, 'According to Russian law the accused were guilty and confessed their guilt!'

"Again we are told by those creators of enmity between the Allies that the 'Mission to Moscow' film is misleading because it has condensed three trials into one. That surely is permissible and even desirable in many a case. What matters is, does it give the essential facts? Does it tell the truth?

"Indeed, one cannot help sympathizing with those powers of discord in their sad predicament today. STALIN has promised an independent Poland. CHURCHILL has assured America, Russia and China she will stand with her allies to the very last.

"To fill the cup of disappointment to such mischief makers it is a pleasure to report that our Milwaukee Russian War Relief and our Milwaukee Council for American-Soviet Friendship are succeeding beyond our most optimistic expectations."

The article is signed by The Rev. JOHN LEWIS, Chairman, Milwaukee Russian War Relief, 5416 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee. The article was printed in answer to editorials and comment regarding Russian treatment of the ALTER-KHRLICH problem.

Confidential Informant ☐ advised that it had been learned that DR. E. L. BELKNAP had purchased \$1.50 worth of literature from ALICE HENDRICKSON, of the American Council, and had told her that he wanted to be sure that his people, meaning the members of the United Nations Committee, of which he is President, receive the Russian side of the Polish-Russian episode. (S)(u)

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Confidential Informant ☐ advised that on or about May 27, 1943, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND had instructed MRS. ULDRIAN, of Cudahy, Wisconsin, a Party member to assert her efforts toward changing the support of the people contacted by MRS. ULDRIAN from the Russian War Relief Committee to the American Council of Soviet Friendship. As a matter of information, the Communist Party lost control of the Russian War Relief Committee as of March 1, 1943. (S)(u)

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MI-100-2990

NORDSTRAND stated that contributions of money and clothing should be made to the American Council rather than the Russian War Relief Committee. It is to be noted that this is consistent with the program laid down by NED SPARKS to discredit the Russian War Relief Committee, in view of the fact that JOHN CUDAHY, whom the Communist Party term a Fascist, is now chairman. (c)(u)

Confidential Informants of this office have advised that the American Council has instituted a program designed to encourage correspondence between the American citizens and the members of the Soviet Union.

Exhibit 10B, furnished by Confidential Informant [ ] dated 6/12/43, is a form letter printed on American Council stationery, dated May 29, 1943, which reads in part as follows:

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"Dear Sir and Brother:

"The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is initiating a campaign which makes it possible for men, women and children throughout the United States to enter into personal correspondence with individuals in the Soviet Union. We know that trade unionists particularly will welcome this opportunity to express the admiration and gratitude they feel to the Russian people for their magnificent role in our common war effort.

"We enclose a sample card and an order form on which you can indicate how many of these cards, packed five in an envelope, you will want for your membership. As explained on the face of the envelope, you may address your message to an individual in any group you select, a soldier in the Red Army, a school child in Leningrad, a worker in an industry similar to yours, etc."

The letter also calls attention to a coin slot in each card, designed for contributions to be used in this campaign. The letter is signed by ALICE HENDRICKSON as Executive Secretary.

Exhibit 11M is a duplicate of 10B except that it was furnished by Confidential Informant [ ] who advised that this form letter had been mimeographed in the WSCSL Office, 3125 Plankinton Building, on June 4, 1943, and that 150 copies had been made at that time. (c)(u)

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Exhibit 11B is a form letter circulated by the American Council of Soviet Friendship, encouraging correspondence for friendship between Soviet Russia and American citizens. At the top of the letter is quoted a quotation from a saying by Vice-President

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MI-100-2990

HENRY A. WALLACE, and reads,

"It is my belief that the American and Russian people can and will throw their influence on the side of building a new democracy which will be the hope of all the world."

-Vice-President Henry A. Wallace.

This letter states in part:

"Our purpose is to promote American-Soviet Friendship by these hundreds of thousands of messages and to encourage correspondence between individuals of the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R."

The lower portion of this page contains suggestions for messages which are to be placed on the correspondence cards:

"To a Red Army Man: Greetings. Your fight has aroused great admiration and friendship over here.

"We hope it won't be long now when our country can be fighting along side with you for victory.

"To a Doctor: Soviet doctors have set a standard for doctors throughout the United Nations to follow in their medical battle against the enemy.

"To a Guerrilla Fighter: We Americans send our greetings to the dauntless guerrilla fighters of the Soviet Union.

"To a Red Air Pilot: Like the youth of the United States and Great Britain and China, the best of the Soviet youth is flying the planes that beat the enemy in the sky.

"To a Red Army Nurse: To one of those gallant women who have faced the same dangers and hardships as the soldiers at the front in their country's struggle against our common enemy.

"To a woman who has sons in the Red Army: May my sons in the Army of the U.S.A. soon clasp hands with yours in Berlin! Then, with fascism crushed, may they work side by side in peace to build a free and better world.

"To a Woman Factory Worker: We Americans admire your magnificent work and the sacrifices you are making to produce the arms for Victory for us all.

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MI-100-2990

Exhibit 12B is a 1¢ government postcard, on one side of which is printed a form designed to be used for ordering the number of Correspondence to Russia envelopes needed by the particular organization. This exhibit was mimeographed in the WSCSL Office, June 2, 1943, and was furnished by Confidential Informant  as of that date.

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Exhibit 12M is a duplicate, but was furnished by Confidential Informant , whose identity is known to the Bureau,

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Exhibit 13B is a self-addressed card designed for communication with citizens of Soviet Russia. It has been previously described. This card was furnished by Confidential Informant  6/12/43.

b7D

Exhibit 50B is a correspondence card, previously described, in which the name, MARY BURGESS, has been written as the individual who was to receive this card. The name of the sender is not listed. This card was furnished by Confidential Informant  6/18/43. (U)

b7D

#### TRIBUTE TO RUSSIA RALLY

The Milwaukee Police Department report dated July 2, 1943, reveals that Acting Detective Arthur Zeltner investigated a rally which was scheduled to be held by the American Council of Soviet Friendship on June 30, 1943, at the Milwaukee Auditorium. This investigator states that this rally was not held as scheduled, because reservations had been changed from June 30, 1943, to July 10, 1943.

MR. WILLIAM C. MASS, age approximately 55, residing at 2514 East Shorewood Boulevard, Shorewood, Wisconsin, manager of the Milwaukee Auditorium, was interviewed by investigator. He stated that WILLIAM SELL, secretary of the American Council for Soviet Friendship, signed the lease for the use of the south half of the main hall as early as April 3, 1943, but the rally was postponed three or four times, including the meeting of June 30, 1943, because they could not secure the services of Joseph E. Davies, former ambassador to Russia, and author of "Mission to Moscow," as a speaker. MRS. CORA MARIE GOLDSMITH, nee CLOSMANN, who resides at 629 East Day Avenue, Whitefish Bay, Wisconsin, and ALICE C. HENDRICKSON, came to his office to make this last postponement, and stated that DR. JOHN LEWIS had advised them to make the change in dates, as he had now secured speakers for the Rally for July 10, 1943. The name on the new lease has been changed to read, "Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship."

-24-  
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MI-100-2990

This investigator in his report called attention to a notice published in the Milwaukee Journal on June 30, 1943, headed, "Speakers Listed for Russia Rally," which reads as follows: u

"Dr. Gerhard Schacher, author and radio commentator, and Judge John Gutknecht of the municipal court of Chicago, will address the 'Tribute to Russia' meeting at the Milwaukee Auditorium, Saturday, July 10. They are considered foremost interpreters of European conditions and events leading up to and including the war. u

"State and civic officials are expected to attend the meeting, which is sponsored by the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship. Songs of the Red Army will be sung by WILLIAM JOHNSON, baritone from Chicago. u

"DR. SCHACHER is a citizen of Czecho-Slovakia. He has doctor's degrees in political science and economics. He has always been confident of Russia's ability to hold the Nazis. Judge GUTKNECHT has spent several summers in eastern Europe." u

The Milwaukee Sentinel, in article dated 7/3/43, headlined, "Fete Planned to Honor Russia," reads, "DR. GERHARD SCHACHER, news commentator and author of 'Central Europe and the Western World,' and 'He Wanted to Sleep in the Kremlin,' will be a guest speaker at the 'Tribute to Russia' meeting on July 10 at Milwaukee Auditorium. Also on the program will be Judge JOHN GUTKNECHT, Chicago municipal court, who traveled in Europe in the '30's and has since interpreted events there." u

The Milwaukee Sentinel in issue dated 7/9/43 carried an article entitled, "Tribute to Russia Planned Saturday at Auditorium." The article reads, "The Rev. JOHN LEWIS will preside as chairman of a 'Tribute to Russia' program Saturday at the Auditorium under sponsorship of the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship. u

"CHARLES FRIEND (who is Subject of an internal security case of this Field Division) will introduce the main speakers, DR. GERHARD SCHACHER, onetime resident of Czechoslovakia, and now American news analyst, commentator and author, who will speak on the Russian-German problem. FREDRICK BROTS will introduce Judge JOHN GUTKNECHT of Chicago, who has studied conditions in Europe at first hand. u

"There will be Red army songs by WILLIAM JOHNSON, Negro baritone, and peasant dances by the Polish Mazur dancers." u

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MI-100-2990

Exhibit 22B, which was secured at the "Tribute to Russia" rally at the Milwaukee Auditorium on Saturday, July 10, 1943, by ARTHUR W. ZELTNER, Acting Detective, is a program to the "Tribute to Russia" rally. The program lists in order: u

STAR SPANGLED BANNER

INVOCATION . . . . . DR. LEWIS  
GREETINGS . . . . . Mayor JOHN L. BOHN  
ADDRESS:

Judge John Gutknight (Municipal Court of Chicago) u  
Introduced by MR. FRED BROTS, Secretary  
Wisconsin Federation of German-Am. Societies

RED ARMY SONGS . . . WILLIAM JOHNSON, Negro  
Baritone of Chicago

ADDRESS: The Soviet Union, our Magnificent Ally  
DR. GERHARD SCHACHER  
Introduced by Mr. Charles Friend

THREE DANCES . . . . . Polish Mazur Dance Circle

The Milwaukee Journal, in issue dated 7/9/43, contained an article headed, "Polish Dancers Booked for Tribute to Russia." This article was very short, and merely stated that the Milwaukee Polish Mazur Dancers will perform at the "Tribute to Russia" program Saturday night at the Milwaukee Auditorium. The meeting was under the auspices of the American Council for Soviet Friendship. u

The Milwaukee Sentinel, in issue dated July 9, 1943, contained a 3/4 page ad, headed, "ON AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, An Open Letter to the American People." A portion of this ad was blocked off and used to advertise the Tribute to Russia Rally, listing the details of the event, such as the admission price of 55¢. The balance of this ad is an open letter to the American people, and sets forth the many reasons why full cooperation with Russia at this time is necessary. The ad is described as an open letter to the American people, and quotes a statement from CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, which reads, "The armies of the United Nations make ready for the great offensive, following the complete rout of the Fascist forces in North Africa. Victory is sure because the Allies from east and south and west will unite their efforts in a final shattering blow against the enemies of mankind. Victory will come more quickly if we on the home front unite, too, against all who would divide us from each other and our Allies. To promote such unity we have initiated this Open Letter." u

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This Open Letter is divided into three parts, under three headings, "Conquered Europe Awaits Invasion Signal," "Danger to American-Soviet Friendship," and "Full Allied Unity for Victory." u

At the end of the letter is listed a partial list of 1500 signers. It is to be noted that this list is free of any well-known Communist Party members. u

A portion of the ad contains a space requesting a contribution to further the efforts of the American Council, and provides space for the individual's name and address. u

The Milwaukee Journal in issue dated July 10, 1943, contained an ad approximately 4" by 4" advertising the Tribute to Russia Rally to be held that night. u

The Milwaukee Journal in issue dated 7/11/43, carried an article entitled "Visions Many More Fronts," and displayed a picture taken of the speakers at the rally held on July 10. The article states, "Sicily is only the first, says speaker here in Tribute to Russia." u

"The Allied invasion of Sicily is the first of many 'second fronts' which will open in 'the very near future,' in the opinion of Dr. Gerhard Schacher, Chicago, who addressed 700 persons at the Auditorium Saturday night under the sponsorship of the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship. u

"DR. SCHACHER, a radio commentator and a member of the faculty of Northwestern University, said he did not believe the Sicilian campaign would be long drawn out, because he thinks Sicily is effectively cut off from the mainland of Italy by Allied air and sea power. He said he did not believe Mussolini would risk his fleet trying to get supplies to Sicily." u

The speaker further stated, "I don't believe Sicily will be the principal second front." He described the Nazi assault in Russia as a "desperate attempt to win a victory to bolster the morale of the German people, and expressed the view that Nazi divisions sent into Russia could not be withdrawn. u

"SCHACHER praised the fighting spirit of the Russian army, as did Judge JOHN GUTKNECHT of Chicago, the other speaker on the 'Tribute to Russia' program. JUDGE GUTKNECHT criticized Americans who do not seem willing to regard Russia as an ally of the United States. He said that American soldiers will be home sooner because of the sacrifices of the Russians." u

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The speaker further said that "The Americans were able to prepare for this war at the expense of millions of Russian dead." u

A picture taken by the Journal cameraman displays JUDGE GUTKNIGHT in the course of the deliverance of his speech, and in the background are seated G. P. UTKE, representative of the Civic Alliance; LEO KRZYCKI, labor leader; and DR. GERHARD SCHACHER, author and radio commentator. u

The Milwaukee Sentinel in article dated July 11, 1943, topic headed "Sicily But One of Many Fronts, Author Declares," also discussed this July 10 rally. This article quotes certain statements made by the speaker, GERHARD SCHACHER, all of which were discussed in the previous article. This article contained a few excerpts from a speech made by JUDGE JOHN GUTKNECHT, which were as follows: u

"There is no country in history to whom we owe a greater debt than Russia. I am glad the attack on Pearl Harbor came in time to give America a chance to prepare but that time was at the expense of millions of Russian dead. That is a debt we can never repay. u

"I care nothing about the Communism of Russia nor the Toryism of England--that is their business--but I do care about the salvation of America. We can only win the peace by working with all of our allies. u

Exhibit 23B is a picture obtained by the Milwaukee Police Department from the Milwaukee Journal, which was made from the negative of the picture used in the article previously referred to. It shows the speakers at this rally. u

The Milwaukee Police Department, in report dated July 9, 1943, reported that an investigation of the rally "Tribute To Russia" was conducted by Acting Detective ARTHUR W. ZELTNER, and this report contains the following information: u

"Acting Detective ARTHUR W. ZELTNER, of this Department, submitted the following report concerning a meeting held at the Milwaukee Auditorium, Saturday, July 10, 1943, at 8:00 P.M., sponsored by the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship, office address: 221 E. Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, telephone BRoadway 4486: u

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"On Saturday, July 10, 1943, at 8:00 P.M., the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship conducted a 'Tribute to Russia' rally in Plankinton Hall of the Milwaukee Auditorium. The rally was originally scheduled to be held on June 30, 1943, as was indicated in our previous report of July 2, 1943. The admission was 55 cents including tax. Many of the people had purchased tickets elsewhere, but the sale of tickets was brisk at the ticket window in the lobby of the 5th St. entrance of the Auditorium on the night of the rally. u

"The Peoples Book Shop, which is located at 722 W. Wisconsin Avenue, conducted book and pamphlet sales on two long tables in the lobby, just south of the north stairway which was used by the audience to reach Plankinton Hall on the 2nd floor. The usual line of Russian books and pamphlets ranging in price from 5 cents to \$3.50 per copy were sold. Their sales were good on the cheaper books and pamphlets ranging to 25 cents. The women who conducted the sales were ALICE WARD and GRACE EISENSCHER. (FBI #100-2864) The sale of pamphlets was not conducted among the audience as at previous meetings and rallies. When a person entered the hall, he was given a pamphlet entitled, 'Open Letter to the American People on American-Soviet Friendship,' introduction by CORLISS LAMONT. Inside of each copy, the following cards and pamphlets were found: copies of 'See - The Soviet Union in Exhibits and Films,' 'National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.,' 'Know the U.S.S.R.,' Postcard 'Fighting for our common victory' and a membership form for the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship.' u

"The stage was decorated with the Allied flags in standards placed along the rear of the stage. The flags of Russia, Great Britain and China were standing at the left front of the stage and a United States flag was placed in a standard at each corner of the stage outside frame. The stage also contained a number of chairs for the committee and speakers, a rostrum and a table. A piano stood in the hall to the left of the stage. This was used to accompany the singer. u

"The rally was called to order by Rev. John Lewis at about 8:30 P.M. He requested the audience to rise and sing the Star Spangled Banner. Rev. Lewis then gave the Invocation. He prayed for the continued friendship of all of the Allies and for strength to defeat the Axis nations, for guidance of the audience in this great struggle and in our war effort. After the Invocation, he introduced the committee and the speakers who were seated on the stage. They were Rev. John Lewis; Judge John Gutknecht of the Municipal Court of Chicago; Dr. Gerhard Schacher, news analyst and radio commentator; Charles Friend, vice president; William Sell, secretary; Dr. Lee E. Lawrence, chairman; Leo Krzychi; Gustave P. u

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MI-100-2990

Utke; Alice Hendrickson, executive secretary; F. Willius Goldsmith; Dr. Frank E. Baker (FBI #100-1460) Fred A. Brots; Detective John A. Seramur who represented Mayor John Bohn and William Johnson, negro singer from Chicago. After the introduction, Rev. LEWIS talked about the purpose of the rally and of the importance of the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship. He then introduced Detective JOHN SERAMUR, who read a greeting address in behalf of Acting Mayor JOHN BOHN. u

"FRED BROTS, secretary of the Wisconsin Federation of German-American Societies, then was introduced by REV. LEWIS. BROTS talked on the importance of friendship and coordination of all efforts of the Allies in order to defeat Hitler and Japan. He stated that there were many Germans like himself who never had any sympathy for the present German regime and those Germans are all out for the defeat of the Axis nations. He then praised Russia for her gallant fight and for her important part in this great war. He then spoke of Judge JOHN GUTKNECHT and spoke very highly of the judge's character and efforts. He considered it an honor to have been given the opportunity to introduce him to the audience. u

"JUDGE JOHN GUTKNECHT spoke on the subject of the past history of democratic nations who were defeated because of the lack of good fellowship and leadership toward other nations. He mentioned many European countries in which democracies were started and failed. He spoke of the large numbers of Germans who believed in freedom and in democratic ideals such as CARL SCHURZ, who came to the United States to be free from oppression and get away from the German military system and European intrigue. u

"He spoke of the Russians' gallant stand and of the many American lives that were saved due to Russian resistance and the continual drain of German fighting men due to the Russians' part in this war. He stated that there was no country in history to which we owed a greater debt than to Russia for her stand against Germany. He stated that he was glad that the attack on Pearl Harbor occurred as it helped to unify the American public and came at a time when the United States had a chance to prepare; but that that time was at the expense of millions of Russian dead. u

"He stated, 'I care nothing about the communism of Russia nor the Toryism of England. That is their business. But I do care about the salvation of democratic Americans.' He stated that we could only win the peace by working with all of our Allies. Judge GUTKNECHT criticized the Americans who do not seem willing to regard Russia as an Ally of the United States. He stated that the American soldiers will come home sooner because of the sacrifices of the Russians. u

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MI-100-2990

"REV. LEWIS then introduced WILLIAM JOHNSON, negro baritone singer of Chicago, who sang 'Red Army Songs,' accompanied by piano. He was given a tremendous ovation by the audience and was obliged to sing several encores.

"REV. LEWIS then pointed out the importance of funds to carry on the work of the organization and asked for contributions which were collected from the audience by young women ushers. He asked for \$100.00 contributions and one Czech Society contributed this amount. The German American Societies contributed \$25.00 and many persons contributed \$5.00 and \$1.00 who stated it was from a friend or anonymous. The total collection was announced by Rev. LEWIS but could not be understood.

"REV. LEWIS then introduced the honorable vice president of the Society, CHARLES FRIEND, who talked on the importance of American-Soviet Friendship and of the importance of supporting the Milwaukee Council of American-soviet Friendship. He praised Russia as an Ally and for her sacrifices in the Allied war effort. He then spoke of being elated over the fact that he was chosen to introduce Dr. GERHARD SCHACHER, a noted professor of Northwestern University, author and radio commentator.

"DR. GERHARD SCHACHER used a large map of Europe which was hung over a standard and placed to the right of the speakers' platform. In his address he pointed out different areas on the map as he touched on them in his address. He talked at length about the progress of the war from the beginning up to the present Sicilian and Russian offensives. He pointed out that Hitler tried to beat Russia for the past two years and has lost millions of men in his drives but has been stopped in each drive and then driven back. 'The Russians have lost many millions of fighting men and about 10 million civilians during this period, but still act as a great sponge for the Nazi Army,' SCHACHER said. He stated that Germany must show victories in order to hold the German people and its satelli which is the holding power of a dictatorship.

"He stated that another offensive would be Hitler's death warrant. He said that Russia's support will be the decisive favor in victory because Hitler has two-thirds of his army against Russia and he cannot afford to withdraw any part of it. The Russian Army is so great, he stated, that they can continually supply fresh troops into the fighting fronts. He stated that the Sicilian offensive of the Allies is a 2nd front but that there would be additional 2nd fronts as time passed. He said that Sicily is now cut off from Axis help and would fall completely. He stated that we must help Russia as they have helped us through their sacrifice of many fighting

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 31

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MI-100-2990

men. SCHACHER'S entire address was founded on Russian activities and their pressures and fighting abilities. He praised the Russian nation highly for its war effort.

"Quite a number of the audience left the hall after SCHACHER finished his address and Rev. LEWIS appealed to them to stay for the balance of the program because of the good cause for which this rally was held, and that WILLIAM JOHNSON would sing several Red love songs. But the persons who had started out of the hall kept leaving, regardless of his appeal.

"WILLIAM JOHNSON, negro singer, then sang several Red songs which were again given a big ovation. After he completed his songs, the stage was cleared and the Polish Mazur Dance Circle presented three dances. The rally was terminated at 11:00 P. M.

"As the audience left, many stopped at the Peoples Book Shop sales tables in the lobby and purchased pamphlets and books. 'The Daily Worker' and 'Worker' were sold out on No. 5th Street as the crowd left the Auditorium.

"It was apparent that due to the large crowd of non-Communists that attended the rally because of the noted speakers, no communist literature was sold amongst the audience in the hall as has been done at all previous rallies. 'The Daily Worker' and 'Worker' were kept out on the street. No doubt the idea was to throw off the communist connection with the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship in order to gain the support of influential persons to this cause.

"The following persons known as Communists or sympathizers were seen in the audience: MAX GELINE, NED SPARKS, NATHAN GARFIELD, MIKE BOBLIN, MORTIMER ALTMAN, EMIL COSTELLO, MEYER ADELMAN, HARRY VIRGIL, HAROLD CHRISTOFFEL, FRED BASSETT BLAIR, THOMAS E. CASEY, MRS. C. F. TURNEY (Colored), and JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, who was very active in assisting in the arrangements and arranged for the Polish Mazur Dance Circle.

"WILLIAM MASS, who resides at 2514 E. Shorewood Blvd., manager of the Milwaukee Auditorium, was contacted and he stated that the lease for the rental of Plankinton Hall was signed by WILLIAM SELL, secretary for the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.



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MI-100-2990

"RICHARD JORDON, about 45, who resides at 1455 E. Goodrich Lane, Fox Point, Wisconsin, manager of the Better Business Bureau of Milwaukee, was interviewed. He stated that he had received several telephone calls from different business men who inquired whether the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship was a legitimate organization. They stated that the organization was asking for contributions to finance the running of a page ad in the Milwaukee Journal on July 4, 1943, and enclosed a proof of the ad with their letter. A copy of the proof is attached to this report, which was to cost \$540.00. They could not raise enough money to run the ad by July 4, 1943. A photostatic copy of the letter which the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship mailed to the Heil Company is also enclosed.

"JORDAN stated he called Rev. JOHN LEWIS and he referred him to ALICE HENDRICKSON, who conducts the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship office at 221 E. Wisconsin Ave., and acts as executive secretary. MISS HENDRICKSON told him of the activities of the organization and produced letterheads pointing out the names of the influential persons who were interested in their Council. She gave him copies of the pamphlet and same literature given out at the rally in addition to a 'Tribute to Russia' rally circular and an American Soviet War Exhibit circular to indicate the scope of their movement in New York City.

"The following newspaper items were found regarding the rally:

"Milwaukee Journal -- July 9, 1943 -- 'Polish Dancers Booked for "Tribute to Russia"'

"Milwaukee Journal -- July 10, 1943 -- Advertisement 'Tribute to Russia' Rally - Tonight -- Saturday, July 10, 8:00 P.M.

"Milwaukee Journal -- July 11, 1943 -- 'Visions Many More Fronts' (Picture with article)

"Milwaukee Sentinel -- July 11, 1943 -- 'Sicily But One of Many Fronts, Author Declares.'"

The investigators obtained a number of pamphlets and books distributed by the American Council, and supplied this Field Division with the following material, the more pertinent of which has been included as exhibits.

Copies of above-mentioned newspaper items.  
Copy - Open Letter to the American People on

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MI-100-2990

American-Soviet Friendship, by Lamont.

Copy -- National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.

Copy -- Know the U.S.S.R.

Postcard -- Correspondence appeal card of some Russian soldier.  
Membership form card.

Copy -- Prof as printed by Milwaukee Journal (secured from Milwaukee Journal)

Copy -- Advertisement run in Journal on Friday, July 9, 1943.

Copy -- Tribute to Russia program.

Copy -- Photostat of Tribute to Russia Handbill, original in possession of Better Business Bureau.

Copy -- Photostat of American-Soviet War Exhibit, New York circular, original in possession of Better Business Bureau.

Copy -- Photostat of National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., Milwaukee Committee's letter to the Heil Co., dated 6/28/43, original secured from Better Business Bureau.

Copy -- Photograph which was run in the Milwaukee Journal on Sunday, July 11, 1943.

Copy -- "Salute to our Russian Ally," purchased from Grace Elsenscher at the Peoples Book Shop stand at the rally.

Exhibit 15B furnished to Milwaukee Field Division by the Milwaukee Police Department, as of July 11, 1943, is a photostatic copy of a letter written on American Council stationery, designed to solicit contributions toward an ad to be run in the Milwaukee Journal, which ad has been previously referred to in connection with the American Council Rally 'Tribute to Russia.'

The letter is dated June 28, 1943, and reads in part:

"As one of Milwaukee's business men who are devoting their energy and all the resources of their plants to full production for our country's war effort, we are writing you to present you with a problem and an opportunity."

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MI-100-2990

"We in Milwaukee are proud of the fact that our city is outstanding among our country's great productive centers, holding many Army and Navy "E" Awards. Among your orders are many made under lease-lend provisions for our allies.

"The promotion of patriotic feeling for our country and for inter-allied cooperation is both practical and of great benefit to the war effort. For this reason we should like your help in presenting an open letter on American-Soviet Friendship to the Wisconsin people. This message was initiated by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship as part of its program of taking specific action against propaganda designed to divide and weaken the United Nations in their struggle against the axis."

The letter reads, "We hope to place this letter as an ad in the Milwaukee Journal on Sunday, July 4. The cost of a full page is \$540. Will you help us by making a substantial contribution to cover the cost?

"We are counting on a dozen Milwaukee firms to underwrite this ad. It will be optional with you as to whether you shall be acknowledged in the ad."

The letter is signed, "Sincerely yours, JOHN LEWIS." Beneath is typed "Rev. John Lewis, Chairman.

MR. R. E. DERBY, of the Advertising Division of the Milwaukee Journal, stated that the American Council of American-Soviet Friendship had placed an ad in this paper as of 7/9/43, and that this advertisement was the composite type. By composite, he explained that many firms or individuals subscribed to a portion of the ad. He stated that the American Council had paid for the portion of the ad, the exact amount he could not supply. In the opinion of this Informant, the ad, as run, including the Saturday issue, would cost approximately \$389.76. He stated that a MR. BRAUN, Salesman for the Advertising Division of the paper, solicited contributions for this ad.

MRS. OLIVE SCHROEDER, Supervisor of the State Statistical Department of the Milwaukee Journal, advised that she was familiar with the contract involving an ad placed in the Milwaukee Journal July 9 and 10, sponsored by the American Council. This Informant stated that the total amount of the 3/4 page ad which was run Friday, consisting of 1512 printed lines, and the Saturday ad, consisting of 112 printed lines, was \$389.76.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ -25-

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MI-100-2990

This Informant stated that the NORDBERG MFG. COMPANY contributed \$50. The transaction was handled by MR. E. C. BAYERLEIN. The BUCYRUS-ERIE COMPANY contributed \$45. Negotiations were conducted with a MR. G. A. MORRISON. The MASTER LOCK COMPANY of Milwaukee contributed \$50. The Milwaukee Council contributed \$244.76.

This Informant stated that MR. W. J. BRAUN, a salesman who works on commission for the Milwaukee Journal, solicited the advertising for this ad.

Exhibit 21B, secured from the Milwaukee Journal Advertising Department, July 7, 1943, by the Milwaukee Police Department, is a set-up of an advertisement originally intended to be published by the ACSF, consisting of a full page ad, the cost of which was to be \$540. The ad that was actually run is merely a condensation of this ad.

Exhibit 47M is a clipping from the Milwaukee Journal dated 7/9/43, and is a 3/4 page ad, headed, "On American-Soviet Friendship. An Open Letter to the American People." This exhibit represents the ad as it was finally placed by the American Council. It has been previously discussed.

Exhibit 48M is the advertisement clipped from the Milwaukee Journal, 7/10/43, pertaining to the Tribute to Russia rally. It has been previously discussed.

Exhibit 17 and 18B are tickets to the Tribute to Russia Rally of July 10, 1943, furnished by  whose identity is known to the Bureau, as of 7/5/43. Exhibits 19 and 20, furnished by the same source, are duplicates.

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Exhibit 16B is a placard used to advertise the Tribute to Russia Meeting. Exhibit 16M is a duplicate.

Exhibit 14B is a form letter written on Council stationery, dated June 28, 1943, and signed by ALICE HENDRICKSON, as Executive Secretary of the American Council, advertising the Tribute to Russia Rally.

Exhibit 24B, secured at the Tribute to Russia Rally, held in the Milwaukee Auditorium on July 10, 1943, by Acting Detective ARTHUR W. ZELTNER, is a 15 page pamphlet entitled, "Open Letter to the American People on American-Soviet Friendship," Introduction by CORLISS LAMONT. Stamped on the bottom portion of this first page is the name and address of Subject organization.

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This pamphlet was supplied to all of the individuals who attended the Tribute to Russia Rally, and merely sets forth many reasons why American-Soviet Friendship is important at this time. It contains much of the information that is used to make up the advertisement which ran in the Journal on July 9, 1943. The pamphlet points out the danger which can develop from a division of the American-Soviet relations and of the possible division of American and English friendship, and points out that American Soviet cooperation is essential. It stresses the vast sacrifices that have been made on the part of the Soviet Union, and states that the American people are also ready to sacrifice.

The pamphlet lists a large number of signers to this policy sponsored by the American Council, classifying them according to their respective fields of endeavor. The pamphlet also points out how it is possible to further American-Soviet friendship, and states that the Council carries out its purposes through the following main methods:

1. By meeting the demand of the American people for reliable information on all aspects of Soviet life.
2. By giving them an opportunity to express their admiration and friendship for our Russian ally, and
3. By taking specific action against anti-Soviet propaganda aimed at dividing the United Nations.

The pamphlet then states, "Our Open Letter (evidently referring to the advertisement of June 9) is an expression of Point 3 of our program. Here are our suggestions for further steps to make the Open Letter an effective instrument for greater unity in our war effort:

1. Arrange for a meeting in your locality to discuss the importance of American-Soviet Friendship and the dangers of anti-Soviet agitation. Arrange to have these issues discussed from the platform of organizations or groups to which you belong. (The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship will be glad to assist insofar as possible, in supplying an appropriate speaker.)

2. Get your organization to pass a resolution embodying the main points in our Open Letter. Send copies to President Roosevelt, your Congressmen and Senators, the State Department, the press.

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MI-100-2990

3. Write or wire President Roosevelt fully supporting the Administration policy of the closest possible American-Soviet relations and urging an immediate full-scale invasion of Europe to speed victory over the Axis.

4. Write or wire your Congressmen and Senators urging action against every anti-Soviet move in Congress (i.e., the "Beat Japan First" campaign) and support of every move for closer American-Soviet cooperation.

5. Answer any local manifestation of anti-Soviet activity through letters to the press.

6. Make sure that your local motion picture house is planning to show the great Warner Brothers' picture "Mission to Moscow" based on former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies' book, one of the most important contributions yet made toward building a real understanding of our Soviet ally among the American people and strengthening American-Soviet Friendship.

Exhibit 25B, secured at the Tribute to Russia Rally held at the Auditorium on Saturday, July 10, 1943, by Arthur W. Zeltner, Acting Detective, is a pamphlet entitled, "National Council of Soviet Friendship, Inc." This pamphlet sets out the purpose of the organization, which has been previously discussed, and also the program by which it is intended to carry out these purposes. The pamphlet points out the facilities offered by the American Council, and lists No. 1 as Educational Services.

Under this is stated: "To organizations or individuals the National Council can furnish the following:

"Exhibits. Numerous photographic exhibits on many phases of Soviet life.

"Films. A wide variety of features and shorts, 16 mm., silent and sound.

"Pamphlets and Books. A reading list selected according to importance, popular price and availability. In preparation: A series of pamphlets under the Council's imprint.

"Speakers. Authoritative speakers available through a Speakers' Bureau.

## 2. Special Activities.

"American-Soviet War Exhibit. Trophies captured from the Nazis by the Red Army, superb new photographs, cartoons, posters,

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and other graphic material from the war fronts, both American and Soviet, dramatically presented, make this a different exhibit. Opening in New York June First, it will be toured throughout the country.

"Tokens of Friendship. The people of American communities are invited to send tokens of friendship to people of corresponding Soviet communities. For example, Detroit might select Stalingrad. Different groups in that city—youth, trade unions, professionals, etc.—could send useful or artistic tokens of friendship to similar groups in the city of adoption. It is imperative that the National Council, which will take charge of forwarding the tokens, be consulted about any proposed token before work on the project is begun.

"Correspondence. The National Council has prepared attractive postcards which American citizens may use for initiating correspondence with Soviet citizens. The National Council will forward these messages to individuals in the Soviet Union.

"Friendship Pin. Artists throughout the country have been invited to compete for the best design for an insignia symbolizing American-Soviet friendship. The winning design will be made into a pin, available to everyone.

"Essay Contest. 'Why is American-Soviet Friendship important to the United States and how can it be maintained and strengthened?' Contest open to the young people of America. Prize: A free post war trip to the Soviet Union, or its cash equivalent.

### 3. How You Can Take Part.

"Any individual or any organization interested in promoting American-Soviet friendship may participate in this program.

"The National Council will assist in establishing councils in all the chief cities of the United States. These local councils, which are not dues-paying membership organizations, will be representative of various sections of the community and will bring the Council's program to existing organizations.

"The National Council will set up special interest committees for trade unions, youth, women, nationalities, religious groups, professional groups, etc., which will cooperate with similar committees in councils throughout the country.

"If you are interested in any aspect of our national or local work please write for further details."

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MI-100-2990

The pamphlet solicits correspondence, sets forth the New York address, and again lists the national officers and some of the national sponsors.

Exhibit 26B is a pamphlet secured at the Tribute To Russia Rally, held at the Milwaukee Auditorium on Saturday, July 10, 1943, obtained by ARTHUR W. ZELLTNER, of the Milwaukee Police Department. This pamphlet is entitled, "Know the U.S.S.R. This pamphlet lists the many books written on Soviet Russia, including many in pamphlet form.

Exhibit 27B is a membership form secured at the Tribute to Russia Rally held at the Milwaukee Auditorium on Saturday, July 10, 1943, by ARTHUR W. ZELLTNER, one side of which the different types of memberships are set out:

1. Annual Membership at \$2.00
2. Two year Membership at \$3.00
3. Library Membership at \$5.00 Minimum
4. Sustaining Membership at \$10.00 Minimum

The card describes these memberships as follows:

"The Annual and Two year Members receive notices of all Council meetings and activities by mail and have the privilege of using the Council Reading room and library as a convenient and interesting downtown stopping place.

"Library Members contribute the amount of their subscription above the regular membership fee toward the purchase of additional books for the library. Sustaining Members may specify the use of their contribution, beyond the regular Membership fee, as they prefer."

The reverse side of the card contains a quotation from a statement made by Vice-President HENRY A. WALLACE, and a form to be filled out should the receiver desire to become a member of this organization.

Exhibit 28B was secured at the Tribute to Russia Rally held at the Milwaukee Auditorium on July 10, 1943, by Detective ARTHUR W. ZELLTNER, and is a form postcard designed for correspondence with Soviet Russia individuals. It has been previously discussed.

Exhibit 29B, purchased at the Tribute to Russia Rally held at the Milwaukee Auditorium, on Saturday, July 10, 1943, from GRACE EISENSCHER, of the People's Book Shop, by Detective ARTHUR W. ZELLTNER, is a book entitled "Salute to our Russian Ally." This exhibit is a paper-bound book consisting of 131 pages, published by



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the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship, New York. It contains a report of the Congress of Soviet Friendship, held in New York City, November 7-8, 1942. The contents of this book have been covered by investigative reports in other Field Divisions.

THE AMERICAN COUNCIL SUPPORT OF  
THE PICTURE  
"MISSION TO MOSCOW"

Exhibit 31B, furnished 5/2/43, by Confidential Informant [ ] is a letter written on National Council stationery, dated May 18, 1943, addressed to MR. JOHN BURSAK, 2020 S. Hilbert Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The letter is signed "ALICE MOORE HENDRICKSON, Executive Secretary."

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The first portion of the letter expresses appreciation for the receiver's cooperation in American-Soviet activities. A P.S. is added to this letter, which states:

"We would like to call your attention to MISSION TO MOSCOW, the magnificent film version of the book by the Honorable Joseph E. Davies, former Ambassador to Russia. It opens at the Warner Theatre Saturday, May 22. Whether or not you have already read the book itself, you will not want to miss this remarkable filming of it. It is the dramatized account of Mr. Davies' mission in the Soviet Union and gives the diplomatic background of the period of Munich, the Nazi invasion of Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland and the other occupied countries, through the attacks on Great Britain and the Soviet Union up to the attack on Pearl Harbor and Ambassador Litvinov's arrival in Washington. The film is startling in its revelations of the events leading to war, shows why the Soviet Union has fought so well, and shows the great value and need of American-Soviet collaboration today and in the peace to come. 'Mission to Moscow' builds American-Soviet Friendship."

Exhibit 30B is an envelope addressed to MR. JOHN BURSAK, 2020 S. Hilbert Street, Milwaukee, dated May 21, 1943, postmarked Milwaukee, furnished by Confidential Informant [ ] dated 5/2/43. Exhibit 31B was contained in this envelope.

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Exhibit 39B consists of an envelope addressed to JOHN BURSAK, 2020 S. Hilbert Street, Milwaukee, with return address American Council of Soviet Friendship, and postmarked July 10, 1943, and the contents of envelope, which consist of a form letter written on Council stationery, reads in part:

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"Wednesday, July 14, marks the opening of a new showing of MISSION TO MOSCOW in neighborhood theaters. We know you will welcome the opportunity to see this great film if you have not already done so, or to take your friends.

"The first showings from July 14 to 17 are to take place at the Oriental Theater at North Avenue and Farwell, and at the Tower Theater at 755 N. 27th. Later, on July 23 to 27, it will be shown at the Granada Theater at 1125 West Mitchell, thanks to the cooperation of Warner Bros. Tickets purchased from our office at 211 E. Wisconsin Ave., are of direct benefit to our organization. If it is inconvenient for you to call for them, we will gladly mail or hold at the box office at your request as many tickets as you desire.

Signed, Rev. John Lewis, Chairman  
Alice Moore Hendrickson,  
Exec. Sec'y."

Also enclosed in this envelope was a note reading, "We are enclosing 10 tickets which we hope you will distribute among your friends and acquaintances. The importance of a large attendance to this film cannot be overestimated. It lies in the fact that a film produced under American auspices expresses wholeheartedly and unreservedly the faith of America in the courage, integrity and devotion of our great Soviet Ally to the cause of world peace.

"All tickets should be settled for by the date of the last showing of the film."

Exhibit 40B is a one-page placard advertising the picture, MISSION TO MOSCOW, stating that the picture is being shown at the Oriental Theater and Grenada Theater on the dates as set forth. The placard states that tickets can be purchased for the thrilling drama in advance from the Milwaukee ACSF. Exhibit 40M is a duplicate.

Exhibit 41B is a note which states, "We are enclosing 5 tickets which we hope you will distribute among your friends and acquaintances. The importance of a large attendance to this film cannot be overestimated." This pertains to tickets distributed by the American Council to members of the mailing list, regarding the picture, MISSION TO MOSCOW.

Exhibit 42B is an envelope addressed to JOHN BURSAK, 2020 S. Hilbert Street, with a return address of the ACSF. This exhibit, including Exhibits 41B and 40M and 40B were furnished by Informant  on 8/3/43.

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Exhibit 51B is a form letter printed on Council stationery, dated July 26, 1943, and signed by ALICE HENDRICKSON. This letter reads in part:

"Dear Friend:

"A short while ago we sent 'Mission to Moscow' benefit tickets to a number of people who have been cooperating in the work of the Council so that they could encourage a wide attendance to that outstanding film.

"Ordinarily we do not insist upon the return of unused tickets, but in the case of this benefit, every ticket must be accounted for by July 29, according to our contract with Warner's.

"We will appreciate your sending back either unused tickets or cash by return mail. We have enclosed a stamped addressed envelope for your use.

"We have made two ticket distributions in the month of July, which is most unusual, but because of the importance of both the 'Tribute to Russia' meeting and of 'Mission to Moscow', we felt that we could count on your cooperation in both these projects which contribute so much to building American-Soviet friendship."

Exhibit 52B is an envelope addressed to MR. JOHN BURSACK, 2020 S. Hilbert St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, return address, Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Exhibit 52B contained Exhibit 51B, and both were furnished by ☐ on 8/3/43.

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Exhibit 32B is a one-page placard, furnished by the Milwaukee Police Department on 7/15/43, advertising a party to be held at the Party Headquarters of the Council of American-Soviet Friendship on the date of April 3. The placard has written across the top, in Russian, "Please give us information."

Exhibit 33B is a placard of entertainment held at Party Headquarters on June 12, 1943. This placard reads in part, "The MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF SOVIET AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP Presents SYLVESTER JERRY, Director Wustum Art Museum, Racine, who will talk on Russian art and his experiences in the Soviet Union. DR. JOHN LEWIS, Chairman, who will outline plans for the JOSEPH E. DAVIES Homecoming at the Milwaukee Auditorium, June 30th. Entertainment consisting of Slavic Dances, Russian Folksongs. Courtesy—Victor Read, Director, Forest Home Social Center." Admission charge was 40¢. Exhibit 33M is a duplicate. (U)

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Exhibit 33B and 33M were furnished by Informant  6/18/43. (X) (U)

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Exhibit 34B is a form letterhead of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., which was observed in the WSCSL Office, 3125 Plankinton Building, March 17, 1943, by Confidential Informant  This exhibit was also furnished by this Informant.

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Exhibit 35B is a Receipt No. 612, dated April 29, 1943, reading, "Received of JOHN BURSAK, \$1.00 for Leningrad tickets." The receipt of signed "Council of American-Soviet Friendship, by DR. HENRY ALPERT." This exhibit was furnished by Informant

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Exhibit 36M is a membership form used by the American Council, and was furnished by Confidential Informant  whose identity is known to the Bureau, June 28, 1943. According to this Informant, 1,000 copies of this form were ordered by ALICE HENDRICKSON. This form sets out the four classifications of memberships, and contains a form to be filled in by the Applicant. This form is the same as has been described earlier in this report.

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Exhibit 37B is a form letterhead of the American Council, and was furnished to this Field Division on April 6, 1943, by Informant  According to this Informant, 1,000 copies were ordered by ALICE HENDRICKSON.

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Exhibit 46M is an envelope addressed to MR. WILLIAM ZAUTKE, 2613 S. 8th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, with return address of the ACSF. The exhibit was furnished by  whose identity is known to the Bureau, postmarked 6/30/43.

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The Daily Worker, in issue dated 4/6/43, carried an article headed, "U. S. Soviet National Council Formed Here." The article reads in part:

"In announcing the formation of the National Council of Soviet Friendship, Inc., DR. CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman, made public today plans for an American-Soviet war exhibit to be opened in New York City in May. The purpose of the National Council, said DR. LAMONT, is to promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the U. S. and the Soviet Union as essential for winning the war and establishing world-wide democracy and an enduring peace. To this end, the Council will take action against anti-Soviet propaganda aimed at dividing the United Nations."

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MI-100-2990

The article continues, "Sponsored by outstanding government officials, educators and artists, the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., is initiating a nationwide program to meet the demand of the American people for 'reliable information on all aspects of Soviet life and to give them an opportunity to express their admiration and friendship for their Soviet ally,' said DR. LAMONT."

The sponsors are mentioned in this article, and are the same as have been mentioned on previous literature.

The article continues:

"Among the outstanding features of the coming war exhibit are trophies captured from the Nazis by the Red Army, including special iron crosses prepared by the Nazis to commemorate the fall of Moscow, and other graphic material from the war fronts never before shown in this country.

"The National Council has also organized a series of educational services," said Dr. Lamont, "including films, pamphlets, exhibits, books and speakers. These services will be available to organizational and groups throughout the United States. Not a dues-paying organization, any individual or organization interested in promoting American-Soviet friendship may participate in its activities.

"The National Council will set up various local councils throughout the country to conduct its program in the communities. These councils will establish committees working with trade unions, women's organizations, professional groups, and nationalities' organizations.

"These committees will bring to these various organizations the program and activities of the Council so that the membership of any organization may participate in this work which is of such crucial importance for winning the war and establishing an enduring peace."

The article lists the officers of the organization at this time as follows: Professor RALPH BARTON PERRY, Vice-Chairman of the National Council; GEORGE MARSHALL, treasurer, THOMAS L. HARRIS, national secretary; and ALICE PRENTICE BARROWS, executive secretary.

Exhibit 38B, which was secured from the Better Business Bureau, 710 N. Plankinton Avenue, Milwaukee, July 11, 1943, by Acting Detective ARTHUR W. ZELLNER, is a photostatic copy of the

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MI-100-2990

advertisement on the American-Soviet War Exhibit. This exhibit reads in part: 4

"First of its Kind in America! AMERICAN SOVIET WAR EXHIBIT. The Museum of Science and Industry, R.C.A. Building, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, Now Showing until July 16, Admission 28¢, Special Arrangements for Groups." 4

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that during the month of July, ALICE HENDRICKSON frequently contacted JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, of the WSCSL, in connection with the Council work. On one occasion, ALICE HENDRICKSON consulted JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND regarding the construction of a certain letter or circular that she was sending out, which pertained to the American Council activities. NORDSTRAND made various suggestions as to the contents of this letter or circular, keeping in mind the advantage to the Communist Party as to its contents. This Informant also advised that ALICE HENDRICKSON continues to use the facilities of the WSCSL in connection with mimeographing work needed by the American Council. (S)(u)

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[ ] advised that in a discussion pertaining to the Tribute to Russia Rally, which was being sponsored by the American Council, FANNE SILBER, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, and several other individuals were discussing this event, and FANNE suggested that a Second Front petition should be drawn up to be distributed by the American Council at this meeting. NORDSTRAND said that the Council is getting out an ad on the Second Front, which would serve the same effect. In the course of this conversation, it was learned that NORDSTRAND had made the statement that ALICE HENDRICKSON had obtained all the money needed for the advertising of this meeting, and for the letter which was published in the Journal, except \$42. (S)(u)

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This conversation apparently pertains to the 3/4 ad which ran in the Journal under date of July 9, 1943, which cost approximately \$386. (S)(u)

[ ] further advised that in a conversation between NORDSTRAND, MR. SENITZ, and several other individuals, NORDSTRAND told MR. SENITZ that the Wisconsin Federation of German-American Societies is not doing anything at this time. She stated that they had joined the United Nations Committee, and that FRED BROTS was now a member of the American Council. NORDSTRAND further stated that MR. BROTS introduced Judge GUTTNECHT at the American Council Rally on July 10. (S)(u)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MI-100-2990

This Informant advised on or about July 14, 1943, it had been learned that MR. T. D. WANGEMANN, who has been cooperative with the Communist Party, advised that he had written to ALICE HENDRICKSON of the American Council, requesting that she remove his name from the American Council mailing list, because he did not want to jeopardize his boy's position in the Navy. It is believed that his son is now in a military camp located in Idaho.

Informant advised on or about this same date that NED SPARKS, ALICE HENDRICKSON, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, and three or four other individuals held a conversation during which HENDRICKSON made the statement that she had been successful in getting DR. BELKNAP of the United Nations Committee to help her obtain signatures for petitions requesting a re-showing of the picture, MISSION TO MOSCOW, in Milwaukee.

This Informant further advised that NED SPARKS, ALICE HENDRICKSON, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, and several other well-known Communists, discussed the possibility of bringing the Russian-Jewish artists to Milwaukee, stating that these artists were presently being feted in New York. It was agreed that ALICE would be put in charge of the arrangements pertaining to a rally for them, and is to work through DR. BELKNAP and contact Jewish organizations. SPARKS advised that she should not let anybody on the committee who raises any objection to these Jewish artists cause of the fact that they are Russian Communists. The names of these artists are FEFFER and MICHAELS.

SPARKS further instructed NORDSTRAND and HENDRICKSON to talk to NAT GARFIELD, active Communist Party member, about the meeting, but not to let the I.K.O.R. (phonetic) handle the whole thing and make it exclusively Jewish. NORDSTRAND said that NAT GARFIELD had asked MEYER ADELMAN, who is active Communist and a CIO leader, to get in touch with NATHAN STEIN, an attorney, in connection with this meeting. NORDSTRAND also mentioned SEIGEL and some Washington Park Club.

SPARKS suggested that the meeting could be financed by collection plus the charging of admissions. SPARKS stated that if any money is left over as a result of this meeting, it would be given to the ACSF or to the Jewish section of FWR, which operates in Chicago.

This Informant further advised that ALICE HENDRICKSON and JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND held a conversation pertaining to the activities of the American Council in connection with the FEFFER-MICHAEL meeting, on or about July 21, and it was later learned that

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MI-100-2990

HENDRICKSON was quite excited about an article which had appeared in the Jewish Chronicle, which was agreed by the two to be the best advertising that they have been able to obtain in the Jewish Field in years.

According to this Informant, the article in question is in the anniversary edition of the Chronicle, and a MRS. CHARLES COHEN is the person responsible for this publicity. On this date, according to this Informant, it was learned that FRED BASSETT BLAIR, State Chairman of the Communist Party, had stated that MARILYN GOODMAN, a Party member who has recently been assisting ALICE HENDRICKSON in the American Council Office, is going to become active in the Bnai Brith, adding that she is from Chicago.

This Informant further advised that ALICE HENDRICKSON, in the course of her work in connection with this Rally for the Russian artists, is obtaining complete cooperation from the various organizations and people with whom she comes in contact. In connection with HENDRICKSON'S activities in the arrangement of this affair, she called FRED GREGORSKI, Assistant District Attorney, Milwaukee County, and President of the All-Slav Council, and requested him to attend a meeting at Mayor BOEN'S office for the purpose of obtaining cooperation and assistance in connection with the FEFFER and MICHAELS reception, on the part of city officials. GREGORSKI agreed to cooperate.

It was learned by this Informant that a meeting would take place in the City Hall, consisting mostly of prominent Jews, and directed by ALICE HENDRICKSON. The purpose of the meeting was to arrange reception plans for these artists, HZAK FEFFER and PROF. MICHAELS. This Informant advised that NORDSTRAND, in a discussion with several of her friends, made the statement that there had been a meeting in the Mayor's Office at approximately 4:00 the previous day, which was attended by approximately 20 people, mostly Jews. The purpose of the meeting was to organize a rally for FEFFER and MICHAELS.

NORDSTRAND stated that in her opinion neither ALICE HENDRICKSON nor JOHN LEWIS had brains enough to go and get the Mayor and his secretary to participate in this meeting. The Mayor, according to NORDSTRAND, has agreed to act as honorary chairman of the meeting to be held in honor of FEFFER and MICHAELS.

NORDSTRAND made the statement that ALICE HENDRICKSON has an inferiority complex in regard to this meeting, and that she (NORDSTRAND) had to call a Jewish Artists and Writers' Club in New York.



MI-100-2990

The co-chairmen for this meeting are REV. LEWIS and Attorney SALTZSTEIN. ALICE HENDRICKSON and MRS. IDA BRADY are co-secretaries. The meeting at this time was tentatively planned to be held approximately August 15 or 20, depending on the itinerary of FEFFER and MICHAELS. However, this Informant stated that the meeting has been definitely set for September 7, 1943, as of 7/27/43.

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This Informant advised that on one occasion a MR. KLABAUCH complained to JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, of the WSCSL, about the anti-Russian articles recently appearing in the Milwaukee Sentinel. Most of these articles pertain to the Nazi-Russian peace offers. NORDSTRAND suggested that this individual get out a petition in regard to the matter, and then take up the question with ALICE HENDRICKSON, of the American Council.

This Informant further advised that on or about 7/26/43 NORDSTRAND, in a conversation with ALICE HENDRICKSON and several other individuals, asked ALICE if she contacted BROTS in regard to requesting that he issue a statement on the Russian peace offer to Germany. NORDSTRAND told ALICE that she now has some new angles on this affair, and that BROTS should see her to obtain this information.

NORDSTRAND told ALICE that she had received a letter from GENE DENNIS (The political advisor for the Communist Party) asking her if she had obtained statements from German leaders on the Russian peace offer to Germany. NORDSTRAND stated that statements in support of the Russian manifesto are desired. NORDSTRAND instructed ALICE that the tone of the Russian peace offer to Germany should be that it is only natural for the German element of Russia to want to help Germany to establish a democratic form of government, and to overthrow Hitler.

According to this Informant, NORDSTRAND plans on having the propaganda pertaining to this issue handled by the American Council Office, but under the supervision of NORDSTRAND and SPARKS. In the course of this conversation, HENDRICKSON agreed to put some KARPINSKY leaflets in the mail, which she is sending out for the American Council. In regard to this latter statement, the WSCSL was sponsoring a meeting at which Professor KARPINSKY was to handle and deliver an address, and it was for that reason that NORDSTRAND wished the cooperation of the American Council.

This Informant advised on or about 7/30/43 that an individual unknown to this Informant, had asked NORDSTRAND various

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MI-100-2990

questions about helping ALICE HENDRICKSON at the American Council Office, stating that she had agreed to help ALICE for half a day. NORDSTRAND made the statement that ALICE has MARILYN GOODMAN helping her at the present time, and in addition has a girl who works half days at the Council Office.

MRS. DONALD A. GRANT, Secretary of the Ticonic Investment Company, 324 E. Wisconsin Avenue, Marquette 6672, advised that his firm managed the properties for the Wells Estate, and that these properties included the business property located at 221 E. Wisconsin Avenue. (The address of the American Council.) He stated that the property at this address was very old, and that they had not found a practical use for the upper two floors, which consisted of loft space.

This Informant stated that the present tenant for the second floor was an organization known as the American Council of Soviet Friendship, and that this organization has been renting a part of the second floor since January, 1943. He stated that this organization has partitioned off the front portion of the second floor, which faces on Wisconsin Avenue, making office space out of it. He further advised they have also partitioned off a portion of the second floor, in the rear, which they use for various purposes. He stated that they have been paying \$25 per month for this space, and were given two months free rent at the beginning of the lease for work which they were to do, which amounted to a January and February concession.

This Informant stated that their rent payments have been very slow since they have been paying rent. He stated that the payments have been made by check, and he could not recall the name of the signer of the check, nor the bank on which the check was drawn. Informant stated that this organization was recommended favorably to the firm at the time they took possession, and that the firm has not received any complaints in regard to the activities of this group. The Informant stated, however, that little is known about their activities, and that he was unable to supply any information in regard to the membership.

Informant stated that in view of the type of possession, a lease was never made out, and the organization is renting on a month-to-month basis. Informant states that he occasionally shows the property to prospective tenants for the entire building. Informant stated that the only entrance to the property is a stairway leading from the Wisconsin Street entrance at 221 E. Wisconsin Avenue. He stated that there is no second floor rear exit to the street level, but that there is a second floor rear door which leads

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MI-100-2990

out to a second floor landing. There is also an exit leading out of the west side of the second floor, in the form of a fire escape. The third floor is left space, and entirely unoccupied.

Informant stated that this second floor space was formerly occupied by the Citizens for Victory Committee and a group which called themselves the Committee to Defend America. Informant states that evidently Subject organization had learned from one of these prior groups that the space was going to be available, and thus requested possession. Informant stated that he would be glad to cooperate in any way desired.

MR. VAN HULTON of the Ticonic Club, advised that he personally handles the property located at 221 E. Wisconsin, and that he negotiated the transaction involving the granting of possession of the second floor space at 221 E. Wisconsin, to the ACSF. This Informant stated that the organization was highly recommended to him by MR. CHARLES FRIEND, an attorney whom he has known for a number of years, and that he did not question the organization beyond that point. He stated that their records did not reflect any further information regarding this group.

An attempt to locate the checking account of the ACSF was made at the following banks, with negative results:

MR. FRED KATNIS, Assistant Cashier, the Marine National Exchange Bank.

MR. A. J. TRUMBINGER, Assistant Cashier, Marshall & Halsey Bank.

MR. ROEHM, Assistant Cashier, First Wisconsin National Bank.

MR. ROY A. GRUBER, Cashier of the West Allis State Bank, advised the Subject organization had a checking account at that bank. This Informant produced the original authorization card made out by this organization at the time they opened their account, and this card reflected that the account was opened in the name of American Council of Soviet Relations, and HENRY R. ALPERT was treasurer of the organization, and that LEE E. LAWRENCE, 815 E. Knapp Street, was chairman. The account was opened October 13, 1942. An examination of the balance sheets disclosed account to have been small and inactive. As of July 22, 1943, there had not been any checks drawn on the account for July. One check of \$40 was drawn in the month of June. The balance at this date was \$11.28.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MI-100-2990

An attempt to examine the records of Subject organization, from date of original deposit to present, was unsuccessful, due to an inability to locate Subject account in the photographic records.

This Informant advised that DR. ALPERT had a personal checking account at this bank, and a review of DR. ALPERT'S Account and cancelled checks for the past several months failed to reflect any checks written for expenses of the American Council. The account of DR. ALPERT did reflect one unusual deposit of June 15, 1943, of \$368, but there is no indication that this deposit is associated with any activity of the American Council.

EXHIBITS

- 1-B -- One-page placard advertising "The Siege of Leningrad."
- 2-B -- Petition obtained at "Siege of Leningrad" movie.
- 3-B -- Portion of ticket used by Detective HOLSEN for admission to the picture, "Siege of Leningrad."
- 4-B -- Form letter re Picture, "Stalingrad," and notice of speech to be given by Thomas L. Harris, National Secretary of Council on American-Soviet Friendship.
- 5-B -- Placard re Picture, "Stalingrad."
- 6-B -- Form letter re Picture, "Russians at War."
- 6-B1 -- Envelope addressed to John Bursak, 2020 S. Hilbert, Milwaukee, containing Exhibits 6B and 7B.
- 7-B -- Sample ticket to "Russians at War," sponsored by American Council.
- 8-B -- Brochure advertising picture, "Russians at War."
- 9-B -- Postcard advising of discontinuation of picture, "Russians at War," and a plea to see "Mission to Moscow."
- 10-B -- Form letter re campaign to encourage correspondence between Russian and American citizens.
- 11-B -- Form letter regarding "Correspondence for Friendship."
- 12-B -- Form card soliciting requests for printed cards to correspond with Russian citizens.
- 13-B -- Form card designed to be used for correspondence between Russian and American citizens.
- 14-B -- Form letter regarding July 10 rally, at which Dr. Gerhard Schacher was principal speaker.
- 15-B -- Form letter sent out to Milwaukee businessmen by American Council, to solicit money to run ad for ACSF and July 10 Rally.
- 16-B -- Brochure advertising July 10 Rally.
- 17-B -- Ticket to Tribute to Russia Rally held July 10, 1943.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MI-100-2990

- 18-B — Ticket to Tribute to Russia Rally held July 10, 1943.
- 21-B — Full page ad originally planned to be published by the American Council, in Milwaukee Journal.
- 22-B — Program to the Tribute to Russia Rally.
- 23-B — Photograph of speakers at Tribute to Russia Rally.
- 24-B — Pamphlet, "Open Letter to the American People on American-Soviet Friendship," distributed at Tribute to Russia Rally.
- 25-B — Pamphlet distributed by American Council at Tribute to Russia Rally, setting forth purpose and program of ACSF.
- 26-B — Pamphlet distributed by American Council at Tribute to Russia Rally, entitled "Know the U.S.S.R."
- 27-B — Card distributed by American Council at Tribute to Russia Rally, designed to solicit members.
- 28-B — Postcard distributed by American Council at Tribute to Russia Rally, designed for correspondence with Russian citizens.
- 29-B — A 131-page book entitled "Salute to our Russian Ally," which was sold at the Tribute to Russia affair. It sets out accomplishments of National Rally, held in New York by American Council.
- 30-B — Envelope postmarked May 21, 1943, addressed to John Bursak.
- 31-B — Form letter addressed to Mr. John Bursak dated May 18, 1943, thanking this party for interest shown, and suggesting that he see "Mission to Moscow."
- 32-B — Brochure advertising party held at American Council Offices March 30, 1943.
- 33-B — Brochure advertising party at Party Office, June 12, 1943
- 34-B — Form letterhead of ACSF, observed in WSCSL Office.
- 35-B — Receipt of John Bursak, signed by DR. HENRY ALPERT of the ACSF.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MI-100-2990

- 37-B — Form letterhead ordered by ACSF.
- 38-B — Photostatic copy of placard advertising American Council War Exhibit in New York.
- 39-B — Circular letter and envelope advertising "Mission to Moscow," sent to ACSF members.
- 40-B — Placard advertising "Mission to Moscow."
- 41-B — Note written by American Council, stating that 5 tickets to "Mission to Moscow" are enclosed.
- 42-B — Envelope addressed to John Bursak, 2020 S. Hilbert, Milwaukee, which contained Exhibits 40B and 41B.
- 49-B — Petition for opening of a Second Front, circulated by the WSCSL.
- 50-B — Correspondence card to be sent to Mary Burgess in Russia.
- 51-B — Form letter printed on Council stationery, signed by Alice Hendrickson.

"M" EXHIBITS

- 5-M — Placard advertising picture, "Stalingrad."
- 7-M — Sample ticket to "Russians At War," picture sponsored by American Council.
- 8-M — Brochure advertising picture, "Russians at War."
- 11-M — Form letter regarding "Correspondence for Friendship," furnished by Confidential Informant
- 12-M — Form card soliciting requests for printed cards for correspondence with Russian citizens.
- 16-M — Photostatic copy of brochure advertising Tribute to Russia Rally.
- 16-M1 — Same as 16-M, but not a photostatic copy.
- 20-M — Tickets to Tribute To Russia Rally, held July 10, 1943

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~~CONFIDENTIAL-55~~

MI-100-2990

- 22-M -- Program to the "Tribute to Russia" Rally.
- 33-M -- Brochure advertising party at Party Office,  
June 12, 1943.
- 36-M -- Membership Form used by American Council.
- 40-M -- Placard advertising "Mission to Moscow."
- 43-M -- Form letter advertising sale of tickets to  
"Russians at War" Picture.
- 44-M -- A group of 10 tickets to "Russians at War."
- 46-M -- Envelope addressed to Mr. William Zautke, 2613  
S. 8th St., Milwaukee, by ACSF.
- 47-M -- Clipping from Milwaukee Journal dated 7/9/43.
- 48-M -- Advertisement clipped from Milwaukee Journal,  
7/10/43, pertaining to Tribute to Russia Rally.

ENCLOSURES

TO BUREAU: Exhibits 1-B through 51-B, as described  
above.

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MI-100-2990

- U N D E V E L O P E D L E A D S -

THE MILWAUKEE FIELD DIVISION

AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN:

Will again contact MR. ROY A. GRUBER, Cashier of the West Allis State Bank, in an attempt to learn the amount deposited in connection with the Tribute to Russia Rally, held in Milwaukee, July 10, 1943, as well as a complete record of the financial set-up of this organization.

Will again contact MR. DONALD A. GRANT of the Ticonic Investment Company, in an attempt to ascertain the identity of the individual who signs the checks for the American Council, in connection with their payment of rent and the bank on which these checks are drawn.

Will continue to contact these Confidential Informants and report the current activities of this organization.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

I N D E X

MI-100-2990

AGULNICK, MRS. ROBERT . . . . .	4
ALPERT, HENRY (DR.) . . . . .	3, 44, 51, 52
ALTER-EHRlich QUESTION . . . . .	20
✓AITMAN, MORTIMER . . . . .	32
ADAMKIEWICZ, BERNARD J. . . . .	3
ADELMAN, MEYER . . . . .	32, 47
BABCOCK, MARY . . . . .	4
BAKER, FRANK E. (DR.) . . . . .	3, 30
BARBER, REV. GEORGE F. . . . .	4
BARROWS, ALICE PRENTICE . . . . .	45
BATTLE, M. J. (REV.) . . . . .	4
BAUM, MR. & MRS. ROSS . . . . .	4
BAYERLEIN, E. C. . . . .	36
BECKNAP, DR. & MRS. ELSTON L. . . . .	3, 21, 47
BERGER, MRS. VICTOR . . . . .	3
BINDER, JEANETTE . . . . .	12, 17
BLAIR, ELIZABETH . . . . .	2
✓BLAIR, FRED BASSETT . . . . .	2, 32, 48
BNAI BRITH . . . . .	48
BOBLIN, MIKE . . . . .	32
BOBROWICZ, MR. & MRS. EDMUND . . . . .	3
BOYCE, MR. & MRS. THOMAS W. . . . .	4
BRADY, MRS. IDA . . . . .	49
BRAUN, W. J. . . . .	35, 36
BROTS, FRED A. . . . .	4, 25, 26, 30, 46, 49
BRUCE, WILLIAM GEORGE . . . . .	4
BUCYRUS-ERIE COMPANY . . . . .	36
BURGESS, MARY . . . . .	24
BURKE, WALTER . . . . .	4
BURSAK, JOHN . . . . .	19, 41, 43, 44
CAMPBELL, ELIZABETH . . . . .	4
CASEY, MR. & MRS. THOMAS E. . . . .	4, 6, 32
CHRISTOFFEL, HAROLD . . . . .	32
COHEN, MRS. CHARLES . . . . .	48
COMMUNIST PARTY . . . . .	16
COSTELLO, EMIL . . . . .	32
DAHLSTRAND, H. . . . .	4
DAVIES, JOSEPH E. . . . .	6, 19, 21, 24, 43
DAY, PHILLIP S. . . . .	3
DENNIS, GENE . . . . .	49
DICK, MR. & MRS. ROBERT I. . . . .	4
DODGE, ANNE E. . . . .	4
DUFFY, F. RYAN . . . . .	4
DURANTY, WALTER . . . . .	21

MI-100-2990

EDMUNDSON, CARRIE E.	4
✓ EISENSCHER, ESTHER	13
✓ EISENSCHER, GRACE	29, 40
EISLER, MR. & MRS. ARTHUR	4
ELIOT, MAJ. GEORGE FIELDING	16
ENGEL, BENJAMIN	4
EVERETT, MR. & MRS. ALFRED E.	4
FEDDERS, JOHN F. (REV.)	4
FEFFER	47, 48, 49
FRIEND, CHARLES	3, 4, 12, 25, 26, 29, 31, 51
✓ GARFIELD, NATHAN	32, 47
GELINE, MAX	32
GILBERT, PATRICIA E.	12, 17
GOLDSMITH, CORA MARIE	24
GOLDSMITH, MR. & MRS. F. W.	4, 30
GOODMAN, MARILYN	48, 50
GORAL, F. A.	4
GREGORSKI, FRANK	4
GREGORSKI, FRED	48
GUTKNECHT, JOHN	1, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
HAMBLEY, MR. & MRS. W. A.	4
✓ HARRIS, THOMAS L. (REV.)	6, 7, 8, 9, 18, 45
HENDRICKSON, ALICE	2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 17, 20, 22, 24
	30, 33, 36, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50
HENDRICKSON, ELDON H.	10
✓ HIRSCH, AL	4, 9
ISAACS, ETHEL	2
JAGAR, MICHAEL	12, 17
JERRY, SYLVESTER	43
JESSEN, AGNES	12, 17
JOHNSON, WILLIAM	25, 26, 30, 31, 32
JUNG, MRS. H.	4
KALLOK, MICHAEL (REV.)	4
KALVELAGE, MR. & MRS. CLEM	4
KARPINSKY	49
KASSOWITZ, DR. & MRS. KARL	4
KATES, MRS. HENRY J.	4
KEARN, FLORIAN	12
KELLAR, LAURA E.	4
KELLEY, WILLIAM V.	4
KIELPINSKI, FATHER R. A.	3, 4
KLABOUCH, MRS. JOHN V.	4, 49
KLEIN, MR. & MRS. NORBERT	4

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MI-100-2990

KOVACK, CHARLES J.	4
KOWEN, DR. & MRS. ARTHUR	4
KRZYCKI, LEO	28, 29
LAFLIN, HERBERT	4
LA MOE, MRS. WALLACE	4
LAMONT, CORLISS	26, 29, 36, 44, 45
LAWRENCE, LEE E. (DR.)	3, 7, 29, 51
LEWIS, JOHN (REV.)	3, 4, 21, 24, 26, 29, 30, 31, 33, 35, 42, 43, 48, 49
MAC KEDON, DR. & MRS. WILLIAM	4
MADISON, MR. & MRS. CHARLES	4
MARSHALL, GEORGE	45
MASTER LOCK COMPANY	36
MICHAELS	47, 48, 49
MORAVEC, RUDOLPH	4
MORGRIDGE, MR. & MRS. L. D.	4
MURROW, EDWARD R.	9
NEWBERRY, MRS. WOLCOTT E.	4
NICHOLL, J. E.	4
NORDBERG MFG. COMPANY	36
NORDSTRAND, JOSEPHINE	2, 6, 7, 8, 13, 16, 21, 22, 32, 46, 48, 49
NORDSTRAND, MR. & MRS. CLARENCE	4
NORRIS, MR. & MRS. WILLIAM	4
NORTON, HAL EARL (DR.)	4
NUNN, HENRY L.	4
PARTRIDGE, CHARLOTTE	4
PEERCE, CARROL G.	4
PEOPLE'S BOOK SHOP	29, 40
PERRY, BARTON RALPH	45
PHILLIPS, MARY LEIGH	13
PICKEN, ROBERT F.	4
QUARLES, MRS. WILLIAM C.	4
REID, HAROLD	18
RICE, MARGARET	4
RICHARDS, ARTHUR	3
RICHARDSON, MR. & MRS. E. L.	4
RITZ, ISOB EL S.	11, 17
ROSS, MR. & MRS. F. A.	4
SALTZSTEIN	49
SANDS, M.	12, 17
SCARCLIFF, GEORGE	4
SCHACHER, GERHARD (DR.)	1, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

MI-100-2990

SCHLAEPFER, DR. & MRS. KARL	4
SCHULL, VIRGINIA	2, 8
SEIGEL	47
SELL, WILLIAM	3, 7, 24, 29, 32
SENITZ, MR.	46
SHAUGHNESSY, JUDGE & MRS.	4
SHELDON, FRANK M.	4
SIESEL, MR. & MRS. S. M.	4
SILBER, FANNE	11, 13, 17, 20, 46
SINCLAIR, MR. & MRS. GERRITT	4
SKOCHMO, GEORGE B.	4
SONNEMANN, WALDEMAR	3
SPARKS, NED	2, 6, 7, 8, 16, 20, 22, 32, 47, 49
SPERRY, RALPH M.	4
SPETH, MR. & MRS. ROY H.	4
STEARNS, J. PERRY	4
STEIN, NATHAN	47
STEINFORT, META	4
SWICKOW, LOUIS L. (RABBI)	4
THAYER, MRS. HARRIET MAXON	4
THWAITS, MR. & MRS. HOWARD	4
TOURNEY, C. F. (MRS.)	3, 4, 32
TOY, MR. & MRS. MOY	4
UTKE, G. P.	4, 28, 29
VERGER, MRS. META	3
VIRGIL, HARRY	32
WANGEMANN, T. D.	47
WARD, ALICE	2, 29
WARFIELD, MRS. LOUIS	4
WEISBERG, BEATRICE	3, 7
WEST, LOIS	4
WHITMORE, HOLMES (REV.)	4
WILEY, G. E.	4
WILSON, MR. & MRS. DALE	4
WISCONSIN STATE CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL LEGISLATION	10, 17, 24, 46, 49

☐ . . . . . ☐

b7D

~~TOP SECRET~~

New York, N. Y.

JMG:RD  
100-26603

July 26, 1943.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA,  
DISTRICT NO. 2, NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:-

There are transmitted herewith an original and three copies of a two-page log reflecting a conference between THEODORE BEYER of "Soviet Russia Today" and ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, of INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, INCORPORATED. Confidential Informant [ ] advises this conference took place on July 13, 1943.

b7D

It is believed that the above mentioned individuals are discussing a second front advertisement which will be inserted in local newspapers and signed by a number of individuals connected with the Labor Movement as well as those considered to be non-Party persons of influence. It is also believed that the individuals referred to in the log as SMITH and CORLISS are identical with EDWIN S. SMITH and CORLISS LAMONT of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY,  
SAC

Enc.

cc: NY File No. 100-7518  
NY File No. 100-21421

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

75

75

75-14694
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 30 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Incoming

S-112-4 - S-113-1  
From: BAYER.  
To: ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG

7/13/43  
4:20 PM

b7D

T Hello.

B Hello.

T Yeah.

B Now in line with what we agreed yesterday, you know, I made the add, and so on. SMITH wrote what we all thought a very excellent letter setting forth .....(inaudible) and so on. I just had a telephone conversation with him and CORLISS is opposed, very strongly opposed to us doing it.

T I thought yesterday he had --

B That's right. But he is very strongly opposed. He said - that he had doubts before and disagreed before, however, he was willing to be in a sort of a passive minority on it, but he now is very strong feeling about it.

T He doesn't understand what's happening there at all.

B Exactly. To the point where he said that he is quite sure that there will be other military acts that will make this add superfluous.

T When will they be?

B Well, that's precisely where he doesn't agree with us. He feels that a second front - that we are making a strong preference for France, and are willing to discount everything else as second best or third best. And thirdly, if we insist on it, he prefers that we get ..... committee, that the council, as such, isn't involved in it. And it wasn't quite clear from the conversation, whether he took a vetoing position, but it's very close to it. Now, what the question is now, what we want to have your reaction to is this: we can call him up and ESTHER can ask him whether he means to veto it, and if so that we can't go through with it now, or if he still thinks that it's bad, but if we want it he wouldn't interfere. However, there is one thing even against that. He closed the conversation with - saying that he doesn't think that anybody need to call him and more on it. That he had said his piece.

ENCLOSURE

75

T Boy, boy, boy. You certainly have a job on your hands now.

B You see, he is surrounded there by --

T Of, course, of course. You have now something on your hands for the next period.

B That's right. There is no person there that would take the position that would understand it to begin with.

T You simply, Judge, you are going to have your hands full. I can just see what's going to happen. He should have just simply said - just for the period, that he was not going to participate in this work. And that's all. SO - wash his hands.

(Portion inaudible - both laughing together and talking.)

T That's it.

(The following is a summary of the end of the conversation which was so inaudible that it could not be taken verbatim)

TRACHTENBERG wanted BAYER to send someone tonight to see CORLISS and convince him that he is wrong. They are all for it. BAYER said that ED SMITH wrote a very excellent letter, and he is all for it too, regardless of whatever doubts he had before. They plan to discuss the subject further this afternoon.

END



COPY  
LR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

New York, N. Y.

July 26, 1943

JMG:RD  
100-24

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES, NEW YORK CITY,  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:-

There are transmitted herewith an original and three copies of a three-page log containing information obtained as a result of a conference between EDWIN S. SMITH of 40 East 10th Street, New York City, formerly a member of the NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD, who is now connected with the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, and Consul General KISSELEV of the Soviet Council in New York City.

The above conference is reported by Confidential Informant  to have taken place on July 22, 1943.

b7D

Very truly yours,

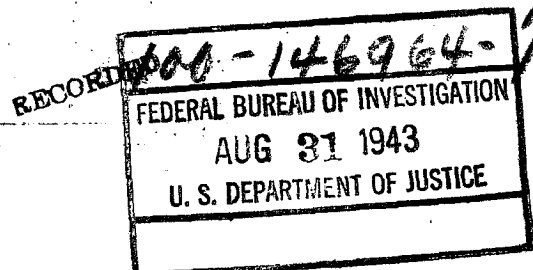
E. E. CONROY  
SAC

Enc.

cc: NY File No. 100-7518

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

7826 35-148



47 6562 1943

Incoming

V-819-5

From: EDWIN S. SMITH,  
National Council of American-  
Soviet Friendship  
To: Mr. KISSELEV

7/22/43  
11:30 AM

b7D

S Is Mr. ROKOFF there?

Operator No, Mr. ROKOV (phonetic) is out. He is sick.

S This is Mr. EDWIN SMITH of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and I wonder is Mr. KISSELEV there.

Operator Just a moment please.

S Hello, Mr. KISSELEV, EDWIN SMITH.

K How are you Mr. SMITH?

S Very well thank you. I have a request from our Philadelphia Council, our local council in Philadelphia about the Russian students. They would like to give a reception for the students in which the youth groups in Philadelphia would be involved.

K On what day?

S No particular day, I am just interested in the general idea, and I think that if it were possible for the students to do that sort of thing, I knew that a similar affair could be arranged for them in Boston and Springfield. Now, what about it? Is it a practical thing?

K Yes, Mr. SMITH, I consider this method quite possible because Philadelphia is not so far from here and the most important thing in connection with it is not to interrupt for a long time their studies, you see, their lessons and lectures, but if it could be arranged so that they would not interrupt their studies, it is quite possible.

S Well, now, would you find out about that? What would be the next steps to take in the thing.

K I think if they would send a special letter. Send the invitation to the students through the Consulate.

S Just address it to the Russian students at Columbia, care of yourself, perhaps?

K Yeah.

S That would be all right?

K Uh huh.

S Supposing I write such a letter to you and tell you what the Philadelphia Council has requested and give you all the information, and then you could let me know and I could let them know.

K All right. That would be very nice.

S Okay. How did you like the business the other evening? I mean our record making.

K Oh, it's very nice. It was very nice. As a matter of fact, you see, to tell you the truth, you see, I don't know. You see, just, I have a desire to speak with you some day personally about this matter.

S Yeah, well, why don't we arrange to do that? Would you like to have luncheon some day?

K Oh, thank you, with pleasure.

S Well, how about - I would be free tomorrow. Would you like to do it then?

K Tomorrow? Just a moment, let me see my schedule.

S Friday.

K Well, I suppose it would be possible. It is possible for me to arrange it tomorrow.

S You say, it would be, or it is impossible.

K No, No, it is possible.

S Would you like to decide now, or to ..

K Oh, yes, just now.

S Well, where can we meet that is convenient with you. Would you like me to come up there and go from there, or what?

JUG:MFB-3

K If you don't mind, come. Please come to my office and decide it just here to what place.

S All right. What time should I be there?

K At usual, twelve o'clock.

S One o'clock, good; all right, I'll be there at your office at one o'clock tomorrow.

K All right.

S All right, thank you.

K Thank you very much.

- END -

New York, N. Y.

JMG:RD  
100-26603

July 26, 1943.

CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

Re: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA,  
DISTRICT NO. 2, NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:-

There are transmitted herewith an original and three copies of a 12-page log containing information relative to plans on the part of the COMMUNIST PARTY in Greater New York for the distribution of propaganda toward the end of instituting a "Second Front" other than the attack now taking place in Sicily.

Confidential Informant [ ] advises that a number of conferences took place on July 12, 1943 between ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, JESSICA SMITH of "Soviet Russia Today" and EDWIN S. SMITH of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

b7D

It is believed that some of the individuals referred to in the log may be identified as follows:

"Friend upstate" - CORLISS LAMONT

"ED" - EDWIN S. SMITH

"ROSE" - ROSE WORTIS

"NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY - TED" - THEODORE BAYER  
of "Soviet Russia Today".

In connection with the advertisement to be inserted in local newspapers relative to the opening up of a "Second Front", it will be noted that difficulty is apparently being experienced in obtaining the sponsorship of CORLISS LAMONT.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY  
SAC

Enc.

cc: NY File No. 100-7518  
NY File No. 100-21421

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

100-7518-77

Outgoing  
(In late)

S-104-L  
S-105-1  
From: ALEX TRACHTENBERG  
To: JESSICA SMITH

On 7/12/43  
At 2:15 PM

b7D

T Hello.

J Hello, look, I just thought I'd let you know that our friend up state is bitterly opposed to any action whatsoever along these lines and we're going to have a very, very tough time with him.

T He said it again, huh?

J He called up, no, he hasn't seen it again.

T Oh, he called up? On his own?

J He called up, he hadn't heard that it was withdrawn, there was some confusion in our conversation this morning, I thought ED would talk to him afterwards but apparently he hadn't, he said, well, I'm so relieved I feel as though I've been pulled back from the edge of a precipice.

T My God!

J So then I went on to explain that it was only the question of the wording that had bothered us, that we felt it didn't take sufficient cognizance of the new situation and that we were rewriting it in that line and well, he said, I don't care, I think the whole thing is just absolutely wrong and a ridiculous thing to do, it puts us in a bad position, it hurts the organization, and he said, I'm fully clarified on the thing now, I wasn't so sure before but now I'm just completely opposed at this particular period until some new efforts, you know, some new anti-Soviet campaign or something like that.

T Huh.

J So I told him the line we were taking and gave him our arguments and so on but it didn't move him at all, so finally I said, well, I think it's better for you to see the text as we have it which we are planning to send you and so on, but I'm pretty sure by the way he spoke and by the influence he's under up there, .....(indistinct) people, because that's what he said, he said, you see I've talked to a great many people, I've gotten their reactions.

T That's unfortunate.

J And he said, our organization has to take these reactions into consideration, that we are sometimes so close to the thing that we don't know how other people feel and you know he's always very much affected by other people's viewpoints especially when he thinks that they're, you know, sympathetic to our main purpose (ph.), and so on.

- T Well, why didn't he thing about, for instance, workers people (ph.), like NMU, who are going out and fighting and losing their lives in the thing? I think if you send him, I'd like to clip out from the Daily and send him the statement to STALIN, the dissolution on the second front (all phonetic). I would do that.
- J Well, I just want you to know that I'm pretty sure that it's not going to help and that he's going to take the same attitude. And I don't know just.....
- T Well, people, as I thought, were terribly surprised, you know, so, of course, I told them that the delay was because of certain questions, you know, ROSE was disgusted and so forth and so on and everybody still feels that it's the most propitious time.
- J Yeah.
- T Well, there we are.
- J Yes, well, I just wanted you to know this because when he gets talking to ED he's going to be swayed somewhat too, so we just have a proposition on our hands.
- T Well, it all depends how ED, he ought to talk, you ought to see that he talks to him .....(jumbled, indistinct words). Jimminy Christmas! I mean, all right, so his name is not going to be signed. I mean, he's away, he isn't responsible for everything, you know, after all he's away.
- J Yes, well, that was his attitude before but now is attitude is much more than mutual, he's actively opposed. He may get a slightly different reaction when he sees ED but I don't think so, I don't think it will.....
- T I think ED ought to talk to him and tell him how he, himself was first questioning and how he thought the thing over and how, for instance, he and his NMU resolution, how general reaction, how we ought to lead, you know, and so forth and so on and the significance of the other front and (all phonetic) etc., etc., you see, after all, who else would .....(indistinct).
- J Exactly.
- T Jimminy Christmas!
- J Well, that's what happens when he gets into such surroundings.
- T I know, that's precisely. Now you see the ignorance of liberalism. And he worked too tight (ph.), you know, among these people he'd have worked too tight (ph.).
- J That's right.
- T (laugh) Well, that shows that you fellows have not instilled him long enough, protect him from kind of a shove .....(indistinct).
- J Well, that's something I doubt if we could ever do.
- T I'm afraid so, it's difficult.
- J When we had him here from day to day it's one thing.

- T Well, what shall we do? I think we should go through with it.  
 J Well, he may, you know, he has an awfully stubborn streak in him sometimes. He's all out for Democracy and for what everybody else believes up to a certain point and then every once in a while.....
- T That's it, you see it's peculiar enough (ph.), we're considered defeatists (ph.), you know, we're the ones that are supposedly defeatists but if this guy who believes in Democracy insists on their point of view against the whole majority, everybody else is against it but they wouldn't admit it. You're right, it's always that way, by the way, Jimminy Christmas, but I suppose we have to consider that.
- J And I mean if he threatens to resign or something of that kind which he has before on one thing or another, well, his attitude now is I just don't want to get involved in any controversy, I'm doing an important job up here and this is all I can handle and so forth and so on.
- T How many people, by the way, have they got up there, do you know?  
 J They finally had about 60. They were a way down, had about 18 registered, and then at the last moment a lot turned up and then they come in from the other sections of the .....(indistinct) .....have about 75. He becomes the all important ....
- T (interrupting) That is the all important. 60, that's precisely it, you see.  
 J Well and that, after all, in a sense is his .....(indistinct), he just loves teaching and all that.
- T That's right, I know.  
 J He thinks in terms of pure logic rather than reality and so on.
- T Listen, what has to be done is that when this thing is sent to him, at the same time that ED talks to him, not that he should ask him but he should tell him, I mean, give his own reaction to this thing, you see, or he writes a letter to him perhaps, with a copy, so he talks to him rather than the other way around, ask him what he thinks about it but talk to him and tell him that I've always had myself to discuss these things (ph.), and then give the reasons, you know, right off the reel, so they take the offensive that way, I mean, if there is any such way, don't you know, and give all the rest of the reasons and let him read his stuff with that, you see, but after all, coming from him maybe he'll think otherwise (all phonetic and indistinct).
- J Well, I hope that guy feels strongly enough.
- T Well, I think he should, I think he should...Jimminy Christmas, it's very important.



J .....(indistinct) was swayed by his wife, you see, his wife had talked to him and he had been all set until he talked to her, he was afraid he would quote her (ph.), she's not in this field and doesn't know anything about it but.....

T Gee, everybody talks to everybody and MIRIAM, isn't MIRIAM.....  
J That's his wife.

T Oh, that's his wife? Oh, I thought, it's just MIRIAM (ph.), I was just wondering.  
J She'd be all right.

T Jiminy Christmas, what the hell have we got to do with everybody?  
J (laughs heartily)

T Gee whiz, I hear all kinds of things, wife and a lawyer and this and that, My God! We can't overcome everybody, you know.  
J Well, I just want you to know it's something we may be faced with, we may have to make a rather tough decision on the thing tomorrow because it's not easy to try to persuade people over the telephone or even in a letter because after all, our arguments are supposed to be in the ad and if we aren't putting them across.....

T That's correct. No, but there are certain problems, I mean ..... should stress particularly how in the labor movement things are .....for example, the NLRB, they are not withstanding (ph.) this whole business, so insist upon that thing (all phonetic). Well, I think we have to prove to him that now is the time when we can do the most service, precisely everybody .....(indistinct), whether the second front business can be launched in the shuffle, you see? Now is the time.....even PM comes out like it did Sunday, you know, and says, this is not the second front. I don't know whether he sees a damn thing there. I mean, that's the important thing, to show him that. I would stress the thing that way and have all the commentators hear it (ph.).

J .....(indistinct) they're planning it, they're on the way.

T That's the same thing was done way before we advertised because people will just think we're on the way, sure, eventually, we know that. Well, I think we have to insist. I think we have to insist because it's very basic.

J Well, then how about .....(inaudible)

T Well, then .....(indistinct) his name might be used in the thing (ph.).

J We haven't got .....(indistinct) argument any more.

T So he isn't going to be responsible?  
J There is no question of it.

T Did he call up on his own?  
J He called up, yes, he looked in the paper and didn't see it and he wondered what was what and he was very happy.

T Oh, hell, Jimminy Christmas!  
J And he's in just one of those states (ph.), you know, there are times when you argue with him and he listens very carefully, there are others where an argument, even if it's good, I mean, if you're doing your part well, and I'm not sure that I did, but even so, it simply crystalizes his own opposition and that was the mood he was in, a feeling that he's so fortified. I suppose he's had long discussions with a lot of different people.

T Yeah, I can just imagine. My God!  
J He feels that we are just a little, narrow group that doesn't know how people in the great outside world feel.

T Oh, hell.  
J (laughs)

T Yeah, that thing has always been used (ph.) and some now or other the thing comes around our way. There is someone there on the limb and we are still there on the .....(indistinct).  
Jimminy Christmas!

J Well, if we get a solid enough front, if ED is enthusiastic about the final copy and helps work it out.

T Well, that's it, and you tell him also, you tell him for me, now it's up to him to do the necessary job, so to speak, to enthusiastically support the idea and support it in such a way that when he reads it he'll feel, well, if everybody's for it and here I am alone against it, I shouldn't stand in the way and that kind of stuff.

J All right, we'll do our best.

END

Outgoing

5-114-4  
From: ALEX TRACHTENBERG  
To: JESSICA SMITH

On 7/14/43  
At 9:55 AM

b7D

T Say, I think I'd like to talk with you and TED perhaps on some of the problems as the result of yesterday perhaps before we get together tonight and some steps that we might be taking now generally.

J Well, I can't, myself I couldn't do it much before because we are going to press and I have to spend some time on the magazine because now we're going to be tied up from 5 o'clock until midnight and I just haven't got much more time to give.

T Yeah, uh-huh. By the way, in the magazine, I am just wondering is it still possible in this issue to do something about, along the lines we discussed, I mean, some material or an article in connection with some of these issues that arose in the discussion. You know what I mean? Either in connection with the question of the meaning of this, that we reinterpret it, you know?

J Well, naturally, .....(indistinct) editorially.

T How's the captain? What does he write?

J No, he only writes about the Soviet angle. He's so disgusted and skeptical about the whole thing.

T Yeah he is.

J I think he is over pessimistic for public consumption. He's done all he can. He's also giving us a review of the WERNER (ph.) book in which he'll bring out a lot of .....

T Oh, he is going? Oh, that's good. I was thinking maybe asking MAX WERNER to write an article.

J That's a good idea. We'll have to do that for the next issue.

T Well, it's too bad. I wish you had thought of it.

J Well, I have been thinking of it, we've been asking MAX WERNER (Ph.) right along and we just haven't been able to get him.

T Oh, is that so? I see. Well, we'll have to talk about it. Maybe begin to think and discuss with certain people, like, for instance, POPE, and other people who are in this thing and get him to feel what's .....(indistinct) about, you know.

J Well, I think we can go over all of these things too, I don't think it's necessary to go over them beforehand.

T Well, also I had in mind about the magazines, begin to build something, you know, educational material along these lines. You know, of a higher grade, not just generally but ask you to bring certain people along, you know what I mean? There's an editorial in the New Republic, for instance. They raise this question....you see, 3 or 4 divisions of the Germans, and the what do you call them, the whole .....Italian campaign and 200 of the divisions on the other front (all phonetic). I mean, you've got to think the conscience of the people, you know. There are a lot of people that will be just misled and then they'll be lost to us, you see. It's one of those things, you start and before you know

T (continuing) it, you find yourself on the other side and just because of ignorance they fail to understand ( h.) so both in the Navy (ph.), they should actually think in terms of organizing some sort of a personal discussion with certain divisions, pick out half a dozen names, you know, of people who are tied up around the council, and so forth (spoken very fast and indistinctly).  
 J That's a good idea.

T You know what I mean? So it wouldn't be like a surprise if and when something happens. Do you get the idea? Otherwise too much .....hangs around just one person. After all, we have to think about those things a little ahead of time and be prepared for all kinds of eventualities. So all right, then, we'll discuss the thing again.  
 J All right.

T Goodbye

END

Outgoing

S-115-2  
 From: ALEX TRACHTENBERG  
 To: JESSICA SMITH

On 7/14/43  
 At 11:40 AM

b7D

T Hello. Say, I got back this ad, you know, I'm looking it over. I think it's really well done, it absolutely corresponds to everything that everybody else is saying.  
 J That's what I think. It's really a stimulating kind of thing, it seems. I think those headings just fit in.

T Everything, that's it. Did you read the editorial in the New Republic?  
 J I haven't gotten it yet.

T Listen, they end up saying, it remains true, of course, that what would help Russia most of all would be a full scale invasion of the .....(indistinct), did you get those words (ph.), a full scale invasion of the European continent from the west, you know, and so forth, and they're beginning to hold .....(indistinct) special point of invasion first thing, you know (very fast and indistinct) and the whole thing is.....  
 .....(indistinct) doubtful that it's Sicily the second front, you know (all phonetic)  
 J I'm just sick as I look at it because it just seems to me that it's just something so needed.

T Absolutely, they never put editorials at the beginning of the page, you know, the main editorials, and they put it against almost 3 pages of editorials and dealing only with this question, showing that this is not the thing, the way to fight Hitler is this and so forth and so on. Jimmy Christmas, I mean, you get to feel sick about this business of having because of either not understanding or because of stubbornness, whatever it would be.

J It wouldn't do any good for the magazine to do this, would it?

T Well, I don't know. We have to do something about it. You know, I'm getting to feel helpless. God help the guys here, you see, you walk in there, a roomful, and for a whole day you have to fight it out, you know what I mean. But the guys here you have to call them on the telephone and you can't talk more than ..... and you know, that kind of stuff and it's sort of a helpless situation, which is absolutely unfair, absolutely unfair. I really don't know what to do about it. I know that if you talk it over with anybody, you see, they will agree with us. I mean, even the New Republic is for us to write special editorials about it.

J Do you think it would be at all effective if the magazine, well for the time I was thinking if we could get a group of good names with us, but to get those names takes time and so on.....

T What I hate to do is to be in the position of helplessness. That's the worst part about it. You know, you're not even defeated by.... or by anything, you know, but defeated maybe by somebody's whim (ph.) almost, you know, and that is the worst thing, if it was a small matter that we didn't give a damn about, all right, so we know.....

J The personal reactions coming in, it seems to me they're such strong reactions. We're not belittling in that ad, we're not belittling anything about this thing.

T Of course, not, of course not, and, you see, the worst part about it is that what he's doing is belittling everybody else. After all, there are a number of people here who don't merely just do things, or think things, what did you fellows for years and years, what kind of .....(indistinct) got. I really just felt too ashamed that I have to deal with a problem where I'm helpless to move.

J Do you think there is any possibility of the magazine doing it?

T I think, of course, the magazine can do it but it will kill the whole effect of the thing. Sure we can do it.

J Well, if it kills the whole effect then there's no point in doing it.

T I mean, it kills the effect of our really getting it across to the people. Of course, we'll do it. I think we'll do it in the magazine if we have to, you know, but the main thing is this.... why shouldn't we get together so to speak and decide? I don't know, I'm just thinking it, whether we could get, for instance, if ED in a hurry sees 2 or 3 people, that is, leading people, shows them this thing, what's their answer to this thing and then consult with them and maybe you get a lot of names signed, people that feel that way on whatever it is. It's a damn shame not to have it. And you know, furthermore, you'll get a lot of gossip, don't worry about it, you'll get a lot of gossip about this business because the papers will set the thing up, you know, we've recalled it, you see, and there will be a lot of gossip, you know, it will percolate. Something, you know, this business because people know it in the papers, they reserve space, they set up copy, people read it, you know, so forth and so on. You know, it's not what you call a cover-up as if you would type a statement (ph.) and sit among yourselves discussing it. See what I mean, and the agencies so forth and so forth and so on. I really am still sick about this god-damn thing and I'd like to see them stop everything else and see the thing when will we ever decide it?

J Well, the only thing is...could we get enough people to make it effective?

T I think we can. I don't care, it is not a question of people that counts, you know, it really doesn't. If half a dozen important names and the meaning of the text, you see, there's absolutely no reason. I mean, anything that might have been in his head that there were certain ways to underestimate this and that, it was met and he has absolutely no reason and no cause unless he is absolutely against it.

J Well, he is against it, I mean, there is no question about that.

T Well, I mean, against us. I mean, he doesn't take anybody else's view into consideration, after all.

J I'm absolutely sure .....(indistinct) first time some how on the same side of the fence, you know what I mean? .....made use of in some way by the.....

T Not a personal situation, yes.

J Yes, well he's been talking to me quite a lot in the last few months, tried to get him to do this and tried to get articles for certain magazines and in a sense they're working together. He feels that he's found a kind of unity at last and I suppose this is a great personal satisfaction to him and so he thought of rationalizing (all phonetic).

- T Well, he should also be honest about it and not try to be in the way of a lot of other people, hell who worked with him all these years.
- J It's only a personal reaction but I just feel pretty sure that that has a good deal to do with it.
- T I think you're right. I think you're right.
- J And then he's also thinking in terms of his position up there. This is something, well, he's doing something he loves to do and yet there's been a lot of criticism of his being there, you know, and the guy who's at the head of the thing and has invested (ph.) interest in this particular project and I'm sure there's just a terrific pressure on him in relation to all his other activities.
- T And I'll bet you that as far as attracting people to go there, perhaps his name was more responsible for attracting people to go there than the other people would have gotten.
- J Why is he there? Why has he taken a conspicuous position so that people thought of him as if the worst has been done to him.
- T Yeah, that's it, you know, because they're sure that the people who went, that it's a free proposition. Well, I say with broad emphasis that it's a most serious position. I don't know what to do about it.
- J Have you talked to our other guys downtown?
- T Frankly, I'm just ashamed of it. You know what those people, after all, I've got to decide, not they, I've got to advise them, you know what I mean.
- J Well, but I mean, as far as a split with this guy at this time?
- T Well, as I said, I don't want to do it on this issue just alone unless there is some deeper things behind it, you see, so I want to find it out and I can't do it by remote control, so to speak. I would sit down myself with him and fight it out, then know, let him come out and say what it is then we'll come to an understanding. You know, friendly enemy business and be done with it. But to start the thing and then be left in the middle (ph.), that's the point that bothers me and to be helpless about it is still worse. Because we ought to be able to find the motive, you see. If he would say, all right, I'll agree but don't use my name, all right you agree, we don't use your name and settle it.
- J It's gone far beyond that because as I pointed out to him, I'm pretty responsible except that I'm sure that he would have come to this same conclusion anyway. In the same instance when we were

J (continuing) trying to get him to use his name, I pointed out, he said he just didn't want to be drawn into the thing and so he'd rather not have his name and so he pointed out that as chairman of the organization if there was any discussion of it, inevitably his name would come in and so naturally he has that in mind.

T Well, as I said, I had to hear several people.....

M Do you want me to come down there right now and have a final discussion about it?

T Well, I'd like to, I think otherwise you are permitting a terrible mistake. I mean, we're just laying down on the job because, as I say, I've been through this New Republic editorial, all right..... the Daily editorial today again speaks about it, you know, but..... first editorial and make that main issue.

J Well, there's nothing, even in the press, there's nothing, there is no way in this ad in which we inject a sour note into the popular attitude.

T I don't think we do.

J No way at all. That's what his feeling is that we do.

T But we do not.

J And I don't feel that way .....(indistinct) we're calloused about American lives and/pertinent to military authority.

T Well, but listen, then the demand should be, after all, it is not only us that have to adopt ourselves to somebody else but somebody else has to adopt themselves to us too (all phonetic) so if that's the case, let him prove to us that there is a sour note.

J Well, just a minute, let me see if TED is here now.  
(pause)  
He's on the phone now. We'll either be down there in about 10 minutes or I'll call you back.

T All right.

END

Outgoing

S-116-1  
From: JESSICA SMITH (from  
Trachtenberg's ofc.)  
To: EDWIN SMITH, Council

b7D  
On 7/14/43  
At 12:15 PM

J EDWIN, I don't know whether you were planning to go ahead and send that letter out to CORLISS?

ES Well, yes, I was planning to.



J        Well, I think it might be a good idea if you'd hold it up for a while. There is an editorial in the New Republic which follows every single argument that we used in our ad even stronger terms, it's a very important element in the whole situation and we are just trying to figure out whether there is some alternative that we might consider in getting some other people to sign and so on so I think that if you'd hold the whole thing up for a while and see if we may have some other alternative to suggest and we'll get in touch with you again in a little while.

ES       All right, now, incidentally, I find out that the NAACP did pass that resolution before.....

J        I see. Well, then, that argument doesn't hold except the whole spirit and their reaction bears proof and so on. In the meantime, I think it would be a very good idea if you'd get ahold of the New Republic and read that too.

ES       It's a very important development.

J        Okay.

ES       All right.

END

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

R D E P A R T M E N T

HEADQUARTERS SECOND SERVICE COMMAND  
Governors Island, New York  
(Office of Headquarters)

heb  
Governors Island, New York  
(Place)

26 June 1943  
(Date)

Subject: MANHATTAN EVENING FOR THE AMERICAN SOVIET WAR EXHIBIT

Summary of Information:

On Tuesday, 22 June 1943, a presentation of the "United States and Soviet Russia at War," commemorating two years of heroic struggle of the Soviet peoples against Fascism, was held under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship in the Museum of Science and Industry, Rockefeller Center, New York City, from 2030 to 2300. There were approximately 150 in attendance. Several members of the Armed Forces were viewing the exhibits in the museum but did not interest themselves in the meeting.

The persons participating on the program were H. B. Sherman, chairman of the meeting and of the East Side American-Soviet Council; Councilman Goldberg of New York City; A. Clayton Powell (Negro), New York Councilman; Lisa Sergio, Radio commentator, WQXR; Genevieve Taggard, poet; Ruth Fremont, who sang Russian songs; Eugene Connolly, executive secretary of the American Labor Party; Assemblyman William Andrews, and Assemblyman John J. Amella (phonetic) of New York.

The greater part of the program was devoted to the singing of Russian songs by Miss Fremont and the reading of Russian poetry by Genevieve Taggard. The speakers' remarks were very brief. Tribute was given to Russia on the commemoration of the second anniversary of Russia's entrance into the war, and democracy at home was assailed for some of the undemocratic activity prevalent in the United States. Greater unity with Soviet Russia was urged by the speakers.

Lisa Sergio stated that we must be sure that after winning the war we will also win the peace. We must be friends with other nations if we are to have democracy throughout the entire world, she said. **RECORDED & INDEXED**

Powell, in an extremely brief talk, dramatized a remorseful attitude toward the world situation. He warned the audience that the same enemies of Negroes are the enemies of Russia.

Previous Distribution:

Distribution:

Evaluation  
—of source —of information  
.....Reliable.....  
.....Credible.....  
.....Questionable.....  
.....Undetermined.....  
.....A-1.....

Page 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WAR DEPARTMENT

HEADQUARTERS SECOND SERVICE COMMAND

Governors Island, New York

(Office of Headquarters)

heb

Governors Island, New York

(Place)

26 June 1943

(Date)

Subject: MANHATTAN EVENING FOR THE AMERICAN SOVIET WAR EXHIBIT

Summary of Information: (Cont.)

Amuella stated that the greatest tribute to Russia would be the opening of a Second Front in Russia. He urged a Second Front at home so that "simultaneously slavery will be liberated all over the world."

Andrews stated that we are in a total war, not only abroad but also at home. The total war, he said, is not only to safeguard democracy but also to make democracy work here at home. He stated that if we do not make democracy work at home we will lose the respect of other nations, and there will be no friendship between other nations and the United States.

Previous Distribution:

Distribution:

Evaluation

—of source	—of information
.....	Reliable.....
.....	Credible.....
.....	Questionable.....
.....	Undetermined.....
.....	A-1.....

Page 2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

400 U. S. COURT HOUSE  
BUFFALO, NEW YORK

100-4379  
JAE:hmc

June 25, 1943

Director, FBI

RE: COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN THE BUFFALO  
FIELD DIVISION - INTERNAL SECURITY (R)

Dear Sir:

On June 1, 1943, Special Agent C. RICHARD FULMER attended a meeting held at the Grosvenor Library, 383 Franklin Street, Buffalo, New York, which meeting was jointly sponsored under the following organizations:

Albright Art Gallery  
Buffalo Historical Society  
Buffalo Museum of Science  
Buffalo Public Library  
Buffalo Zoological Gardens  
Grosvenor Library

In the main entrance of the Grosvenor Library, leading to the auditorium, there were exhibits of Russian Art, Culture, etc.

The program was opened with introductory remarks by Dr. JULIAN PARK, Acting Librarian of the Grosvenor Library, who advised the purpose of the meeting was to acquaint people in this Country with the Country with which we were allied, in order that we might talk more intelligently with our fighting sons when they returned from the battlefields. He introduced Mr. MELVIN H. BAKER who was the Chairman for the Buffalo Committee for Russian War Relief.

Mr. BAKER advised that there was a local organization which was a part of the National Council of Soviet-American relations; that the National Council was located in New York City, and that in Buffalo there had been opened a store which sold articles made by Russian labor, etc., and which also accepted clothing and other items needed by the Russians to prosecute the war. This store is located at 287 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, New York.

RECORDED

100-44095

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 6 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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6/25/43

Continuing, Mr. BAKER advised that it was our duty as Americans and allies, to keep Russia in the war because Russia was winning the war for us, and that as Americans we should do everything within our power to keep them in the field and to spare American blood.

Further, Mr. BAKER advised that the difference in philosophies that existed between Russia and the United States was immaterial; that we were both fighting the war to accomplish the same end. He advised that he personally had a desire for us to know more about Russia, and for Russia to know more about us. He then introduced Mrs. NILA MADIGOFF, who is the wife of NBC's Moscow representative. Mrs. MADIGOFF has been in the United States approximately one year and left Russia at the request of the Russian government, because she had married an American subject and was not permitted to remain in Russia during the remainder of the war.

Mrs. MADIGOFF advised that we Americans thought the Russians had no freedom, cited several examples to indicate that there was freedom in Russia, and that the Russian people were like the American people. Mrs. MADIGOFF further stated that since Pearl Harbor, the American people have not had the freedom that they previously enjoyed, in view of the fact there was an emergency. She compared this with the fact that there had been an emergency existing in Russia for the last twenty-five years, because they were closely surrounded by other countries. As an illustration to show the restrictions on freedom in the United States, she cited the Censorship laws, and also referred to the FBI. Mrs. MADIGOFF did not elaborate on the part the FBI played in restricting the freedom in the United States. She merely referred to the Censorship laws and the FBI without further comment.

The principal address was delivered by WILLIAM MANDEL, Research Associate in the American-Russian Institute, and formerly consultant on Russian affairs for the United Press.

Mr. MANDEL advised that he had just returned from Canada where he had delivered a speech on Russia. He referred to Vice-President WALLACE's speech wherein he referred to the Four Freedoms, and listed under the Four Freedoms, the types of Democracy. He compared the Russian form of government, which he said was not a true Communistic form of government, with the Socialist, and further stated that many beliefs which are maintained in this country relative to the lack of religion in Russia are erroneous. He cited an example where Russians are permitted to attend the Greek Orthodox Church, which is the church of Russia.

100-4379

Director, FBI

-3-

6/25/43

Continuing, Mr. MANDEL advised that we would need Russia after the war is over, because of the prominence she will play in Peace and in post-war development; that Russia will likewise need us; that in view of these facts, there should exist cooperation and understanding between the two nations.

He further advised that Russian soldiers were spilling blood daily to win this war, and that they were winning the war for the United States; that we should do everything to keep the fighting sons of Russia on the battlefields.

Mr. MANDEL indirectly urged the opening of a second front by stating that he doesn't believe the Russian people will trust and believe in us completely until we have landed our soldiers on European soil.

There was then shown the motion picture entitled, "One Day of War -- Russia 1942", a March of Time production.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. LITTLE,  
Special Agent in Charge

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**

San Diego, California  
August 4, 1943

Director, FBI

RE: AMERICAN COUNCIL OF SOVIET  
RELATIONS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau teletype to all Special Agents in Charge dated October 18, 1941, with reference to the above entitled matter, which teletype advised that THOMAS L. HARRIS was the National Secretary of said organization and which teletype requested that the Bureau be currently advised of any activity on the part of this organization.

Under date of July 15, 1943, this office was advised by Confidential Informant [ ] that the following article had appeared in the SAN DIEGO TRIBUNE-SUN on that date:

b7D

"  
Copy of Article Appearing in  
SAN DIEGO TRIBUNE-SUN  
July 15, 1943

"Russia's contribution to the war means that we are going to welcome four or five million young Americans home again who otherwise would be lying where Russian boys are today," Thomas L. Harris told members and guests of the Twelve Ten club at the weekly luncheon meeting held yesterday in San Diego club. Mr. Harris is national secretary of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, which includes among its sponsors the Hon. Joseph E. Davies, Sen. Claude Pepper and Secretary Harold L. Ickes.

"If we could realize that the homes of 77 million Russians are in Nazi hands we could understand better what the Soviet Union is like today," the speaker explained. "Just imagine that every American wearing the uniform today had been killed, incapacitated by wounds or taken prisoner, and that even then we would not quite equal the Russian casualties, and we can see why the Russians fight so bravely. And this number of casualties does not equal the number of Soviet civilians who have been killed in the last two years, mostly by deliberate brutality."



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## Russia's Contributions

Explaining the returns which the Russians have made for the lend-lease aid which they have received, Mr. Harris said that for two years 80% of the Nazi army had been deployed against the Red army; that even though Russia and Japan are not at war, Japan keeps three-quarters of a million men facing the Red army.

He told of the tank experts sent here by Russia to advise American manufacturers in the construction of heavy tanks and of the placing at our disposal of the Russian experience in the making of synthetic rubber. Russian experts also have come here to help advise the DuPonts in the making of explosives, he said.

Speaking of the siege of Leningrad, Mr. Harris stated that when the siege began, the city had a population about the size of Los Angeles and that when it ended, one-half of the people were dead, mostly of starvation. For five weeks each person subsisted on four and one half slices of black bread and a glass of water and yet, during this time, only 413 surrendered.

## War Preparedness

"The Russians saw the war coming and prepared for it, though it meant sacrifice, deliberate sacrifice. You can't beat the axis," he warned, "without making a sacrifice in the standard of living. Even in 1936-37 the Russians were spending a larger percentage of their national income on war preparedness than we are spending this year."

In conclusion Mr. Harris said that from the war he feels we shall take a warmer, more friendly and sympathetic interest in Russia. "

It was ascertained that THOMAS L. HARRIS, the National secretary of the American Council of Soviet Relations, spoke before the Twelve Ten Club of San Diego on Wednesday, July 14, 1943, and again before the High-Hatters Club in San Diego on July 16, 1943.

The following report on the speeches of HARRIS was received from Confidential Informant [ ] on July 20, 1943:

b7D



"                   SUBJECT: TALK BY THOMAS L. HARRIS,  
National Secretary of the National  
Council of American Soviet Friendship

This talk was made before the Twelve-Ten Club Wednesday, July 14, 1943, and again before the High-Hatters Club, at the San Diego Club, on Friday, July 16, 1943.

Harris, who looks very much like an American businessman, medium height, bulging in the stomach, and wearing glasses, smart business suit, proved to be a very clever propagandist for Soviet Russia.

The purpose of his talk was to convince the audience that Russia was our friend as well as our ally; that they would never think of endeavoring to promulgate into policies of the Comintern.

Harris toured Russia in 1936 and 1937, and oddly enough was shown through all of Russia's factories, military as well as civilian. This is remarkable, because when the group of Consolidated Engineers went to Russia about that same time to advise the Russian Government as to the making of Consolidated Planes, they were prohibited from going into any of the plants other than those in which they worked. These men indicate a lack of knowledge about Russia's military strength as a result. So, it does seem unusual that a Minister like Dr. Harris, who was nothing more than a so-called World Traveler and Author, should be permitted to see behind the scenes in Soviet Russia.

He found in Russia that people still go to church; that it is a land of paradoxes. On one hand, the Russians are far advanced, for instance in the matter of information on transmitting pictures over telegraph wire; and are very primitive in other respects. Dr. Harris, who now lives in Philadelphia, and whose father is with the Ship Builders in Detroit, said that the Russians have definitely sacrificed comfort for national defense, which is more than the United States is doing. He said that people can still own things in Russia, but they cannot sell them for profit or loss; that this is one of the leading characteristics of the Russian economy. He said that about 3% of the lend-lease materials from this country and England had been going into Russia. He said that the Russians had captured 60,000 trucks of the Nazi in the Battle of Stalingrad. He said further that it was proved of recent date that 80% of America wants to carry on post-war relations with Soviet Russia. Dr. Harris said that the war would end suddenly in Europe, although he could not say when. He advised turning off the lend-lease to Russia


rather than stopping it suddenly. He indicated that the Army Jeeps, which would be no longer necessary in this country, would be desirable in Russia, because they have not been reared to demand luxuries that we are compelled to have.

It is Dr. Harris' opinion that the Comintern will remain dissolved because Stalin is a realist and keenly appreciates the fact that if he wishes to do business with his neighbors, and he undoubtedly does, then he knows that any attempt to sow seeds of revolution would react against such a policy; therefore, he would be compelled to keep the Comintern dissolved. It is Harris' opinion that Russia will want to do business with us in order to re-build her territory and factories which have been under Nazi domination. He said that would not interfere with the United States either as to its security or as to its recovery. He said that Russia would rather deal with the rotary international than the third internationale. He pointed out in closing that our security and the security of the world depends upon the Russian people, and we can be grateful to them for keeping the world free, and it will pay us to be on good terms with them in the future.

I am herewith submitting a newspaper article from the Tribune-Sun of July 15th, which contains a report of his talk to the Twelve-Ten Club. "

According to information received by this office no further activity was engaged in by this individual during his stay in San Diego.

Very truly yours,

  
H. LATHAN  
SAC

OK  
CBS:GLL  
100-1986

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Portland, 7, Oregon  
September 3, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
Formerly known as American Council on Soviet  
Relations  
INTERNAL SECURITY (R)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent GALE FRANK LINDSEY, dated July 7, 1943, at New York City, in the above entitled matter.

Confidential Informant [ ] reflected information on August 4, 1943, that MARTHA BOLMER, Communist Party member, attempted to contact JAMES A. MURPHY, Executive Secretary of the Communist Party, State of Oregon, concerning the founding of a "new American Soviet Union here in Portland". Subsequently, on August 18, 1943, this same Informant reported that MARTHA BOLMER had a conversation with MURPHY, at which time she stated that she had talked to a Mrs. HELD and a Mr. REECE about the American Soviet Friendship meeting and that Mr. REECE had informed that "we could hold it at his place". She said that Reverend REED and others are interested but Mr. HARRIS is not sure he can come up for the meeting and wants to postpone it until the latter part of September. MARTHA BOLMER said that she would be teaching school then and that Mr. REECE will be gone also. MURPHY advised MARTHA BOLMER that she should send a telegram to HARRIS, advising him that the meeting was being cancelled as there is no object in holding it if HARRIS will not be here as "we have no one to take his place".

b7D

It is suggested that the foregoing conversations refer to meetings being sponsored by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, the chairman of which is CORLISS LAMONT of New York City. It is noted further that THOMAS L. HARRIS is National Secretary of this organization and may be the Mr. HARRIS referred to in the above conversation. No information has been obtained by the Portland Field Office concerning a telegram which may have been sent as above mentioned. It is pointed out further that MARTHA BOLMER, as well as JAMES A. MURPHY, is the subject of a separate individual Communist Party investigation in the Portland Field Division.

It is believed by this office that the Mr. REECE above referred to is possibly identical with WALTER REECE, the subject of a closed Communist Party investigation in this office, who is strongly Communistic, and is alleged to continually discuss Russia, its policy and progressive ideas, and is alleged to have admitted former membership in the I. W. W.

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SEP 7 1943  
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Director, FBI  
September 3, 1943

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
Formerly known as American Council on Soviet  
Relations  
INTERNAL SECURITY (R)

Reverend REED above noted is believed to be Reverend J. W. REED, Pastor of Mt. Tabor Methodist Church, Portland, Oregon, who is President of the Portland Fellowship for Reconciliation. Reverend REED was a former member and sponsor of the Portland Council for Peace, which is affiliated with the American Peace Mobilization group in Portland. MARTHA BOLMER, along with Reverend REED, was believed to have been in attendance at a meeting on September 14, 1940, of the American Peace Mobilization, Portland, Oregon. Reverend J. W. REED's name also appears in the active indices of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

The foregoing information is being submitted for the information of the Bureau and the New York Field Office and it is requested that if further information is obtained by the New York Office of any proposed meetings sponsored by the American Council of American Soviet Friendship in the Portland Area or a visit of THOMAS L. HARRIS, their National Secretary, that this further information be furnished to the Portland Field Office for their guidance in this matter.

Very truly yours,



RUSSELL P. KRAMER,  
Special Agent in Charge

ELB:sk  
100-1839

cc: New York City (2)

Portland File No. 100-1854

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Suite 1729 - 111 Sutter Street

San Francisco, California

September 10, 1943

Director, FBI

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AIRMAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

Mr. Tolson

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Coffey

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Acers

Mr. Carson

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Sharke

Mr. Nease

Miss Gandy

Chief

#239,345  
Classified by SP6B5B/GCL  
Declassify on: OADR 9/15/87

ATTENTION: SUPERVISOR LISH WHITSON

RE: THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INC.,  
232 Madison Avenue, New York City  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

This letter is directed to the attention of Supervisor LISH WHITSON in view of the fact that THOMAS LEONARD HARRIS, National Secretary of the captioned organization, while in San Francisco during the period of September 1 to September 8, 1943, for the purpose of initiating the organization of a local council to be affiliated with the captioned National Council, personally contacted GREGORY KHEIFETS, USSR Vice Consul, STEVE NELSON, and possibly LOUISE BRANSTEN, all of whom are involved in the COMRAP case. HARRIS also made personal contact with several known members of the Communist Party and with individuals known to be closely associated therewith.

No information was developed indicating that HARRIS is involved in the COMRAP case. [However, due to his contact with KHEIFETS, NELSON, and BRANSTEN, the matter is being directed to the Bureau for its consideration.] The activities of HARRIS during his stay in San Francisco are being briefly set out as follows:

A reservation for a Dr. THOMAS L. HARRIS, 814 Broadway Arcade Building, 541 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, California, was made through the Los Angeles representative of the Mark Hopkins Hotel located at California and Mason Streets in San Francisco. HARRIS registered at the Mark Hopkins at 11:48 A. M. on September 1, 1943, under the name, THOMAS L. HARRIS, 1802 Fairbanks, West Los Angeles, California. He occupied Room No. 1022 at the Mark Hopkins until he checked out on the afternoon of September 8, 1943.

HARRIS, on the date of his arrival in San Francisco, contacted LOUISE TODD LAMBERT, State functionary of the Communist Party, 121 Haight Street, San Francisco, and expressed a desire to get in touch with STEVE NELSON, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, and present Organizer of the Communist Party of Alameda County. [On this same date, HARRIS contacted GREGORY KHEIFETS, Vice Consul of the USSR Consulate in San Francisco.]

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Director from SAC, San Francisco - 2

September 10, 1943

RE: THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that HERBERT RESNER of the law firm of ANDERSEN and RESNER, attorneys for the Communist Party, had invited AUBREY GROSSMAN, attorney, associated with the law firm of GLADSTEIN, GROSSMAN, MARGOLIS, and SAWYER, and the present organizer of the Professional Section of the Communist Party in San Francisco, and OLETA O'CONNOR, State functionary of the Communist Party, to a meeting at his office, the purpose of which was an urgent meeting with an individual believed to be THOMAS L. HARRIS, Secretary of the captioned organization. GROSSMAN, O'CONNOR, and RUDIE LAMBERT, also a State functionary of the Communist Party, were observed to depart from the vicinity of 544 Market Street, the location of RESNER's office, by surveilling agents of this office. (4) u

b7D

It was further ascertained that HARRIS telephonically contacted STEVE NELSON at the Communist Party Headquarters of Alameda County, ROSE ISAAC, an official of the San Francisco Branch of the AMERICAN-RUSSIAN INSTITUTE, and Dr. THOMAS ADDIS, who is well known to this office for his participation in various Communist Party Front groups. (4) u

On September 4, 1943, HARRIS telephonically contacted HERBERT RESNER at his home, and LOUISE BRANSTEN. It is believed that HARRIS may have visited LOUISE BRANSTEN in her home at 7:30 P. M. on this same evening as a pencilled note among the effects of HARRIS contained the address, 2626 Green Street, the residence of LOUISE BRANSTEN, and the further pencilled notation, "7:30 P.M." (4) u

HARRIS telephonically contacted KHEIFETS at the USSR Consulate on September 6, 1943, and again on September 7, 1943. (4) u

On September 7, 1943, a luncheon under the name of HERBERT RESNER was held in a private dining room, Dining Room D, of the Mark Hopkins Hotel. This luncheon was attended by PAUL SCHNURR, Secretary of the CIO Council and a known member of the Communist Party, AUBREY GROSSMAN, previously mentioned, SOL SILVERMAN, editor of a Jewish newspaper and active in alleged Communist Party Front groups, ROSE ISAAC, previously referred to, Mrs. ROBERT McWILLIAMS, HERRICK LANE, A. F. GAYNOR of the Railroad Clerks, and others whose identities have not as yet been ascertained. It was stated that Dr. THOMAS ADDIS, previously referred to, and FRED M. THOMPSON and his brother, JOSEPH THOMPSON, were invited to attend and were unable to do so, but that they could be counted upon to cooperate in any future activities.

This meeting was addressed by THOMAS L. HARRIS, who urged that San Francisco immediately initiate a local council to be affiliated with the

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Director from SAC, San Francisco - 3

September 10, 1943

RE: THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC. The purpose of this National Council, [as set out from literature found in HARRIS' room] is "to promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential to the winning of the War and the establishment of world-wide democracy and enduring peace." W  
[S]

The program of the National Council is designed to carry out the above purpose (1) by meeting the demand of the American people for reliable information on all aspects of Soviet life, (2) by giving them an opportunity to express their admiration and friendship for our Russian Ally, and (3) by taking specific action against anti-Soviet propaganda aimed at dividing the United Nations.

Relative to this latter point, it is of interest to note that HARRIS emphasized the importance of this particular phase of the program. Specific mention was made of the article by MAX EASTMAN which appeared in a recent issue of the Reader's Digest. The names of WESTBROOK PEGLER, HEARST, and others were also referred to and it was stated that the only way these individuals could be silenced was by "hammering, hammering, hammering..." etc.

One of the individuals present at this meeting, believed to be HERBERT RESNER, asked whether the Working Committee of the Council in writing protests concerning statements made by anti-Soviet writers would have to be circulated among the various sponsors of the Council for their approval. On this point, HARRIS answered, "Absolutely not," that the sponsors of the Council will have explicit confidence in whatever action the Committee might desire to take along such lines.

HARRIS in his talk stated that he had general jurisdiction from San Diego to Seattle. Mention is made of this comment on his part in view of the fact that the literature in his possession indicates that he is the National Secretary of the National Council, and it would appear that his jurisdiction would have wider scope.

Frequent reference was made by HARRIS of high Russian officials who had been contacted in connection with this program, it being intimated by him that the Russian Government itself would furnish the material and the facts to be used for the furtherance of the program outlined above. He indicated that this was one of the few organizations with which the Russian Government had indicated a desire to cooperate. (S) W

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Director from SAC, San Francisco - 4

September 10, 1943

RE: THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

It was decided at the meeting that steps would immediately be taken to form a local council in San Francisco. HARRIS advised that one of these four will be available (as a sponsor): Vice President WALLACE, JOSEPH E. DAVIES, HAROLD L. VICKES, and WENDELL WILLKIE. He asked the people in attendance at the meeting their ideas concerning these individuals, and it was ascertained that Vice President WALLACE was first choice among those present with DAVIES second. HARRIS advised that he would advise RESNER, who is to act as Temporary Chairman of the organization, within three weeks whether or not Vice President WALLACE could be used as a sponsor.

Immediately following the adjournment of this meeting, surveilling agents observed the official USSR Consulate automobile pick up HARRIS in front of the Mark Hopkins Hotel and take him directly to the Russian Consulate where he remained for a period of two to three hours. (S) u

Upon HARRIS' return from the Consulate, Dr. THOMAS ADDIS, previously referred to, entered Room 1022 at the Mark Hopkins Hotel and engaged in conversation with HARRIS. This conversation dealt with the medical phase of the Council's work. (S) u

On September 8, 1943, HARRIS boarded a Greyhound Bus at San Francisco and went to Menlo Park, California, [where he contacted ANNA LOUISE STRONG at her home, 872 Partridge Avenue, Menlo Park.] A meeting was later held at this residence, which was attended by EASON MONROE, 469 Landfair Avenue, West Los Angeles, CHARLES H. NIEDERHAUSER, 664 Creek Drive, Menlo Park, HARRIET G. EDDY, 868 Creek Drive, Menlo Park, and LEO SHAPOVALOV, 940 Creek Drive, Menlo Park. (S) u

With reference to the above individuals, it is of interest to note that HARRIET G. EDDY has been in contact with PETER IVANOV, Secretary, USSR Consulate, San Francisco, who is mentioned in San Francisco reports of the COMRAP case. (S) u

At 7:15 P. M. on September 8, 1943, HARRIS was observed to board the Southern Pacific Train for Los Angeles, Car B, at Palo Alto. He was accompanied to the train by ANNA LOUISE STRONG and two men, one of whom is believed to be LEO SHAPOVALOV.

The National Officers of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC. are being listed below inasmuch as it appears that they differ in some respects from the officers set out in the report of

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Director from SAC, San Francisco - 5

September 10, 1943

RE: THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Special Agent GALE FRANK LINDSEY, dated July 7, 1943, at New York City,  
entitled, "NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, formerly known as  
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS:"

Chairman . . . . .	CORLISS LAMONT
Vice-Chairman and Executive Director . .	EDWIN S. SMITH
Vice-Chairmen . . . . .	ARTHUR J. PHAM POPE
	WILLIAM MORRIS, Jr.
Treasurer . . . . .	SAMUEL B. LEAVIN
National Secretary . . . . .	THOMAS L. HARRIS
Director of Activities . . . . .	ALICE PRENTICE BARROWS

Through a highly confidential source, it was ascertained that HARRIS received a letter from Mrs. RICHARD J. CLARK, also known as HAZEL MURRAY CLARK, 2461 Highland Drive, Salt Lake City, Utah, telephone 6-3693, in which she acknowledged receipt of the letter from HARRIS dated August 25, 1943, stating that she contacted Bishop MOULTON, head of the Russian War Relief concerning HARRIS' coming visit to Salt Lake. Mrs. CLARK suggested that HARRIS write at once to Bishop MOULTON, his address being Rev. ARTHUR W. MOULTON, 444 East First Street, South Salt Lake City. She advised that she was sure that MOULTON would get sponsors at once and arrange a meeting, and that the Unitarian Church would be available for the meeting. Mrs. CLARK further stated that Dr. RAYMOND COPE would be home from his vacation the following week. The letter further stated that "we are looking forward to your visit in Salt Lake and if you are not too swamped with engagements, my husband and I would be happy to have you call us while you are here." This letter, dated September 1, 1943, was forwarded to Dr. THOMAS L. HARRIS at the Mark Hopkins Hotel, San Francisco, bearing the postmark, Los Angeles, September 2, 1943. (C)

Due to the nature of the contacts made by HARRIS during his stay in San Francisco, this information is being forwarded at this time by letter to the Bureau for its consideration. A report concerning these activities will be submitted promptly under the caption of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC. For the information of the Bureau, it is pointed out that specimens were obtained from the typewriter in the possession of HARRIS and will be forwarded with the mentioned report, together with handwriting specimens of HARRIS for future use in development of this case and any possible connection HARRIS may have with the COMRAP case. [initials]

Very truly yours,

N. J. L. Pieper  
N. J. L. PIEPER  
SAC

GML/jo  
cc: New York  
Los Angeles  
Salt Lake

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HRG:IT

100 - 146964 - 82

Date: September 14, 1943

To: Captain W. D. Puleston  
Security Officer  
Office of Economic Warfare  
1206 Temporary T Building  
11th and Constitution Avenue  
Washington, D. C.

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: NATIONAL CONSUMERS LEAGUE; AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS

Reference is made to your communication dated August 12, 1943 concerning the National Consumers League and the American Council on Soviet Relations. There is transmitted herewith a memorandum dated September 4, 1943 concerning the National Consumers League. It has been developed from information received at various times by this Bureau. No investigation has been conducted relative to this group.

Regarding the American Council on Soviet Relations you are advised that the Office of Naval Intelligence has in its possession considerable information relative to this organization. It is thought you may wish to refer to this information for the purposes of your inquiries.

Enclosure

100 - 146964 - 82

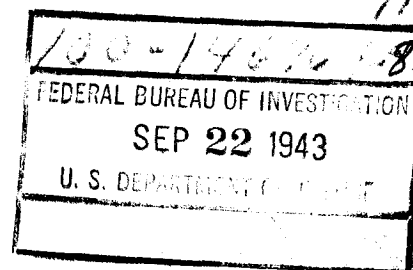
To: Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Attention: Mr. Rosen

August 12, 1943

From: Captain W. D. Paleston, Security Officer

Subject: Employment of Personnel at Office of Economic Warfare

1. In connection with the clearance of persons applying for federal employment with the Office of Economic Warfare, information is requested as to whether the National Consumers' League and the American Council on Soviet Relations are either Communistic front or Communistic dominated organizations.



ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-14674-80

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **100-644**

REPORT MADE AT <b>JUNEAU</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>9-20-43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>9-20-43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>C. W. STEIN (SAC)</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>FRM</b></span>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>SECURITY MATTER - R</b>

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: **Investigation reflects no branch of organization in Alaska.**

- RUC -

REFERENCE: **Report of Special Agent JOHN D. NOBLE, JR., Juneau, 7-30-43.  
Bureau letter dated 9-9-43.**

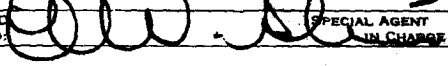
DETAILS: **At Juneau, Alaska**

**Thorough investigation has failed to develop any information that a branch exists in Alaska.**

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION

TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

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*B-151*

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - New York 1 - ONI, Juneau 1 - ONI, Seattle 1 - G-2, Anchorage 2 - Juneau	<b>100 146964 83</b>  <b>3 25 1943</b>	RECORDED

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7468

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This Case Originated At: M. WORK File No: 100-7690  
Report Made At: Date Period Covered: Report Made By:

LOS ANGELES

9/4/43

1-4, 17, 22, 29/42  
15, 29; 8/20, 31/42  
15, 29; 11/4/42  
1/30; 7/20, 22/43  
1/27, 29/43  
8/11-18, 20/43

JOHN R. VICARS HT

per Release

Character: 6-23-43

201583

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Title:

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.,  
Formerly known as: American Council on Soviet Relations

SYNOPSIS:

American Council on Soviet Relations public activity ceased about September, 1942. Sponsored seminars on Russian life, Russian movies and exhibits in that period. Also participated in Congress of American-Soviet Friendship Nov. 7 and 8, 1942. These 2 organizations merged both nationally and locally into the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., 1/1/43. Proceedings, Conference of Local Councils held at New York March 20 and 21, 1943, obtained describing reorganization and proposed financing and activities of this organization, together with names of representatives from various local councils throughout the U.S. THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary, temporarily residing in L.A. on organizational and speaking tour. L.A. Council Headquarters established Broadway Arcade Bldg., Room 812. L.A. Council not completely organized yet. Communist affiliation of officers of ACSR, and known officers and participants of L.A. Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. set forth.

REFERENCES:

Bureau letter dated April 5, 1943.  
Report of Special Agent GALE FRANK LINDSEY, New York City, July 7, 1943.  
Report of Special Agent JOHN R. VICARS, Los Angeles, April 7, 1942.

Approved and Forwarded: Do Not Write in These Spaces.

of This Report:  
(Encs.)  
1 (Encs.)

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 bjatnf  
ON 2-27-98  
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DETAILS:

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA:

According to the Proceedings of the Conference of Local Councils held at New York, March 20 and 21, 1943, a copy of which Proceedings is in the possession of the Los Angeles Office, the American Council on Soviet Relations was merged with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship at this Conference. However, these proceedings also relate that the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship was organized January 1, 1943; hence, for all practical purposes it appears that this can be stated as the date of the merger of the American Council on Soviet Relations with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.

Since some activities of the American Council on Soviet Relations have not yet been reported by the Los Angeles office, the first part of this report will deal with the national organization and local organization of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.

ACTIVITIES OF AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS

Referenced report of the writer reflected that the Los Angeles Council A.C.S.R. was conducting a series of lecture seminars on life in the U.S.S.R. It further reflected that of the five lectures scheduled, two had been completed, one by FERDINANDA REED, the other by EDWIN JOBE. On April 2 or 3, 1942, Dr. ALEXANDER KAUN, Professor of Slavic literature and Russian languages at the University of California, Berkeley, California, was scheduled to address a public meeting sponsored by the A.C.S.R., the title of his lecture to be "Soviet Life".

On Wednesday, April 22, the Council sponsored a showing of the Russian-made motion picture, "Baltic Deputy". In addition to this motion picture, RICHARD COLLINS gave a lecture on the Soviet film. Special Agents FRANK J. KEESEY and JOHN R. VICARS attended this showing and lecture at the Filmarte Theatre, 1226 N. Vine St. Admission was 55¢, and the theatre was about three-fourths full. Among those recognized by the writer at this meeting were ED ROBBIN, registered Communist, and CHARLES CHAPLIN, screen comedian and a sponsor of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., according to the "People's World" dated April 1, 1943, which contains a picture of him. COLLINS' lecture compared the Soviet film with the American film and, in short, the idea of COLLINS' talk was that despite the fact that the Russian movies were still in the experimental stage, they had started and developed these films more realistically than films had been developed in the United States. His entire speech gave one the impression that the Soviet film, despite all its handicaps, was better basically than the American film. Announcements of this meeting are being retained in the Los Angeles exhibits. RICHARD COLLINS by way of identification is a member of the Los Angeles Section, Los Angeles County Communist Party. He is a screen writer.

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of DOROTHY COLINGORE who is also a member of the NW Section.

Also scheduled as part of the group of lecture seminars was an address by Dr. DOUGLAS DRURY which was to be held May 2, 1942. DRURY is a Professor of Physiology at the University of Southern California. There was no notice that DRURY or Dr. KAUN delivered their lectures as scheduled. The "People's World", which generally carries advertisements of lectures of this type, carried no notice that the lectures were to be held.

On Monday, June 22, 1942, the A.C.S.R., Los Angeles Council, in conjunction with the Drawing Room Club of Los Angeles, held a banquet commemorating Russian-American unity at the Ambassador Hotel. Dinner, including the tax, was \$2.60 per person. The program furnished this office by Confidential Source A was as follows: (U)

Chairman, JOHN SANFORD, Novelist, "Author of such successes as 'Water Wheel,' 'Old Man's Place,' 'Seventy Times Seven'." JOHN SANFORD, believed to be identical with the above person, is a member of the Writers' Branch, NW Section, according to Source B. A lecture was delivered by Miss DOROTHY COLINGORE entitled "Statement on the Need and Value of American-Soviet Relations". DOROTHY COLINGORE (true name, Mrs. LINDA COLLINS, wife of RICHARD COLLINS) is a member of the NW Section, Los Angeles County Communist Party, according to the records of Confidential Source B. A drama was also presented entitled "The Bear" by Chekhov. This was a one-act play starring Miss GAY WRIGHT and LEONARD BUOTE. A concert featuring Russian songs and a piano solo was also presented as was an opera in two acts with JEROME HINES and ROBERT GORDON. Patrons of this affair were the Los Angeles Council of the American Council on Soviet Relations, who will be named in full later, and the following: (U)

Dr. and Mrs. WILLIS BAKER  
Mrs. LULU RUSSELL CLARK  
Madame RITA ELANDI  
Mrs. DAVID KEITH ESKRIDGE  
Mrs. EDITH WAKELAN-HUGHES  
Mrs. JAMES L. KENNEDY  
Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES LEONARD  
Dr. and Mrs. VERNE LASOR

Mr. and Mrs. PHILIP HERIVALE  
Miss JANE MEADE  
DON and Mme. PHILIPPINI  
Mrs. CELESTE RYUS  
Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT ROSSEN  
Mr. and Mrs. FRANKLIN SPOONER  
Mrs. NINA SPALDING STEVENS  
Mr. HORATIO CRASEY.

This program is being retained in the Los Angeles file.

Other activities of the American Council on Soviet Relations are as follows:

"A Children's Party and Preview of a Child Life Exhibit". According to the post card announcing this affair, it was to depict "the cultural and educational

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7471

activities of the children of the Soviet Union. It was held at the American Contemporary Galleries, 530 W. Lacienea, Hollywood, admission 25¢. This announcement is being retained in the file.

The "People's World" dated June 12, 1942, in an article "Soviet Children's Art on View in Los Angeles", announced that "an extraordinary collection of Soviet photographs and art work will be shown here starting June 13, 3:00 p.m. at 1101 S.W. Moreland St., under the auspices of American Council on Soviet Relations.... The collection illustrates nearly every phase of child life in the Soviet Union. It contains 65 original paintings, drawings, and linoleum cuts by children whose ages range from 8 to 15, and more than 200 photographs of the vast Soviet activities for the physical and cultural development of children. There are striking camera shots showing children engaged in the war program on every front - exciting scenes of child patrols guarding the collective farms, of child roof watchers, of children of gorilla fighters, as well as scenes depicting education in the fields of art and science." The admission, according to this announcement, was 65¢ per person.

Another advertisement about the Soviet Child Life Exhibit states: "This exhibit, which recently arrived from the Soviet Union, includes photographs of maternity, infant care, nursery schools, and general photographs on children's educational and cultural activities." This announcement, a mailed circular, is also being retained in the file as an exhibit.

The following movies were also shown publicly by the Council: Wednesday, August 26, 1942, "Lenin in October", Filmarte Theatre, 1228 N. Vine, Hollywood, admission 55¢; "Lenin in 1918", Filmarte Theatre, admission 55¢. Post cards announcing these movies are being retained in the file as exhibits.

According to ERNEST DAWSON, who was contacted under appropriate pretext by the writer on various occasions, the American Council on Soviet Relations ceased public activity in September, 1942, due to its membership being actively interested in the California State elections, and also due to the fact that Mrs. CHARLES LEONARD, its Executive Secretary, took employment in the motion picture studios. Only two council meetings were held in the latter part of 1942, and no public activities were sponsored according to DAWSON. In addition, the writer noted that the "People's World" carried no advertisements of public meetings sponsored by the Council. [Furthermore, Confidential Source C, who is on the mailing list of this organization, advised that he received no notices of any meetings sponsored by the Council.] However, ERNEST DAWSON did advise the writer that the American Council on Soviet Relations, Los Angeles Council, had "participated in" the program entitled "Salute to our Russian Ally" held November 8

(K) u



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the Shrine Auditorium, Los Angeles. This affair, part of a nation-wide program of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship held November 7 and 8 in various large cities in the country, was in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Republic.

On Page 17 of the Proceedings of the Conference of Local Councils held at New York March 20 and 21, 1943, WILLIAM MORRIS, Jr., representative of the Los Angeles Council, stated that the Los Angeles Council was organized about two years ago and on November 7 and 8, 1943, "we had a large two-day Congress patterned after the New York Congress. After the Congress we decided that we wanted to become affiliated with the National Council." MORRIS undoubtedly was referring to the American Council on Soviet Relations, Los Angeles Council, which was formed about October, 1941, when THOMAS LYNNHUIS visited Los Angeles, apparently on a nation-wide organizational tour.

The above speech by MORRIS also indicates that the Los Angeles Council of American Council on Soviet Relations was the sponsor of the program held at the Shrine Auditorium November 8. However, the announcement of this program does not state that the program was under the auspices of the Local A.C.S.R. However, it does state that it was under the auspices of "Conference of American-Soviet Friendship". The committees for this program were as follows:

Chairman: WILLIAM MORRIS, Jr. According to Confidential Source D, MORRIS has long followed the Communist Party line and can be considered a Communist Fellow Traveller. (S)(U)

Invitation Committee: Honorable J.F.T. O'CONNOR, U.S. District Judge; Honorable PEIRSON H. HALL, U.S. District Judge; MARK CONNELLY, Instructor, League of American Writers' School and Fellow Traveller; WALTER HUSTON, actor, PHILLIP CONNELLY, President, California State Industrial Union Council and Communist according to Source B; Dr. T. PERCEVAL GERSON, member, American Council on Soviet Relations; DAVID R. FARIES, lawyer and local Chairman, Russian War Relief, Inc. (S)(U)

Program and Arrangements Committee: MARK CONNELLY, MARY C. MC CALL, Junior President, Screen Writers' Guild and a Fellow Traveller according to Source D; WALTER HUSTON, actor; JOHN HOWARD LARSON, member NW Section, Los Angeles County Communist Party, according to Source B; WALTER ABEL, writer and Fellow Traveller, according to Source B; EDWARD CHODOROV, member, NW Section, Los Angeles County Communist Party, according to Source B; WALDO SALT, screen writer, member, NW Section, Los Angeles County Communist Party, according to Source B; PAULINE LAUBER, employee, Screen writers' Guild; RICHARD COLLINS, screen writer, member NW Section, Los Angeles County Communist Party, according to Source B; HILTON (S)(U)

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7473

MERLIN, Fellow Traveller according to Source D; ROBERT CARR; ADRIAN SCOTT, Screen writer, NW Section, Los Angeles Communist Party, according to Source B; MARIAN SPITZER, Communist Fellow Traveller, according to Source D; SHERIDAN GIBNEY, former President, Screen Writers' Guild, and Fellow Traveller, according to Source D; LAURA SCOTT, wife of ALLAN SCOTT, and reported Fellow Traveller, according to Source D; HENRY LYERS, screen writer and member, NW Section, Los Angeles Communist Party, according to Source B; SYDNEY BUCHMAN, Executive Producer, Columbia Studios, and Fellow Traveller, according to Source B; ROBERT ROSSEN, screen writer and former President, Screen Writers' Guild, member NW Section, Los Angeles Communist Party. (S) U

Radio Committee: ORSON WELLS, who has reportedly followed the Communist Party line; OLIVIA de HAVILAND, screen actress, who has been active in behalf of Russian War Relief; IRVING REIS, reported Communist or Fellow Traveller; RICHARD COLLINS, Communist.

Press Committee: JACK PROCTOR.

Patrons: The patrons included various United Nations Consuls and a list of approximately 75 additional people many of whom are reputable people in the Los Angeles metropolitan area. However, among the sponsors are the following who have in the past been associated with a Communist Party or reported front organization: Dr. ALEXIS KALL, SHERIDAN GIBNEY, WILLIAM DIETERLE, JAMES HILTON, and S. WILLENS.

A copy of this announcement is being retained as an exhibit in instant file.

The following is a list of the members of the Los Angeles Council of the American Council on Soviet Relations which was contained in the program for the banquet sponsored by the A.C.S.R. and the Drawing Room Club held June 22, 1942:

Mr. GREGORY AIN, 7964 Willow Glen Road. (Records of Confidential Source F reflect that GREGORY AIN joined the Communist Party in 1937 using the name FRED GRANT. These records reflect that he resided at 1121 W. Kensington Road in 1938, was born in U.S.A., is 28 years of age, male, white, and self-employed. He was a member of the F.A.E.C.T., CIO, and was attached to the Professional Section, Unit 115, where he was Unit Dues Secretary. According to Confidential Source G, RUTH AIN, wife of GREGORY AIN, is also a party member under the name of RUTH LANN. She is presently assigned to the Victory Branch, Midtown Section. GREGORY AIN, according to this informant, is an architect. (S) U

Miss DOROTHY COMINGORE, 1716 N. Stanley. Records of Source B reflect that DOROTHY COMINGORE, also known as LINDA COLLINS, is a member of the NW Section. (S) U

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Sunset Branch. Her husband, RICHARD COLLINS, is a member of the Sunset group, Writers Branch, NW Section. (S)U

Mr. ERNEST DAWSON, 3003 S. Vineyard. (S)U Records of Confidential Source F reflect that ERNEST DAWSON joined the Communist Party in 1938. His records reflect that DAWSON was born in the United States, was 56 years old in 1939, male, white, and an American citizen. DAWSON was assigned to the 16th C.D. Section in 1939, 61-1 A.D. Branch. These records further reflect that DAWSON was a member of the following organizations: "Friends of the Soviet Union", "American League Against War and Fascism", "Labor's Non-Partisan League", "West Adams Methodist Church", "16th Congressional District Democrat Club", "Municipal League", "Sierra Club", "Methodist Social Service Group", "Federation for Political Unity". DAWSON with his brother is the operator of DAWSON's Book Shop, 627 S. Grand Avenue, where he deals in rare books. He was also observed by reporting agent at a meeting of the County Organizational Committee of the Los Angeles County Communist Party, Friday, August 13, 1943, at the Embassy Auditorium, South Hall. (S)U Records of Confidential Source H reflect that ERNEST D. and SADIE D., probably identical with ERNEST DAWSON and his wife SADIE DAWSON, were transferred from 59-4, 16th C.D. Section, to Branch S, NW Section, Los Angeles County Communist Party. There are no dates on these transfers which were obtained June 23, 1943, by the informant, indicating they are recent. ERNEST DAWSON, according to previous information, was Vice Chairman of the American Council on Soviet Relations, and describes himself as "Working Chairman". (S)U

Mrs. HELEN LEONARD, 304 N. La Peer Drive. Records of Source B reflect that HELEN LEONARD is the Chairman of Branch S, NW Section, Los Angeles County Communist Party. Her husband, CHARLES LEONARD, who has appeared on programs of the American Council of Soviet Relations, is believed to be presently in the U.S. Army. Records of Source B reflect that he also is a member of the Communist Party, a member of the Beverly Hills-Westwood Group of the Writers' Branch. (S)U

(S)U Mr. ELLIOT PAUL. PAUL, According to the records of Confidential Source I, was a member of the Initiating Committee which was called to form a Citizen's Committee to Free Earl Browder in May, 1942.

Mr. EDWIN JOBE, 1210 W. Rowland Avenue, Covina, California. JOBE was a former Foreign Security Administrator for the State of California. According to Confidential Source I, who is personally acquainted with JOBE, JOBE has caused considerable dissension in Covina because of his Communistic tendencies. This shows he has been sympathetic towards Socialism for the past 20 years, and within the last ten years he has been active in Communist work. He attends meetings and he has made speeches on behalf of Russia and has been responsible for starting meetings in Covina where speakers spoke disparagingly of Russia and (S)U

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Communism. About 1936 JOBE and his wife made a trip to Europe and were gone thirteen months. Much of the time was spent in Russia. Upon his return to the United States, JOBE spoke openly about the advancement of Russia and how much better the educational system was there and how much happier people were there. Recently, according to the informant, JOBE has been making speeches regularly for Russian War Relief and is taking up contributions for the same. This Source advised that JOB has three grown sons who in no way share the sympathies of the father towards Communism. CHARLES JOBE, brother of EDWIN, who also resides in the vicinity of Covina, is thoroughly disgusted with EDWIN's activities. EDWIN JOBE was considered somewhat of an outcast in the community up to the time that Russia became an ally of the United States. He is now coming into prominence again and doing everything he can to boost Russia. JOBE is an orange rancher presently and derives his income from that source. This Source also transmitted a photograph of EDWIN JOBE from the "Covina Argus" dated July 24, 1942, which has been made a serial in instant file.

Dr. GEORGE M. DAY, according to a confidential memorandum dated December 28, 1941, prepared for CORLISA LAMONT by THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary, A.C.S.R. is described as follows: "Dr. GEORGE M. DAY is Chairman of the Local Council, and Professor at Oxidental College. He is a quiet unassuming man who was in Russia during the Revolution, and because of his academic position and his own temperament, has been somewhat cautious in his expressions of friendship, but he makes a good chairman and deserves attention."

Dr. DOUGLAS DRURY. This same memorandum describes DRURY as follows: "Dr. DOUGLAS DRURY is a physiologist and a newly elected member of the A.C. on S.R. He is a quiet reserved man with a very high professional standing and quite unmarked."

Dr. LOWELL C. FROST, Dr. PERCIVAL GERSON, Dr. BRUCE GORDON KINGSLEY. Mr. ERNEST DAWSON, whom the writer contacted under pretext, advised that KINGSLEY attended a Workers' School class taught by DAWSON in the spring term of 1943.

Dr. RUDOLPH MARK, Mrs. HARVEY J. NELSON, Dr. DAVID TYLER. [According to Confidential Source J] the true name of DAVID TYLER is DAVID BERNARD TITLEBAUM who has been an instructor at the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, for approximately two years. This Source revealed that TITLEBAUM had about two years ago showed one of their informants a program on Communist lectures. Another informant described TITLEBAUM as being liberal but not Communistic. Still another source advised that about 7 or 8 years ago subject had argued with informant in favor of Communism and that at that time TITLEBAUM believed in some of the things the Communists were doing. However, this informant advised [Source J] it was his opinion that any radical tendencies on the part of subject had probably subsided. This source reflected that TITLEBAUM had changed

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his name in order to get away from a long Jewish name, but he did not believe that his name was legally changed.

Mrs. SUSAN D'USSEAU. (S) According to Source K, SUSAN D'USSEAU is the wife of ARMAUND D'USSEAU, a writer. According to this source, ARMAUND D'USSEAU's father has told this source that subject and his wife believe in Communist policies and the father disagrees and dislikes these tendencies on the part of his son and daughter-in-law.

Mr. SAMUEL WEGMAN. WEGMAN, according to his own admissions in 1942 at a meeting sponsored by the Pasadena Book Panel to which the writer was in attendance, recently returned from a trip to the Soviet Union. At this meeting, which was organized by the Communists in Pasadena, WEGMAN was one of the principal speakers together with ERNEST DAWSON. The entire meeting was devoted to lectures and book reviews on Russia.

Referenced report of the writer reflected that the American Council on Soviet Relations had a post office box only, and no headquarters in Los Angeles. However, on April 24, 1942, it was learned from the U.S. Post Office that on April 23 the American Council on Soviet Relations had furnished change of address from Box 647, Hollywood, California, to 6513 $\frac{1}{2}$  Hollywood Blvd., c/o the S. J. WEGMAN COMPANY. This source furnished the following information on the S. J. WEGMAN COMPANY:

On November 6, 1940, SAMUEL J. WEGMAN rented Box 567, Hollywood Station, at which time he gave his business address as 50 Fifth Avenue, New York City; residence address, 24 Fifth Avenue, New York City. He gave the following references: Central Hanover Bank, New York City; and M. KAUFMAN, 53 W. 23d, New York City. Mail to be placed in this box included that for SAMUEL J. WEGMAN Company, and also the GARGOYLE COMPANY of 75th Avenue, New York City.

Physical observation by the writer at the S. J. WEGMAN Company, 6513 $\frac{1}{2}$  Hollywood Blvd., revealed that it was a retail store selling abdominal supports and other articles of this nature. This informant further advised that the following were the references on Post Office Box 647 rented by Mrs. HELEN LEONARD, Executive Secretary, November 10, 1941: PERCEVAL GERSON, Roosevelt Hotel, 7000 Hollywood Blvd.; Dr. ERNEST DAWSON, Dawson's Book Store, 627 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles; GEORGE M. DAY, University of Southern California; DOUGLAS DRURY, University of Southern California.

The American Council on Soviet Relations moved to 3871 Wilshire Blvd., telephone EXposition 1944, about May, 1942. While they were in these headquarters

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they issued a four-page leaflet, copies of which were obtained by Confidential Source L on October 6, 1942, at the CIO Building in the U.E.R.M.W.A. office, 5850 S. Avalon Blvd., Los Angeles, October 6, 1942. This leaflet advocated the immediate opening of a second front, and in question and answer form stated the points why a second front immediately should be opened. A copy of this is being retained in the file and one is being transmitted to the Bureau herewith bearing the stamp of the American Council of Soviet Relations. Also, apparently while this organization was located at this office, the following information was received:

A directive of the Communist Party State Organizational Educational Committee, dated October 12, 1942, reflects that petitions were being forwarded to the Los Angeles County Communist Party to obtain signatures at ten cents per person. These petitions, according to the directive, were furnished and sponsored by the American Council on Soviet Relations, and the purpose of said petitions was to send greetings to the Soviet Union on its 25th anniversary, November 7, 1942. Instructions in this directive were to the effect that all petitions had to be in New York City by November 1, and the party was instructed to make a short intense campaign to obtain a great number of signatures.

A mail cover placed on subject organization April 2, 1943, failed to reflect any pertinent information. The cover placed on ERNEST DAWSON and the Dawson Book Shop have been reported in the subject file on ERNEST DAWSON and are contained as exhibits in instant file. ~~CTU~~

Special Agent ERWIN P. HAIR ascertained from Confidential National Defense Informant, LA 76, on August 17, 1943, that the American Council on Soviet Relations had closed its bank account at the Security First National Bank, Melrose-Fairfax Branch, in May, 1942, at which time Mrs. HELEN LEONARD was the Secretary according to their records. No account was located in this bank on the National Council on American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., or the Los Angeles Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. ~~CU~~

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
(Known in Los Angeles as the Los Angeles Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.)

[Confidential Source M on August 11, 1943, furnished this office with a mimeographed copy of a pamphlet entitled "National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.", and subtitled, "Proceedings, Conference of Local Councils held at National Council Headquarters, 232 Madison Avenue, New York City, March 20 and 21, 1943". This is being set out in full hereinafter because it appears that the organization, the purpose, the activities, and the financing of the National and Local Councils, which are set out therein, will be of interest and of importance to all offices in developing information on the activities of this organization. ~~CU~~

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### CHAPTER

- 1 Purpose of Conference
- 2 Address of Welcome
- 3 Organization of National Council
  - a. Activities Division
- 4 Organization of Local Council
  - a. New Councils
  - b. Reorganization of existing Councils
  - c. Financing
- 5 Report from Local Councils
- 6 Soviet Russia Today
- 7 Appendix
  - a. Brochure (Missing)
  - b. By-laws (These are set out in full in referenced report from New York with the exception of the following which appear either to have been omitted or revised since the New York report; hence, will be set out hereinafter on pp.29-32)

Article I - Objectives.

Article III - Executive Board (some of this material is contained under Article I, Page 49 of referenced report from New York)

Article IV - Officers, Section I (other sections of this Article are identical with those contained in New York report, Page 51)

Article X - Associates (this article apparently annuls Article VIII, Section 3, noted in referenced report from New York, Page 53, or possibly the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100910

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (Contd)

New York report represents a decision of the Executive Board creating classes of associates in the amounts named on page 53 of the New York report)

- c. Recommendations of National Council on non-membership organization.

## CONFERENCE OF LOCAL COUNCILS

### I. PURPOSE OF THE CONFERENCE

Before the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship was organized, there existed in different parts of the country the following groups which were interested in developing American-Soviet friendship: Local councils of the American Council on Soviet Relations, local committees of American-Soviet friendship, and committees which had been formed for mass meetings held in various cities simultaneously with the Madison Square Garden Meeting in New York City on November 8th, in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Republic.

The purpose of these groups was the same as that of the National Council, but because each one was working as a separate unit, it was clear that more effective work could be done if all the groups were part of a national organization. Therefore, in response to repeated requests from these groups for information as to how they could affiliate with the national organization, the National Council extended an invitation to all these local councils and committees to send representatives to a two-day conference in New York City. The object of the Conference was to explain the program of the National Council and to discuss the affiliation of local councils.

The Conference was held on March 20 and 21 at national headquarters, 232 Madison Avenue, New York City. Instead of giving a verbatim report of the proceedings, the Conference has been summarized with a view to giving local councils an understanding of the organization and program of the National Council, and concrete suggestions for organization and affiliation of local councils.

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II. ADDRESS OF WELCOME  
Corliss Lamont, Chairman

I want to welcome heartily all of you here this morning in behalf of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

As you know, this organization has been only recently formed to carry on the fine work in the field of Soviet-American relations started by the old American Council on Soviet Relations and the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship. Our purpose is to promote friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union, both as an essential part of winning the war against the Axis and as a guarantee of the United Nations' building a lasting peace when the war is over. Our program is educational in the broad sense of that word.

There were some optimists last fall who thought that American-Soviet relations would proceed automatically on a happy and cooperative basis. But with the rise of a new anti-Soviet campaign in America, we see clearly that there will always be a need for such an organization as ours. In reference to specific anti-Soviet propaganda, we have the obligation of being a militant, hard-hitting group that will answer and combat in every way possible misstatements and hostile acts in the U.S.A. directed against the Soviet Union.

The calling of this conference over this week-end shows that the National Council is finally going at full blast. For our work cannot be really effective unless there are local groups throughout the United States actively supporting and working for the Council program. We cannot really be a national organization without the cooperation of people like you in this room this morning. And let me add that this is a completely democratic organization and that we desire now and always your full and frank criticism.

I want to say again how very glad I am that you are with us today and that, in my opinion, this gathering marks an important milestone in the Council's progress and constitutes a promise of achieving something tremendously significant in the sphere of American-Soviet Friendship and international relations in general.

The real purpose of this gathering is to discuss in some detail the program and services that our National Council can render to local councils.

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### III. ORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL COUNCIL

Alice P. Barrows - Executive Secretary

The National Council was organized on January 1, 1943, in response to requests from all parts of the country and from every level of American life for information about the Soviet Union. The purpose of the National Council is to promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential for winning the war and establishing an enduring peace.

The program of the National Council is designed to carry out the above purpose (1) by meeting the demand of the American people for reliable information on all aspects of Soviet life, (2) by giving them an opportunity to express their admiration and friendship for our Russian Ally, and (3) by taking specific action against anti-Soviet propaganda aimed at dividing the United Nations.

Late in December a provisional executive committee was formed to consider organizing a national council. This committee drew up By-laws which later became the By-laws of the incorporated National Council. (1) According to these By-laws, the central body of our organization is a National Council consisting of not more than 250 people. This National Council elects annually an executive committee, the membership of which is limited to 35 people. Because of the necessity of having the membership so located that they can meet frequently, it is necessary to have the larger part of the Executive Committee residents of New York City and nearby areas. However, the National Council, according to the By-laws, must include representatives of local councils and of special interest committees, to which I will refer later, and outstanding individuals in labor, business, the professions, etc.

You will see from the foregoing that the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is not a dues-paying membership organization. The present By-laws do provide for a \$5.00 membership from each of the 250 members of the National Council, but this sum is rather in the nature of a contribution. Our organization is not a membership organization and does not contemplate creating a mass membership. The reason for this decision is that we are interested in having the broadest possible participation in this important work of building American-Soviet friendship. We want to bring our program to existing organizations and make it possible for them to participate in any or all of our activities. A membership organization tends to become an organization in which the members talk to themselves. It limits rather than enlarges the scope of the work.

(1) See Appendix B

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The National Council is interested in assisting the establishment of local councils in all the chief cities of the United States. We strongly recommend that these local councils should not be dues-paying membership organizations. (2) The chief purpose of these local councils should be to interest existing organizations in having on their monthly programs an interesting film, or an exhibit, or a speaker on the Soviet Union. Furthermore, in connection with the Activities program, the local councils can make it possible for all existing organizations in their communities to participate in these activities. To this end it is recommended that each local council have special committees on trade unions, youth, women, nationalities, religious groups, professional groups, etc. The National office already has a Trade Union Division, a Youth Division, and a Nationalities Division, and plans to start divisions in the other fields. The directors of these divisions will assist the committees of the local councils in organizing their work.

Local councils are going to need material on the Soviet Union. For that reason, during the past two months, the National Council has been collecting material for distribution to local councils and organizations. This material is made available through our "Educational Services Division." It consists of (1) some very fine photographic exhibits on many phases of Soviet life, (2) a wide variety of sound films, both features and shorts, 16 and 35 mm., (3) a reading list on the Soviet Union selected according to importance, popular price, and availability. There is also in preparation a series of pamphlets under the Council's imprint. Finally, we have a Speakers' Bureau through which we can send authoritative speakers on the Soviet Union to local councils and other organizations. We shall be glad to send this educational material to local councils, but I want to emphasize again that the work of the local councils is effective to the extent that they get existing organizations to use this material.

But friendship is not developed merely by listening and seeing and reading about a person or a nation. It is also necessary to act. For this reason the National Council has a Special Activities division. The purpose of this Division is to develop friendship by giving an opportunity to Americans to express, by acts of friendship, their admiration and friendship for our Russian Ally. Mr. Samuel B. Leavin, chairman of the Activities Committee will tell you about the activities we are planning.

- (2) See Appendix C. "Recommendation of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship to Local Councils".

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The third point in our program has reference to specific action against anti-Soviet propaganda aimed at dividing the United Nations. When such action is necessary the executive committee of the National Council will decide upon the action it is going to take, and will notify the local councils by letter or wire of the contemplated action. The local councils should then release similar statements exposing anti-Soviet propaganda and enlist support of their local organizations in condemning such anti-Soviet propaganda aimed at dividing the United Nations.

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship has a task of the greatest importance both for winning the war and establishing an enduring peace. But the effectiveness of our work will depend upon the extent of active participation of local councils and local organizations. For this reason this conference is the most important step taken by the National Council since its formation. We want not only to serve the local councils through furnishing them with material, but we plan to assist you in the near future by sending you a field organizer who will help you in practical problems of organization. We want you to feel free to call upon us at any time for any help that we can give you, and remember always that the success of the work depends ultimately upon you, for the National organization can be strong only as the local councils develop strength and initiative in their communities.

### III A. THE ACTIVITIES DIVISION

Samuel B. Leavin, Chairman of Activities

The purpose of this organization is to do everything possible to promote permanent American-Soviet friendship and to be a mobilizing agency for counteracting anti-Soviet propaganda that is detrimental to that friendship. Because this is its role, I believe the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship to be one of the most important organizations today. Mr. Lamont expressed the hope that at our next Conference we would have twice as many delegates as we have here today. I predict that we will have many times more delegates than we have here today. This expansion, however, depends upon our ability to develop an over-all program so vital that it will interest and involve the greatest masses of people.

I would like to break down our general program into two categories: - one, more or less programmatic, and the other mass activities. We want to reach all the existing organizations. We want them to participate in our program. We also want to involve those great numbers of people that we can reach only as individuals. Furthermore, we want our program to be on the highest and broadest educational level in order that it be most effective in promoting American-Soviet friendship. In respect to the more strictly educational parts of our program we have:

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1. Soviet films, documentary, historical, etc. These films, while quite complete today, will be augmented from time to time with the new films as they are released. We have made arrangements whereby the Local Councils or organizations, either through the Local Councils or independently, can rent these Soviet films, paying the same charge as though they rented them directly. We are simply attempting to facilitate obtaining and using these films. The rental is very nominal, from \$2.00 for shorts to \$20. for a full length film. We strongly recommend that these films be an important part of your educational work.

2. We also have a list of photographic exhibits. These are a series of exhibits illustrating different and specific aspects of Soviet life and are decidedly interesting and educational. The rental ranges from \$1.00 a week to \$7.50 per week according to the particular exhibit desired.

3. As to speakers, we have a Speakers' Bureau and our task in the National Office is to provide you with good, capable and interesting speakers. I don't think I have to say much about this part of our services because it is obviously so important. Use these speakers as frequently as you can. Try to get them on the programs at meetings of different organizations. Try to have the speaker talk on an aspect of Soviet life particularly interesting to the audience of that particular meeting. There is a charge for these speakers because we have to pay them including their expenses, travelling, etc., but we are trying to hold down the cost to you to the most nominal figure.

4. We are also issuing a Bibliography of Suggested Readings and will from time to time augment this bibliography.

5. We shall publish many of our own pamphlets about which you will be constantly advised. We would suggest that each Local Council organize a literature committee whose primary function would be the ever increasing distribution of our pamphlets to organizations, groups and individuals. At all meetings, large or small, literature should be on hand for sale.

Now, in terms of mass activities, it should always be borne in mind that this part of our program is aimed to involve the greatest number of people and that the success of these activities is evaluated only in proportion to the broadness of the participation.

1. American-Soviet War Exhibit: This exhibit will take place on May 27 at the Museum of Science and Industry, R.C.A. Building, Rockefeller

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Center. We have received from the Soviet Embassy trophies captured from the Germans on the Eastern Front - uniforms, boots, iron crosses, identification tags of German soldiers, etc. We have also uniforms of the Russian Army, Navy and Air Force, and very fine cartoons and posters. The plan of the exhibit is dramatic. It will include three-dimensional material as well as striking photographic displays. When the exhibit closes in New York, it will be toured throughout the country.

In New York City, we are planning to have a dinner prior to the opening of the exhibit at which we hope to have as speakers important national figures. This will enable us to publicize both the dinner and the exhibit and thus stimulate interest in the exhibit. The same procedure should be followed in other cities. For example, local councils should arrange to have a preview to which important people in the community would be invited together with the press and, on the basis of the publicity attained, insure the greatest possible attendance. I would like to emphasize that you should try at all times to publicize everything that you are doing so as to bring the activities of the Council to as many people as possible in your local community.

2. Another project is our artists' contest for the best insignia symbolizing American-Soviet friendship. We are offering a prize to the artist designing the most appropriate and effective insignia. Their contributions will be exhibited in New York and will be judged by the people of New York as to what symbol is best. That symbol will be made into a pin and our hope is to have hundreds of thousands of people throughout the country wearing that pin as a mass expression of American-Soviet friendship. These pins will afford you an opportunity for introducing the Council to individuals and organizations. The pin will sell for a very small sum, somewhere between 10¢ and 25¢, and we hope that you will make every effort to get everybody to wear them.

3. Another interesting project that we shall launch shortly we call "Tokens of Friendship". While the details of this project have not yet been formulated, generally the project is this: Cities in the United States will adopt cities in the Soviet Union, i.e. New York adopts Moscow, Detroit adopts Stalingrad, etc. Each city will give to the city of adoption a token of friendship. Similarly different groups or organizations in a given city will send tokens of friendship to similar groups or organizations in the city of adoption. These Tokens of Friendship are not to be evaluated in terms of money, but are literally tokens of friendship to the gallant people of the Soviet Union. For instance, Detroit might want to give to Stalingrad a statue

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in admiration of its epic defense. The musicians in New York could collect a library of records of American music and present them to the Conservatory in Moscow. A trade union in Pittsburgh could present a gift of a particular kind to its brother trade union in the Soviet city of adoption. We think this will be an extremely interesting and exciting activity and that organizations and groups of all kinds will want to participate.

3. The next project is one that we have already launched and because it is our first mass activity I urge that Local Councils endeavor to make it a really successful one. That is our Correspondence Card Campaign. The purpose of this campaign is to initiate and encourage correspondence between individuals in the USA and the USSR, so that on the basis of this correspondence and the constant exchange of ideas flowing from this correspondence, greater friendship and understanding will be established. As you already know, these cards will be sent to the Soviet Union and will be distributed by the Soviet authorities to individuals within the addressed categories. The contributions will go to help defray the expenses of this campaign and similar campaigns to follow. We should try to bring these cards to all the organizations in our community, to the attention of our friends and to the many individuals that you come in contact with, for the purpose of gathering hundreds of thousands of these correspondence cards. This correspondence between American and Soviet citizens is one of the most effective ways of developing friendship between our two countries.

4. Another project that will be launched shortly is our Essay Contest. This is an activity specifically for youth. The subject of the essay is "Why is American-Soviet friendship important and how can it be maintained and strengthened". The prize is a free trip to the Soviet Union or its equivalent in cash. Definite instructions will be forwarded to you at a later date and we expect that you will bring this contest to the high schools, colleges and youth organizations in your community, getting them to participate because the contest itself has life in proportion to the number of entrants.

To give you an idea of the direction we are following in terms of mass activities, I would like to mention briefly a few of our other contemplated activities:

1. Our Certificate of Award given to an individual or organization for an outstanding contribution to American-Soviet friendship.

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2. The Film Festival of American and Soviet films.
3. A Painting and Fine Arts competition based on the theme of American-Soviet friendship as essential to winning the war and establishing an enduring peace.
4. The encouraging of delegations to the Soviet Union and vice versa.
5. The holding of large public mass meetings.
6. A series of cultural forums, such as dance festivals or music festivals, emphasizing Soviet as well as American culture.

This is a broad program, exciting and significant - a program in which your Local Councils, in almost all cases, can participate. Your activities can and must be constant. They must involve large sections of the people in your community. Something must be going on all the time because it is on the basis of activity that people are involved, and it is through the involvement of people that the work of our Council can grow and be most effective.

Finally, we shall also have activities designed to counteract anti-Soviet propaganda. These activities will be formulated as they become necessary, and you will be advised at that time.

#### IV. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ORGANIZATION OF LOCAL COUNCILS

The following recommendations for organizing local councils are a summary of the results of the discussions at the luncheon and afternoon session of the Conference held on Saturday, March 20.

##### The Organization of New Councils:

The following procedure was suggested for setting up a local council. First, an interested group should be called together. This group probably should not exceed 25 people even in the larger cities, and fewer in smaller cities. This group of 25 should elect a provisional chairman, vice-chairman and secretary and a small provisional executive committee. This provisional executive committee, with the help of the others, should immediately approach a certain number of more important and representative people in the community, sincerely interested in promoting the progress and purpose of your program, and invite them to

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become members of the Council. The Council should not have more than forty or fifty people. We want to emphasize that the members of the Council should represent the community in terms of large groups of organized people in all fields - trade union, women, fraternal, church, nationalities, youth, educators, etc. This Council should then meet and elect a permanent executive committee and officers.

It is also suggested that the work of the Executive Committee be divided into the divisions for which there are national directors in New York - Trade Union, Women, Professional, Youth, Religious, and Nationalities. The members of your Executive Committee should be responsible for the functioning of these various subdivisions.

The next important step is to invite prominent people in the city to sponsor your local Council. Your sponsors should include prominent individuals as well as prominent representatives of local organizations. They should be people who are sincerely interested in seeing your program brought to the community, although they cannot participate actively.

Therefore, a Council has people on three levels of participation:

1. The Executive Committee - directly responsible for the active functioning of the Council.
2. The Council - The larger and more representative body to which the Executive Committee is responsible and which to a lesser degree helps bring the program to the community.
3. Sponsors - Those people who lend their names and prestige to the Council but cannot function actively.

When you have sponsors, Council members, Executive Committee, Officers, and persons in charge of each of the six divisions, the organization has been completed. The officers and Executive Committee might be as follows:

Chairman  
Vice-Chairman  
Executive Secretary  
Treasurer  
Members of the Executive Committee  
Professional representative  
Nationalities       "  
Womens               "  
Religious            "  
Trade Union          "  
Youth                 "

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Special Affairs Committee Chairman  
Educational Activities Committee Chairman  
Speakers Bureau Chairman  
Mass Activities Committee Chairman

The above is merely a suggested list. It should be changed to meet your local needs. However, in forming your Executive Committee, both their place in the community and their ability to handle certain prescribed areas of work for the Council must be taken into consideration if your Council is going to function.

#### Reorganization of Existing Councils:

In cases where there is already a functioning organization or a small group of ten or fifteen people interested in the work, the following procedure is suggested: These people should have a preliminary meeting, and constitute themselves a provisional committee. They can decide on the number of people that they want both as members of the Council and Executive Committee. The number, using the general pattern given above, will depend on your own needs. They must analyze the situation before adding their new members. If they are weak on trade union contacts, add trade union contacts, etc. In this way they will round out an organization that will have among its members people that can link the entire organized community with their work.

After the existing council has organized itself as a provisional committee for organizing an affiliated council of the National Council, they should take the same steps outlined above for forming a new council.

#### Affiliation to the National Council

When you have your Executive Committee, officers and Council, the Council should vote to become an affiliate of the National Council. Write to the National Council indicating that you have a Council and wish to become affiliated. When writing, give the names of your officers, Executive Committee and Council with a very brief plan of organization. Wherever possible such groups shall use the name, "\_\_\_\_\_ Council of American-Soviet Friendship". The National Council will notify you in writing of the acceptance of this affiliation.

(Further information on affiliations appears in Article VII of the By-Laws attached). (3)

(3) See Appendix

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Financing of Local Councils - Samuel B. Leavin, Chairman of Finance Committees.

I have been asked to talk to you on the question of finances. Suggestions on organization have already been made. Therefore, I will start at the point where you have the beginning of an organization, that is, your officers, Executive Committee and Council. Organizationally, the chairman, the Executive Committee and the staff secretary should see that sub-committees of groups or individuals are formed and are responsible for bringing our program to the following major categories: youth, nationalities, trade unions, women, professional and religious groups. In our National office there are national directors of these five divisions who will constantly be in touch with Local Councils developing our program in the particular field they are supervising. The directors of the five divisions in the National office are paid workers, but local councils should do this work through the volunteer sub-committees. These sub-committees are responsible both to the Local Council itself and to the respective national directors for effectively carrying out our program in their particular fields.

We believe that the minimum requirements for each Local Council is one full-time secretary, a small office, a telephone. No Council can really work effectively without the minimum beginning. Therefore, every effort should be made to achieve it.

We must assume, and I think it correct to assume, that any sizeable city can support a Council to the extent of approximately \$3,000. a year. Surely, \$3,000 a year can be raised for an organization of this importance. Suggestions for raising this money in realistic amounts are as follows:

1. There must be individuals sympathetic to the work of the Local Council who would make personal contributions. These people must be sought out, the work of the Council must be explained to them, and contributions obtained from them. (\$1,000)
2. An appeal letter asking for contributions should be sent to a broader list of sympathetic individuals in the community. (\$500)
3. Individuals should be encouraged to give parties and the revenue derived therefrom to be contributed to the Council. These parties can be not only fund raising in purpose but educational in content. (\$250)

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4. Wherever possible, blocks of tickets can be purchased from neighborhood theatres where Russian plays or Russian pictures are being shown and the profits realized by the sale of these tickets would be additional revenue for Local Councils. Here, too, the work is not only fund raising but educational. (\$250)

5. Occasionally, a large dinner can be arranged, or a private showing of a Russian film can be arranged to which people of means should be invited and contributions solicited. (\$250)

6. Mass meetings if carefully organized can be profitable. For instance, it might cost \$100 to run a meeting, and the sale of tickets, assuming that there is a satisfactory attendance, might bring in \$200. (\$100)

7. Once or twice a year, tying up with a large mass meeting in New York City, a large mass meeting could be held in other cities and a collection made which, if done effectively, usually brings in a very substantial amount. (\$500)

8. In every local community there are always sympathetic organizations, sympathetic trades people that would take cans or boxes on which there would be the slogan: "Help Build American-Soviet Friendship". These cans would be for the purpose of collecting funds to help the local organization carry out its work. The New York Council is already using such cans. (\$500)

9. Furthermore, from time to time the National Council will launch campaigns from which the Local Councils can derive an income. For example, I cite here our Correspondence Card Campaign. Assuming that a Local Council collected 20,000 of these cards, the resulting contributions would be approximately \$5,000, half of which the Local Council retains, sending the other half to the National office. (\$1,000)

10. The same will be true of the pins. They may be sold for, say, 25¢, permitting the Local Councils to retain 10¢ on every pin that they sell.

If these sums, amounting to almost \$4,500, as enumerated above, are successfully collected, they should cover your minimum requirements plus your contribution to the National office.

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What we are trying to put across is the thought that, with initiative and resourcefulness, a Local Council can and must raise through its activities the necessary money to support the minimum organization necessary to carry on its program.

As the National Office hears of successful means of raising money it will communicate these means to all the Local Councils for their mutual advantage.

Lastly, and of great importance, is the fact that the National Office has no other means of support except through the voluntary contributions made to it by the Local Councils. Inasmuch as the life of the Local Councils depends on the strength of the National Office, and vice versa, it is essential that the Local Councils raise a little more than their actual needs and contribute the surplus toward the organizational expenses of the National Council. For example, each Local Council should endeavor, through every possible means to raise above its actual requirements approximately \$1,000 annually for contribution to the National office. The actual amount will depend upon its strength, geographical situation, etc.

To summarize: It is absolutely essential that (1) a Local Council have a minimum organization of one full-time person, an office, telephone, etc., (2) that it be resourceful in maintaining itself financially as a necessary condition for a healthy existence, and (3) that it endeavor to contribute toward the maintenance of the National Office.

Finally, inasmuch as an organization of this kind can only exist on the generosity of its following, it must always be borne in mind that the generosity of its following is directly in proportion to the effectiveness of its program and the significance of its work.

#### SUMMARY OF REPORTS FROM LOCAL COUNCILS

##### Milwaukee, Wisconsin - Alice Hendrickson, Executive Secretary

A Council on American-Soviet Relations was started in Milwaukee last summer. The first real activity of the Council was organizing a meeting to greet Pavlichenko when she came to Milwaukee in October. The result of this meeting was that in one week's time the Council became well known. Immediately following was the November 8th mass meeting. In addition, we have had dinner meetings at which Prof. Samuel Harper and Mr. Thomas L. Harris spoke.

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The activity that has been most successful is the arrangement we have made for films. We arranged with a downtown theatre to show Art-kino films once a month. We distribute books and other material in the lobby. In communities far from New York, we feel the showing of films is one of the best ways of building American-Soviet Friendship. It is also a means of financing our work. Our Executive Committee does not think we should have a membership organization because then we would spend the large part of our time getting members.

Newark, New Jersey - Marion Hislop

The New Jersey League of American-Soviet Friendship is a state organization with an office in Newark. It was organized during the summer of 1942 with good response, especially from ministers. Since that time we have organized committees in Trenton, Paterson and Elizabeth, and have had an exhibit of literature of the Soviet Union in both Irvington and Bloomfield.

Los Angeles, California - William Morris, Jr.

The Los Angeles Council was organized about two years ago. On November 7th and 8th, we had a large two-day Congress patterned after the New York Congress. After the Congress, we decided that we wanted to become affiliated with the National Council. The Los Angeles Council can be helpful in radio shows as was indicated at the time of the Congress, when a dramatic broadcast about the Congress was put on by Orson Welles. We can be helpful in the picture field, not in producing pictures, but in suggesting particular films that may be used in that respect. We can also send out speakers from Los Angeles as far East as Kansas City or Denver. We would like to be a party to any national campaign such as the Correspondence Card Campaign.

Connecticut - Rose Dworski

The signature campaign of the American Council on Soviet Relations and the November 8th celebration gave impetus to the work, and a state-wide Connecticut Council on American-Soviet Relations was organized with labor, government, education and religion represented. We organized a fine group of people with a good list of sponsors for November 8th meetings in Bridgeport and New Haven. In Hartford the Russian War Relief Committee and the Council had a joint meeting. We have built a reputation for ourselves as a source of speakers and information of American-Soviet friendship and have been called upon from all parts of the state to help with meetings.

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Albany, New York - Elias M. Schwarzbart

A small Council was organized early last fall with representatives from the church, trade unions, government, and civic organizations. First, we worked on the signature campaign for November 8th and succeeded in getting 1,400 signatures. Although Albany did not have a November 8th celebration, our local Museum was having an exhibit of Russian icons. The head of the Museum contacted RWR and the Council and a very successful joint meeting was held in connection with the exhibit. Mrs. Lamont also sent us a very good exhibit of Russian photographs and paintings.

We have people in the community who are sufficiently interested to join in the formation of such a council as is projected at this meeting.

Baltimore, Maryland - Mrs. Blank

The Baltimore Council on Soviet-American Relations was organized in July of 1941 and functioned actively until the establishment of RWR. We had two large mass meetings and ran a series of lectures. The Committee again became active in connection with the Nov. 8th Congress. At the present time in our city there is a great interest in this organization.

New York City - Franklin Folsom, Executive Secretary

The New York Council came into existence officially on January 1 as an affiliate of the new National organization. We began with the usual organizational form - a dues-paying membership organization. We had members. They paid dues and we got the work started, but there were obstacles, obstacles which have been noted by the National Executive Committee in the memorandum on dues which you have all heard.(1) We had the immediate problem of doing educational work and financing that work. We established a fundamental policy in regard to our fund-raising. We would not raise funds separate and apart from our educational work. In line with this policy we had the following fund-raising educational activities:

We had a theatre party for THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE and another for COUNTERATTACK.

We had the Roth String Quartet for an evening of Soviet Chamber Music. The Quartet volunteered its services and a large private house was secured.

(1) See Appendix C

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We had a preview of the MARCH OF TIME Russian Film at no cost to us. Selected people were invited and after they saw the film these people gave sufficient funds to make possible the expansion of our staff.

We thought of work in terms of reaching people in the places where they lived. For instance, we had a meeting at the Ethical Culture Society. 1,300 people attended and we took down their names and addresses, and a permanent committee grew out of this meeting. They have already held a Forum on Soviet Medicine with an audience of 300 people.

We have shown a series of short 16mm films on the Soviet Union at small meetings and at parties in private homes. Almost every Episcopal Church in Brooklyn had at least one of the films, accompanied by a lecture. Not only did Reverend Melish reach several thousand churchgoers but he did so at a financial profit to the Council.

We had a reception for Valentina Orlikova. Two hundred and fifty people, carefully selected on the basis of their importance in organizations, attended. We presented a preview of part of "The Diary of a Nazi" and had a speaker on Women in the USSR. We gave Orlikova a beautiful phonograph and records; Hazel Scott played and Robert Carse spoke briefly.

We consider ourselves an instrument in the hands of the National Council - an instrument through which the educational services of the National Council must reach the largest possible number of New Yorkers. We also hope to become a source of revenue to the National office.

We have divided our work into the six sub-divisions recommended by the National organization and for which they have special directors. These sub-divisions have the specific job of bringing the educational services and program of the Council to the existing organizations in their fields, as well as developing special projects of interest to their particular field.

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Additional short reports were given by Adele Margolis of Philadelphia, Mr. Meyendorff of Springfield, Mass. and Mrs. Walter Dewey of Boston, Mass.

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SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY  
Jessica Smith

Dr. Lamont introduced Miss Jessica Smith, editor of Soviet Russia Today who spoke of the increasing importance of the work of the National Council in connection with the new anti-Soviet campaign. She said that Soviet Russia Today is ready to assist in the work of the National Council both through publicizing its activities and through serving as an educational instrument in developing and strengthening American-Soviet understanding and friendship. She explained that a special rate could be arranged for local groups interested in making use of the magazine.

BY-LAWS

of

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

ARTICLE I

OBJECTS

Section 1. The general objects of this corporation as set forth in the certificate of incorporation, are:

(a) To strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics through the promotion of better understanding between them.

(b) To educate the American people to the need for such better understanding and friendly relations between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as essential to victory in the present war against the Axis Powers and to the establishment of world-wide democracy and enduring peace.

(c) To act as a coordinating body and headquarters for organizations and groups of individuals subscribing to the above purposes, and to arrange for the affiliation of such groups.

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ARTICLE III

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Section 1. The Board of Directors shall be known as the Executive Board, and shall be elected from the membership.

Section 2. The number of directors shall be not less than 20 nor more than 35, as the Executive Board may from time to time determine.

Section 3. Directors, except as provided for in Section 6 of this article, shall hold office for the term of two years or until their successors are elected.

Section 4. The Executive Board, until the first annual meeting, shall consist of the directors named in the certificate of incorporation and such additional directors as may be elected at the first membership meeting to fill vacancies created by the adoption of these by-laws. If vacancies remain or occur after the first membership meeting, the Executive Board, by a majority vote after notice to Board members, may elect members to fill such vacancies.

Section 5. Thereafter directors shall be elected as follows:

(a) The Executive Board shall elect a nominating committee consisting of five members, not more than two of them being members of the Executive Board.

(b) The nominating committee shall call for and consider suggestions for nominations from members, cooperating organizations and affiliates, and from the Executive Board.

(c) Thereafter the nominating committee shall prepare a slate of candidates which may exceed the number to be elected, giving due consideration to the need for a Board representative of all sections of the people and to the desirability of having a majority of the members within such distance from New York City that their attendance at Board meetings will be reasonably assured.

(d) The Executive Board by a majority vote may add additional nominations.

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(e) Ballots shall be sent to the membership under the supervision of the nominating committee at least one month before the date of the annual meeting. The ballot may indicate which nominees are nominating committee nominees and which are Board nominees, and may be accompanied by short statements concerning the qualifications of candidates. The ballot shall indicate the date by which it must be received at the office of the organization. It shall be sent in such manner as to be a secret ballot.

(f) The nominating committee shall receive the ballots and after the balloting is closed shall prepare its report on the election for presentation and ratification at the annual meeting.

(g) The candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast shall be elected.

Section 6. At the first membership meeting the directors shall be divided into two classes. The terms of office of the first class shall expire at the first annual meeting; the term of office of the second class shall expire at the second annual meeting. As far as possible the two classes shall be equalized. As vacancies are filled, directors may be elected to serve in either class.

Section 7. The Executive Board shall meet as follows:

(a) At the call of the chairman or the executive secretary not less than once a month, and more frequently if required.

(b) Within ten days after the annual meeting for the purpose of nominating officers. This meeting shall be in addition to the regular Executive Board meeting for the month in which this meeting is held.

Section 8. Twenty-five percent. of the directors shall constitute a quorum of the Executive Board. Should less than a quorum be present at any meeting the members present may convene and adopt resolutions, but the same shall not be effective until a mail ballot has been taken of the absent members and a majority of the total votes cast shall favor any such resolution.

Section 9. The members of the Executive Board and the officers shall carry on the work of the organization between membership meetings.

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Section 10. The Executive Board may refer any matter of policy to the membership by mail ballot. Such referendum shall be held whenever one-third of all the directors shall request the same.

Section 11. The officers and Executive Board shall render quarterly reports to the membership on the activities and business of the organization. In the quarter in which the annual meeting is held and the annual report rendered, no separate quarterly report shall be required.

Section 12. The executive Board may terminate the Board membership of any member who is absent from four successive meetings without sufficient excuse, after notice to such Board member of the Board's intention to do so.

#### ARTICLE IV

##### OFFICERS

Section 1. The officers, except honorary officers, shall be elected from the Executive Board and shall consist of the following: Chairman; not more than five vice-chairmen as the Executive Board may from time to time determine; treasurer, national secretary; executive secretary; and such assistant officers as may from time to time be deemed necessary or advisable by the Executive Board.

#### ARTICLE X

##### ASSOCIATES

Section 1. Non-members may become associates of this organization by contributing to its support. The Executive Board may from time to time create various classes of associates graduated according to amounts contributed.

#### APPENDIX C

// Recommendation of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship to Local Councils  
Passed Unanimously at the Executive Committee Meeting, March 17, 1943, at the home of the chairman, 450 Riverside Drive, New York City

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship recommends that Local Councils do not become dues-paying membership organizations.

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We want everybody to participate in our work, not merely those who can afford one or two dollars a year dues or those who, because they are not involved in other organizations, are therefore in a position to join ours.

We want, most of all, to reach people through their existing organizations, and we want to avoid putting obstacles in the way of doing this quickly and effectively. Dues and affiliation fees and the formalities connected therewith are obstacles. It is unrealistic to expect dues from the memberships of many existing dues-collecting organizations. Furthermore, to set up Local Councils as dues-paying membership organizations puts us in the position of wasting good energy by attracting those individuals who are already most interested in our work, and who therefore will join if we call publicly for members. Moreover, if our organization has to spend much time in servicing individual members, then the apparatus will be diverted, in part at least, from doing educational work among organizations that have greater need of our educational services. A membership organization means that there would be membership meetings, organizational bulletins, extra records to keep, various activities irrelevant to the achievement of our aims, all of which are decidedly unproductive in terms of finances and usually very costly in terms of time, energy and money.

Often the argument is brought forward that membership is desirable because dues will help finance the organization. But organizations of the Council's type rarely, if ever, get appreciable help from dues. We can, however, develop self-supporting activities which will involve large masses of people. Also, we should not overlook the fact that a person does not become an effective instrument for developing friendship between the USSR and the USA merely because he pays dues.

People will participate in our work because they believe in our purposes and program. Hundreds of thousands of Americans consider friendship between our country and the Soviet Union vitally important for winning the war. These hundreds of thousands will not take the time and trouble to join a new organization, and it is not important that they should. What is important is that they have the opportunity to express their friendship through active participation in the activities of the National Council.

These proceedings are being retained in instant file as exhibits.

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### LOCAL ACTIVITIES

The local office of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., has only been recently established. On July 7, 1943, at a meeting sponsored by this organization, which is known in Los Angeles as the Los Angeles Council of American-Soviet Friendship (in accordance with Article 6, Sec. 2, of the By-laws of this organization which states, "Wherever possible such groups shall use the name '\_\_\_\_\_ Council of American-Soviet Friendship'. There shall be inserted in the blank space an appropriate geographic name, indicating the locality in which the affiliated group functions...."), at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel, it was announced that the Los Angeles office would be located in the Broadway Arcade Building, Room 812. Special Agent MARCUS M. BRIGHT visited this office on July 8, 1943, and noted that this office was just opening on that date.

[It was ascertained from Confidential Source N that PAULINE TOWNSEND, maiden name PAULINE SWANSON, whose husband is LEO TOWNSEND, 609 N. Arden Drive, Beverly Hills, telephone BRadshaw 24582, is the Acting Secretary of this organization, working directly under Dr. THOMAS L. MARRIS, the National Executive Secretary, who is temporarily residing in Los Angeles doing the organizational work on the Los Angeles Council. (S) U

[PAULINE SWANSON, according to records of Source B, is a member of the Los Angeles County Communist Party, NW Section. Records of Confidential Source H reflect that one JANET PAULSON, 609 N. Arden Drive, Beverly Hills, is a member of the Communist Party, NW Section. This apparently is the party name of PAULINE SWANSON TOWNSEND. LEO TOWNSEND, husband of PAULINE TOWNSEND, according to the records of Source B, is also a member of the NW Section Writers' Branch, Beverly Hills-Westwood Group.] PAULINE TOWNSEND was interviewed under pretext by the writer July 28, 1943, and she advised that the local council had not yet been formed but that T. PERCEVAL GERSON, Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel, and on the Hollywood Bowl Committee, had agreed to act as Chairman. She also advised that the Council would be formed in the near future and its activities would then begin sponsoring lectures, exhibits, movies and other educational features concerning the Soviet Union. She stated the purpose of the group was to combat anti-Soviet propaganda by an educational program. She also furnished the writer with the following propaganda: (S) U

1. A news letter issued by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Vol. I, No. 1, dated July, 1943, which is being forwarded to the Bureau.
2. An open letter to the American people on American-Soviet friendship with an introduction by CORLISS LANONT. This open letter

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bears the signatures of a vast number of people, among them being the following Los Angeles and Hollywood people or visitors:

LOUIS BROMFIELD  
LESTER COHEN  
THEODORE DREISER  
GUY ENDORE  
JOHN HOWARD LAWSON  
ALBERT MALTZ  
HEINRICH MANN  
THOMAS MANN  
HARVEY O'CONNOR  
CLIFFORD ODETS  
SAM ORNITZ

ROBERT ROSSEN  
UPTON SINCLAIR  
TESS SEEHINGER  
JANET STEVENSON  
PHILIP STEVENSON  
DONALD OGDELL STEWART  
JIM TULLY  
CAREY MC WILLIAMS  
EDWIN S. SMITH  
HERBERT BIBERMAN  
CHARLES CHAPLIN

WALTER DARROSCH  
KATHERINE HEPBURN  
PHILIP LOEB  
CHICO MARX  
GROUCHO MARX  
HARPO MARX  
DUDLEY NICHOLS  
EARL ROBINSON  
HERMAN SHULIN  
FRANK TUTTLE  
MARGARET WEBSTER

This pamphlet then offers suggestions on how the individual can further American-Soviet friendship and contains a contribution form. One copy is being forwarded to the Bureau, one to the New York Field Division, and one is being retained in the Los Angeles file.

Another piece of propaganda is entitled "Religion and Anti-Soviet Propaganda" by WILLIAM HOWARD ELLISH, a reprint from "The Churchman", June 15, 1943, issue. It is being forwarded to the Bureau.

There is also attached a folder listing the aims and purposes of the national officers of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. They are set out below for the information of all offices. Those who reside in the Los Angeles area or are frequent visitors of the Los Angeles area are being asterisked.

#### OFFICERS

Chairman  
CORLISS LAMONT

Vice Chairman  
and Executive Director  
EDWIN S. SMITH

Vice-Chairmen  
ARTHUR UPHAM POPE  
WILLIAM MORRIS, JR.\*

Treasurer  
SAMUEL B. LEAVIN

National Secretary  
THOMAS L. HARRIS\*

Director of Activities  
ALICE PRENTICE BARROW

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SPONSORS

GEORGE F. ADDES  
MAXWELL ANDERSON  
JOHN TAYLOR ARLES  
DR. FRANK AYDELOTTE  
ZLATKO BALOKOVIC  
HON. JOSEPH CLARK BALDWIN  
CLIFFORD W. BARNES  
EUGENE E. BARNETT  
HON. WILLIAM L. BATT  
MAX BEDACHT  
MRS. ALICE S. BELESTER  
WILLIAM ROSE BENET  
THE METROPOLITAN BENJAMIN  
DR. HENRY LAIBERT BIBBY  
PROF. GEORGE D. BIRKHOFF  
MRS. LOUIS BLOCH  
MRS. ANITA BLOCK  
DR. SOPHONIZBA BRECKENRIDGE  
SIMON BREINES  
LOUIS BROFIELD \*  
VAN WYCK BROOKS  
PROF. HAROLD CHAPMAN BROWN  
PROF. E. W. BURGESS  
DR. HUGH CABOT  
DR. WALTER B. CANNON  
CHARLES CHAPLIN \*  
HON. OSCAR L. CHAPMAN  
WILLIAM F. COCHRAN  
HON. JOHN L. COFFEE  
DR. HENRY S. COFFIN  
DR. KARL TAYLOR COLPTON  
AARON COPLAND  
NORMAN CORVIN \*  
JOSEPH CURRAN  
JO DAVIDSON  
HON. JOSEPH E. DAVIES  
DR. HERBERT JOHN DAVIS  
HUGH DE LACY  
DR. MONROE E. DEUTSCH  
DR. C. A. DYKSTRA  
PROF. ALBERT EINSTEIN  
REV. FREDERICK MAY ELIOT

MAX EPSTEIN  
PROF. HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD  
DR. ROBERT D. FEILD  
LION FEUCHTWANGER \*  
REV. JOSEPH F. FLETCHER  
HOMER FOLKS  
WANDA GAG  
DR. R. HORSLEY GANTT  
DR. CALEB F. GATES, JR.  
DEAN CHRISTIAN GAUSS  
DR. FORTILER GRAVES  
MRS. BORDEN HARRIMAN  
ROSS HART  
LILLIAN HELLMAN \*  
DR. A. D. HENDERSON  
MRS. THOMAS E. HEPBURN  
DR. LESLIE PINCKNEY HILL  
PROF. WILLIAM ERNEST HOCKING  
X (DR. WALTER M. HORTON)  
DR. ALES KEDLICKA  
LANGSTON HUGHES  
DR. WALTER HULLINEN  
HON. HAROLD L. ICKES  
HON. STANLEY M. ISAACS  
DR. WILLARD H. JENCKS  
PROF. HOWARD LUMFORD JONES  
DR. LEWIS WEBSTER JONES  
HELEN KELLER  
ROCKWELL KENT  
DOROTHY KENYON  
DR. JOHN A. KINGSBURY  
SERGE KOUSSEVITSKY  
MRS. THOMAS W. LALONT  
WILLIAM W. LANCASTER  
DR. IRVING LANGUIR  
DR. EMIL LENGYEL  
PROF. GILBERT N. LEWIS  
JOHN F. LEWIS, JR.  
EMIL LUDWIG \*  
PROF. ROBERT S. LYND  
CLIFFORD T. MC AVOY  
JUDGE LOIS MARY MC BRIDE

MAURICE MAETERLINCK  
FRITZ MAHLER  
PROF. WILLIAM M. MALISOFF  
DR. THOMAS MANN \*  
PAUL MANSHIP  
MAJOR RAYMOND MASSEY\*  
DR. KIRTLEY F. MATHER  
DR. GEORGE R. MINOT  
MRS. LUCY SPRAGUE  
MITCHELL  
DR. WESLEY C. MITCHELL  
CHARLES MICHAEL MITZELL  
PIERRE MONTEUX  
MRE. PIERRE MONTEUX  
WILLIAM MORRIS, JR. \*  
BISHOP ARTHUR W. MOULTON  
HON. JAMES E. MURRAY  
DR. PHILIP C. NASH  
ROBERT HASTINGS NICHOLS  
EUGENE O'NEILL  
BISHOP G. BROMLEY OXNAM  
DR. FREDERICK DOUGLAS  
PATTERSON  
BISHOP MALCOLM E. PEA-  
BODY  
HON. CLAUDE D. PEPPER  
PROF. RALPH BARTON PERRY  
DR. E. C. PETERS  
DR. JOHN P. PETERS  
DR. EMILY M. PIERSON  
PROF. ARTHUR UPHAM POPE  
HENRY W. POPE  
CARL RANDAU  
ELMER RICE  
WALLINGFORD RIEGGER  
PAUL ROBESON \*  
EARL ROBINSON \*  
REID ROBINSON  
HAROLD J. ROSE  
JOSEPH A. ROSEN  
DR. KURT ROSENFELD  
HILES M. SHEROVER

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RT. REV. HENRY K.  
SHERRILL  
HERMAN SHULIN \*  
DR. HENRY E. SIGERIST  
RAYMOND P. SLOAN  
VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON  
MAXWELL S. STEWART  
LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI  
CHARLES E. STUART  
RAYMOND GRAM SWING  
GENEVIEVE TABOUIS  
MILLS TEN EYCK

HON. ELBERT D. THOMAS  
R. J. THOMAS  
DR. MAX THOREK  
S. A. TRONE  
RT. REV. HENRY ST. GEORGE  
TUCKER  
PHILIP H. VAN GELDER  
MARY VAN KLEECK  
BISHOP W. J. WALLS  
LEROY WATERMAN  
MAX WEBER  
FRANZ WERFEL

DR. HENRY N. WIEMAN  
DR. C. C. WILLIAMS  
DR. CHARLES F. WISHART  
DR. MARY E. WOOLLEY  
DR. MAX YERGAN \*  
MARY YOST  
ART YOUNG  
DR. J. F. ZIMMERMAN  
PROF. J. J. ZIRHAL  
LEANE ZUGSMITH  
DR. VLADIMIR KOSMA  
ZWORYKIN

One copy of this folder is being transmitted to the Bureau, one to the New York Field Office, and one is being retained in instant file.

Special Agents MARCUS M. BRIGHT and ARTHUR M. RYHN attended a meeting at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel, Blossom Room, July 7, 1943, sponsored by the Los Angeles Council. THOMAS L. HARRIS was the principal speaker and FRANCHOT TONE, movie actor, was chairman. HARRIS advocated the immediate opening of a second front in Europe and made mention of the commitments of the United States and Great Britain to the Soviet Union and the necessity for them carrying out these commitments. He criticized the United States for failure to deliver all of the materials that they had promised to Russia and criticized Ambassador STANLEY for his speech, stating that the Soviet Government had not admitted all the help which the United States had given them. He stated that Ambassador DAVIES' second trip to the Soviet Union and his visit with STALIN was a significant gesture of friendship. He also stated that the dissolution of the Comintern took away from GOEBELS and HEARST one of their big pieces of propaganda against the Soviet Union and cleared the way for unity among the United Nations. He declared that American-Soviet friendship was of the utmost importance to the United States and that that was the purpose of this organization. This organization also had a meeting [according to Confidential Source (X)] May 6, 1943, at the Screen Cartoonists Guild Hall at which Mr. CHARLES LEONARD (probably Mrs. CHARLES LEONARD since CHARLES LEONARD [according to Source (X)] is in the U.S. Army) was the principal speaker. This was the first of a series of meetings, according to this source, which was planned by the Council.

In connection with the meeting at which THOMAS L. HARRIS spoke, it should be noted that he has also made many other appearances in Los Angeles, among them being one before the Town Hall on June 14 when he spoke on the subject of "Religion of the Soviet Union". The Town Hall Bulletin, Vol. 5, No. 24, dated June 16, 1943, gives two pages to HARRIS's speech and states in

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part that in the Soviet Union, "although the legal position of religion is clear, it still requires courage to be a professing Christian....." "Admitting the atheism of the government leaders, he attributes this to earlier indifference on the part of the church." "At one time anti-religion was taught in the schools and there were anti-religious museums." Speaking on restraints on religion, this bulletin states that HARRIS said, "another reason for the restraint lies in the fact that the leaders of the government are Marxists, and there is a direct conflict between orthodox Marxism and Christianity. The Marxists have believed that religion should die. It has not, but one must not exaggerate the extent of the changes in Russia. STALIN and the other leaders will almost certainly remain atheists."

In closing HARRIS stated, "we must also recognize that in some respects the Soviet Union constitutes a challenge to our own conduct - especially with respect to race equality and ethnic freedom."

Special Agent DAVID A. MC CULLOCH attended a rally sponsored by the Russian War Relief Association at the Unitarian Church, July 29, 1943, which meeting was called for the two-fold purpose of launching a new program of Russian War Relief, and secondly, to hear THOMAS L. HARRIS. Approximately 160 persons were present, about 90% of them women. The crowd was predominantly Jewish. HARRIS spoke for approximately 30 minutes and stated he had made some 200 speeches in the east on the same or related subjects. His talk concerned chiefly the reasons why the United States should remain a friend and ally of Russia. He explained that Russia was a great deal like the United States and compared various parts of Russia to various states and territories in the United States. He also stated that the United States had the same kind of people as Russia and because of the vastness of the two countries, both peoples had travelled and they were therefore more nearly alike in hospitality, actions, dress, etc., than any other nation. He then lauded Russian War Relief and increasing this likeness and understanding between the two countries and remarked that there was still not enough appreciation in this country of what Russia has done in the war, and added that if every man in the armed forces of this Country at the present time were killed, taken prisoner, or incapacitated from further participation in the war, it would just about equal the sacrifice of the Red Army at the present time. There was no admission charge to this rally, and no collection was taken.

Concerning the reported movie conference which referenced Bureau letter, dated April 1, and referenced report from New York indicated was being planned, very little information has been obtained:

It is noted in the Proceedings of the Conference of Local Councils held at New York March 20 and 21, 1943, under the title The Activities Division, that "the film festival of American and Soviet film" was announced as

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being a "contemplated" activity. However, no date was set for this festival. It is further noted in the Bureau letter that "Mr. MORRIS was leaving for Hollywood and that an air mail, special delivery letter had been sent to Mr. LILLESTONE who was to furnish the desired information" concerning the film festival. Undoubtedly Mr. MORRIS is identical with WILLIAM MORRIS, Jr. a successful actor's agent in Hollywood, and Mr. LILLESTONE refers to Mr. LEWIS LILESTONE, motion picture director who was one of those responsible for the production of the Russian War Relief documentary short entitled "Our Russian Ally" which was released some time ago. WILLIAM MORRIS, Jr. and LEWIS LILESTONE are both reportedly Fellow Travellers.

In the New York referenced report on pages 3 and 4 it is noted that a letter was received from a Mr. WANGER (phonetic). This is undoubtedly identical with WALTER WANGER, President of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, Hollywood, California. His letter indicates that ALICE BARROWS' letter was discussed at the meeting of the Board of Governors April 7, apparently referring to the Board of Governors of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. It was noted that WANGER's letter indicated that the Board wished more time to form some definite plans and that he would communicate with BARROWS again. In this connection it was learned from Confidential Source P that ELIZABETH LEACH, Section Organizer of the NW (Movie Industry) Section of the Los Angeles County Communist Party, had indicated to another person early in the summer of 1943 that WANGER had promised to take this matter up again at the next meeting, although the informant advised that it was indefinite exactly what matter LEACH referred to. It appears probable that this related to the film festival. (K)u

Confidential Source Q, who is a close associate of Communists in the movie industry and is well posted on their activities, advised Special Agent JAMES J. FIEDLAY that he had been unable to obtain any information concerning this proposed film festival to date. However, he furnished the following information concerning the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship by written report (referring to the stated purposes of the organization):

"The foregoing statement is issued by a group of persons which before Russia was drawn into the war and forced to become one of the United Nations, sponsored, supported and were active in the American Peace Mobilization and as such did everything in their power to prevent enactment of the Lend-Lease Act aid to Britain and France, enactment of conscription for the armed forces of the United States, and which opposed by every means the National Defense of the United States.

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"While pretending to bring about better relations between the United States and Soviet Russia, in reality this organization is the puppet of the Communist Party of the United States and will be used to spread propaganda for Communism throughout the country, and work for the interests of the Soviet Union solely.

"The organization has already drawn to itself an impressive list of sponsors, some of whom are undoubtedly 'innocents', unaware of the real purpose or the real control of the organization.

"The usual formula of setting up a Communist front has been followed, viz.: securing by trickery as broad a representation as possible by using a popular demand, this time the winning of the war, and hiding behind this representation, carrying out the real purposes of the organization by retaining control in the hands of a small highly-disciplined group of zealous Communists willing to do all the work and make any sacrifices to carry out their end.

"A glance at the names of the national officers of the organization and many of those who pose as sponsors immediately betray the real nature of the undertaking." (The report then lists the national officers and sponsors which have been set out previously in this report).

"Each and everyone of the national officers of the organization listed above", the informant continues in his report, "have been long connected with Communist activities in the United States. They have been active in such organizations as American League Against War and Fascism, American League for Peace and Democracy, Friends of the Soviet Union, Emergency Peace Mobilization, American Peace Mobilization, and a number of smaller groups."

The informant also advised that he had been informed that a local branch of the organization was presently in the process of being set up and that it would have a strong tie-in with the motion picture industry. The headquarters and main inspiration for the group will be in the Hollywood Section, according to this informant. Duplicate copies of the informant's report are being made serials in instant file.

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ENCLOSURES:

TO THE BUREAU -

- 1 Leaflet - "Open Letter to the American People on American-Soviet Friendship"
- 1 Article "Religion and Anti-Soviet Propaganda" by William Howard Melish
- 1 Publication entitled NEWS LETTER, July, 1943.
- 1 Leaflet, "National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc."
- 1 Pamphlet headed "For a Second Front NOW"

TO THE NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE -

- 1 Leaflet - "Open Letter to the American People on American-Soviet Friendship"
- 1 Leaflet - "National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc."

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE NEW YORK CITY FIELD DIVISION

At New York, New York, will attempt to secure the brochure of the Proceedings of the Conference of Local Councils of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., held at New York City March 20 and 21, 1943. This brochure is a part of the Proceedings and is listed in the Table of Contents under point 7-a. It was missing from the Proceedings obtained by the Los Angeles office. It is noted in referenced Bureau letter dated April 5, that a Brochure (apparently identical with this Brochure) was to explain the forthcoming film festival.

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

At Los Angeles, California, will conduct further investigation into the background and activities of PAULINE SWANSON TOWNSEND, 609 N. Arden Drive, Beverly Hills. She is the wife of LEO TOWNSEND, a movie writer whom the "People's World" on July 21, 1942, said was employed at Universal Studios. It is believed she is an air raid warden; hence, considerable background may be obtained in the central files of Civilian Defense, City Hall, Los Angeles.

Will ascertain the identity of the local officers, executive board and sponsors of this organization when it is completely formed in Los Angeles.

Will, through [REDACTED] attempt to ascertain more details of the film festival apparently to be held in New York City.

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Will follow the activities of instant organization.

(One copy is being furnished each of the field offices for information purposes because of the information set out herein concerning the organization, purpose and financing of the National and Local Councils.)

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Source A: [redacted] special service contact with the Los Angeles office.

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Source B: [redacted] to Special Agents DAVID A. ITC CULLOCH and JOHN R. VICARS July 22, 1943, by a highly confidential source.

Source C: Special Agent JOHN R. VICARS using a fictitious name.

Source D: Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted]

Source E: Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted]

Source F: Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted]

Source G: [redacted] Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted] (S) U

(X) (U)

Source H: Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted]

Source I: Special Agent G. B. STUCKEY, Los Angeles Field Division, memo for the file dated August 8, 1942 (100-7690-50).

Source J: Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted]

Source K: [redacted]

Source L: [redacted] Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted] (S) U

Source M: [redacted]

Source N: [redacted]

Source O: Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted]

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Source P: Strictly confidential source.

Source Q: Confidential National Defense Informant,

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(All of the above sources requested that their identity be kept strictly confidential.)

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TITLE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED, Formerly  
known as American Council on Soviet  
Relations

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

S.A.: JOHN R. VICARS

DATE: 9-4-43

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABEL, WALTER	5
ADDES, GEORGE F.	36
AIN, GREGORY	6
AIN, RUTH	6
AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM	7
ANDERSON, MAXWELL	36
ARMS, JOHN TAYLOR	36
AYDELOTTE, FRANK	36
BAKER, WILLIS	3
BAKER, WILLIS MRS.	3
BALDWIN, JOSEPH CLARK	36
BALOKOVIC, ZLATKO	36
BARNES, CLIFFORD W.	36
BARNETT, EUGENE E.	36
BARROWS, ALICE P.	14, 35, 39
BATT, WILLIAM L.	36
BEDACHT, MAX	36
BELLESTER, ALICE S.	36
BENNET, WILLIAM ROSE	36
BIBERMAN, HERBERT	35
BIBBY, HENRY LALBERT	36
BIRKHOFF, GEORGE D.	36
BLOCK, LOUIS MRS.	36
BLOCK, ANITA	36
BRECKENRIDGE, SOPHONIZBA	36
BREIMES, SIMON	36
BROMFIELD, LOUIS	35, 36
BROOKS, VAN WYCK	36
BROWDER, EARL	7
BROWN, HAROLD CHAPMAN	36
BUCHAN, SYDNEY	6
BUOTE, LEONARD	3
BURGESS, E. W.	36
CABOT, HUGH	36
CALIFORNIA STATE INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL AND COMMUNIST	5
CANNON, WALTER B.	36
CARR, ROBERT	5
CHAPLIN, CHARLES	2, 35

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CHAPMAN, OSCAR L.	36
CHODOROV, EDWARD	5
CLARK, LULU RUSSELL	3
COCHRAN, WILLIAM F.	36
COFFEE, JOHN M.	36
COFFIN, HENRY S.	36
COHEN, LESTER	35
COLLINS, LINDA	3,6
(COLLINS, RICHARD)	2,3,5,7
COMINGORE, DOROTHY	3,6
COMMUNIST PARTY	2,5,7,39
COMPTON, KARL TAYLOR	36
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	42
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	42
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	42
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	42
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	41
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	42
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	42
CONNELLY, MARK	5
CONNELLY, PHILLIP M.	5
COPLAND, AARON	36
CORWIN, NORMAN	36
CURRAN, JOSEPH	36
DAMROSCH, WALTER	35
DAVIDSON, JO	36
DAVIES, JOSEPH E.	36
DAVIS, HERBERT JOHN	36
DAWSON, ERNEST	4,7,9,10
DAWSON, ERNEST D.	7
DAWSON, SADIE	7
DAWSON, SADIE D.	7
DAY, GEORGE M.	8,9
DE HAVILAND, OLIVIA	6
DE LACY, HUGH	36
DEUTSCH, MONROE E.	36
DIETERLE, WILLIAM	6
DREISER, THEODORE	35
DRURY, DOUGLAS	8
D'USSEAU, ARMAUND	9
D'USSEAU, SUSAN	9
DWORSKI, ROSE	26
DYKSTRA, C. A.	36
EINSTEIN, ALBERT	36
ELANDI, RITA	3
ELIOT, FREDERICK MAY	36
ENDORE, GUY	35
EPSTEIN, MAX	36

b7D

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45

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-3-

ESKRIDGE, DAVID KEITH MRS.	3
EYCK, MILLS TEN	37
FAIRCHILD, HENRY PRATT	36
FARIES, DAVID R.	5
FEILD, ROBERT D.	36
FEUCHTWANGER, ELON	36
FLETCHER, JOSEPH F.	36
FOLKS, HOMER	36
FOLSOM, FRANKLIN	27
FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION	7
GAG, WANDA	36
GANTT, W. HORSLEY	36
GATES, CALEB F. JR.	36
GAUSS, DEAN CHRISTIAN	36
GELDER, PHILIP H. VAN	37
GERTSON, T. PERCEVAL	5, 9, 34
GIBNEY, SHERIDAN	6
GORDON, ROBERT	3
GRANT, FRED	6
GRAVES, MORTIMER	36
HALL, PEIRSON M.	5
HARRIMAN, BORDEN MRS.	36
HARRIS, THOMAS L.	5, 34, 35, 37, 6
HAVILAND, OLIVIA	6
HELLINGER, MARK	42
HELLMAN, LILLIAN	36
HENDERSON, A. D.	36
HENDRICKSON, ALICE	25
HEPBURN, KATHERINE	35
HEPBURN, THOMAS M. MRS.	36
HILL, LESLIE PINCKNEY	36
HILTON, JAMES	6
HINES, JEROME	3
HISLOP, MARION	26
HOCKING, WILLIAM ERNEST	36
HORTON, WALTER M.	36
HRDLICKA, ALES	36
HUGHES, LANGSTON	36
HULLIHEN, WALTER	36
HUSTON, WALTER	5
ICKES, HAROLD L.	36
ISSAACS, STANLEY M.	36
JENCKS, MILLARD H.	36
JOEL, EDWIN	2, 7
JONES, HOWARD HUMFORD	36
JONES, LEWIS WEBSTER	36

46

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-4-

KALL, ALEXIS	6
KAUN, ALEXANDER	2
KELLER, HELEN	36
KENNEDY, JAMES L. MRS.	3 ✓
KENT, ROCKWELL	36
KENYON, DOROTHY	36
KINGSBURY, JOHN A.	36
KINGSLEY, BRUCE GORDON	8
KLEECK, MARY VAN	37
KOUSSEVITSKY, SERGE	36
LABOR'S NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE	7
LACY, HUGH	36
LAMONT, CORLISS	13, 34, 35
LAMONT, THOMAS W. MRS.	36
LANCASTER, WILLIAM W.	36
LANGMUIR, IRVING	36
LAUBER, PAULINE	5
LAWSON, JOHN HOWARD	5, 35
LEACH, ELIZABETH	39, 42
LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS' SCHOOL AND FELLOW TRAVELLER	5
LEAVIN, SAMUEL B.	16, 23, 35
LENGUEL, EMIL	36
LEONARD, CHARLES	3, 7, 37
LEONARD, CHARLES MRS.	3, 4, 37, 42
LEONARD, HELEN	7, 9, 10
LEWIS, GILBERT N.	36
LEWIS, JOHN F. JR.	36
LOEB, PHILIP	35
LUDWIG, EMIL	36
LYND, ROBERT S.	36
McAVOY, CLIFFORD T.	36
McBRIDE, LOIS MARY	36
McCALL, MARY C.	5
McWILLIAMS, CAREY	35
MAETERLINCK, MAURICE	36
MAHLER, FRITZ	36
MALISOFF, WILLIAM M.	36
MALTZ, ALBERT	35
MANN, HEINRICH	35
MANN, RUTH	6
MANN, THOMAS	35, 36
MANSHIP, PAUL	36
MARK, RUDOLPH	8
MART, MOSS	36
MARX, CHICO	35

47

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MARX, GROUCHO	35
MARX, HARPO	35
MASON, VERNE	3
MASON, VERNE MRS.	3
MASSEY, RAYMOND	36
MATHER, KIRTLEY F.	36
MEADE, JANE	3
MELISH, WILLIAM HOWARD	35, 40A
MERIVALE, PHILIP	3
MERIVALE, PHILIP MRS.	3
MERLIN, MILTON	6
MILESTONE, LEWIS	39
MINOT, GEORGE R.	36
MITCHELL, LUCY SPRAGUE	36
MITCHELL, WESLEY C.	36
MITZELL, CHARLES MICHAEL	36
MONTEUX, PIERRE	36
MONTEUX, PIERRE MADAME	36
MORRIS, THOMAS L.	5
MORRIS, WILLIAM JR.	5, 26, 36, 39
MOULTON, ARTHUR W.	36
MURRAY, JAMES E.	36
MYERS, HENRY	6
NASH, PHILIP C.	36
NELSON, HARVEY J. MRS.	8
NICHOLS, DUDLEY	35
NICHOLS, ROBERT HASTINGS	36
O'CONNOR, HARVEY	35
O'CONNOR, J. F. T.	5
ODETS, CLIFFORD	35
O'NEILL, EUGENE	36
ORNITZ, SAM	35
OXNAM, G. BROMLEY	36
PATTERSON, FREDERICK DOUGLAS	36
PAUL, ELLIOT	7
PAULSON, JANET	34
PEABODY, MALCOLM E.	36
PEOPLE'S WORLD	2, 4
PEPPER, CLAUDE D.	36
PERRY, RALPH BARTON	36
PETERS, E. C.	36
PETERS, JOHN P.	36
PHILIPPINI, DON	3
PHILIPPINI, MADAME	3
PIERSON, EMILY M.	36
PILLSBURY, PARKER	42

48

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-6-

POPE, ARTHUR UPHAM	36
POPE, HENRY W.	36
PROCTOR, JACK	6
RANDAU, CARL	36
REED, FERDINANDA	2
REIS, IRVING	6
RICE, ELMER	36
RIEGGER, WALLINGFORD	36
ROBBIN, ED	2
ROBESON, PAUL	36
ROBINSON, EARL	35, 36
ROBINSON, REID	36
ROME, HAROLD J.	36
ROSENFELD, KURT	36
ROSEN, JOSEPH A.	36
ROSSEN, ROBERT	3, 6, 35
ROSSEN, ROBERT MRS.	3
RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF, INCORPORATED	5, 38, 42
RYUS, CELESTE	3
SALT, WALDO	5
SANFORD, JHON	3
SANFORD, JOHN	3
SCHILLER, JANET	42
SCHWARZBART, ELIAS M.	27
SCOTT, ADRIAN	6
SCOTT, ALLAN	6
SCOTT, LAURA	6
SHEROVER, MILES M.	36
SHERRILL, HENRY K.	37
SHUMLIN, HERMAN	35
SIGERIST, HENRY E.	37
SINCLAIR, UPTON	35
SLESINGER, TESS	35
SLOAN, RAYMOND P.	37
SMITH, EDWIN S.	35
SMITH, JESSICA	29
SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY	29
SPITZER, MARIAN	6
SPOONER, FRANKLIN	3
SPOONER, FRANKLIN MRS.	3
STANLEY, EVE	42
STEFANSSON, VILHJALMUR	37
STEVENS, NINA SPALDING	3
STEVENSON, JANET	35
STEVENSON, PHILIP	35

49

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STEWART, DONALD OGDEN	35
STEWART, MAXWELL S.	37
STOKOWSKI, LEOPOLD	37
STUART, CHARLES E.	37
SWANSON, PAULINE	34
SWASEY, HORATIO	3
SWING, RAYMOND GRAM	37
TABOUIS, GENEVIEVE	37
THOMAS, ELBERT D.	37
THOMAS, R. J.	37
THOREK, MAX	37
TITLEBAUM, DAVID BERNARD	8
TONE, FRANCHOT	37
TOWNSEND, LEO	34, 41
TOWNSEND, PAULINE	34
TOWNSEND, PAULINE SWANSON	34, 41
TRONE, S. A.	37
TUCKER, HENRY SAINT GEORGE	37
TULLY, JIM	35
TUTTLE, FRANK	35
TYLER, DAVID	8
VAN GELDER, PHILIP H.	37
VAN KLEECK, MARY	37
WAKEMAN-HUGHES, EDITH	3
WALLS, W. J.	37
WATERMAN, LEROY	37
WEBER, MAX	37
WEBSTER, MARGARET	35
WEGMAN, SAMUEL	9
WELLS, ORSON	6, 26
WERFEL, FRANZ	37
WIEMAN, HENRY N.	37
WILLENS, S.	6
WILLIAMS, C. C.	37
WISHART, CHARLES F.	37
WOOLLEY, MARY E.	37
WRIGHT, GAY	3
YERGAN, MAX	37
YOST, MARY	37
YOUNG, ART	37
ZIMMERMAN, J. F.	37
ZMRHAL, J. J.	37
ZUGSMITH, LEANE	37
ZWORYKIN, VLADIMIR KOSMA	37

50

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**National Council  
of  
AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, Inc.**

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DATE 12/2/88 BY SP-7 MAC/DB

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PUBLICATION

*"It is my belief that the American and Russian people can and will throw their influence on the side of building a new democracy which will be the hope of all the world."*

—VICE-PRESIDENT HENRY A. WALLACE

*"Without Russia, our common victory would have been seriously jeopardized. Without the cooperation of the Soviet Union, there can be no permanent and durable peace projected."*—HON. JOSEPH E. DAVIES

# PURPOSE

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., was formed: To promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential to the winning of the war, and the establishment of world-wide democracy and enduring peace.

# PROGRAM

The program of the National Council is designed to carry out the above purpose (1) by meeting the demand of the American people for reliable information on all aspects of Soviet life, (2) by giving them an opportunity to express their admiration and friendship for our Russian Ally, and (3) by taking specific action against anti-Soviet propaganda aimed at dividing the United Nations.

## 1. Educational Services

To organizations or individuals the National Council can furnish the following:

### ★ *Exhibits*

Numerous photographic exhibits on many phases of Soviet life.

### ★ *Films*

A wide variety of features and shorts, 16mm, silent and sound.

### ★ *Pamphlets and Books*

A reading list selected according to importance, popular price and availability. In preparation: A series of pamphlets under the Council's imprint.

### ★ *Speakers*

Authoritative speakers available through a Speakers' Bureau.

*NOTE: The Council is not a subsidized organization. We are obliged, except in unusual cases, to charge a nominal fee for the above services.*

## 2. Special Activities

### ★ **American-Soviet War Exhibit**

Trophies captured from the Nazis by the Red Army, superb new photographs, cartoons, posters and other graphic material from the war fronts, both American and Soviet, dramatically presented, make this a *different* exhibit. Opening in New York June First, it will be toured throughout the country.

### ★ **Tokens of Friendship**

The people of American communities are invited to send tokens of friendship to people of corresponding Soviet communities. For example, Detroit might select Stalingrad. Different groups in that city—youth, trade unions, professionals, etc.—could send useful or artistic tokens of friendship to similar groups in the city of adoption. *It is imperative that the National Council, which will take charge of forwarding the tokens, be consulted about any proposed token before work on the project is begun.*

### ★ **Correspondence**

The National Council has prepared attractive postcards which American citizens may use for initiating correspondence with Soviet citizens. The National Council will forward these messages to individuals in the Soviet Union.

### ★ **Friendship Pin**

Artists throughout the country have been invited to compete for the best design for an insignia symbolizing American-Soviet friendship. The winning design will be made into a pin, available to everyone.

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If you are interested in any aspect of our national or local work please write for further details.

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FOR A  
SECOND  
FRONT

NOW!

*America's Stake in a  
Second Front Now!*

1. QUESTION: *Why is a Second Front Necessary NOW?*

ANSWER: Hitler and the high command have always feared fighting on two fronts. They know that Germany was defeated in the last war and can be defeated in this war by being forced to fight on two fronts. A second land front in Europe would compel the Nazis to divide their forces; it would give the United Nations the initiative; by squeezing the body of the Axis octopus between the Red Army and an Anglo-American expeditionary force the Axis tentacles in Libya, the Atlantic and the Pacific would loose their grip.

A Second Front can mean victory in 1942 if it strikes while Hitler's major forces are engaged in the East, while Western Europe is denuded of troops. But time works on Hitler's side. Today patriots in conquered countries sabotage production, heroically resist slave rule, prepare to rise in support of an invading army. But every day that passes Gestapo terror massacres more anti-fascists and organizes more production for the Hitler war machine. Every day that passes these potential allies grow weaker, hungrier. Delay means facing a Nazi army that grows stronger, not weaker. Delay means sacrificing lives of valued allies in conquered countries, lowering their morale, their faith in allied intervention. Delay condemns Britain's and America's well-armed, well-trained troops to demoralizing inertia.

A Second Front must be opened now not only to relieve the Soviet armies and people who have so magnificently borne the brunt of Hitler's attack for fourteen months and suffered 5,000,000 casualties. It must be opened to save the United Nations from catastrophe.

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2. QUESTION: *What would Failure to Open a Second Front Mean?*

ANSWER: Unless a diversion is created drawing German strategic reserves from the Eastern Front, the Red Army, now outnumbered 3 to 2 in men and much more than that in materiel, may be lost as an offensive power for a long time, even though it will fight on. Until now, Russian resistance has meant quiet nights in Britain, has protected the safety of New York and San Francisco. But if the Nazi summer offensive reaches its goal, the oil of the Caucasus will be used against us. By early fall, the major part of the Nazi-fascist troops and the Luftwaffe will invade either Great Britain, or the middle East and India—making a junction with the Japanese. The United States will then be threatened from all cardinal points but the North.

3. QUESTION: *How would a Second Front help the USA against Japan?*

ANSWER: Defeat Hitler and you crush the heart of the Axis. A successful Second Front will do just that. This would release the entire military, naval, air and industrial might of the United States and Great Britain against Japan. The embattled Chinese realize this and have been urging a Second Front in Europe. The Soviets would be able to vastly increase their shipments of arms to China. It will be far less costly to defeat Hitler by opening a Second Front in Europe than to expose our Soviet allies and ourselves to the danger of a Second Front in the Far East opened by the Japanese.

4. QUESTION: *Isn't a Second Front in the Air Sufficient?*

ANSWER: No. Large scale bombing can help prepare for a Second Front but it *cannot be a substitute for a land offensive*. No major power can be beaten to its knees from the air. The epics of Britain, Malta, Leningrad, and Moscow prove it. Fascist planes rained bombs for years on ill-defended Madrid but aviation alone could not take the city. Even in Crete, air power was used to transport infantry, not to take its place. Look behind the arguments of such people as Seversky for only an aerial second front and you find the supporters of delay, because preparations would require many months. Major military decisions can be attained only by land troops supported, of course, by aviation.

5. QUESTION: *Isn't the Second Front a Purely Military Matter?*

ANSWER: In announcing the Second Front as part of the official strategy of the United Nations, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill have themselves made it a popular issue. The whereabouts and details of the Second Front must of course be settled by the High Command. But morale on the part of the people, the will to fight aggressively, readiness to make sacrifices for victory, are as essential as tanks and planes and military experts. Silence about the Second Front suggests timidity, a Maginot complex or worse. Hitler's friends are loud in their cries against a Second Front. Popular support for a Second Front assures our Commander-in-Chief that the people are prepared for the great sacrifices that will be demanded of them in undertaking a great offensive against the Axis.

6. QUESTION: *Won't a Second Front be risky?*

ANSWER: Of course. But not half as risky as NOT opening up a Second Front now. This summer America and Britain face in Western Europe a

depleted Nazi army in the midst of subject peoples ready to revolt. Next year we would probably have to face the major part of Hitler's war machine. By acting now, our losses in ships, men and supplies will be far less costly than later.

The immediate aim of the Second Front would be to relieve pressure on the main front. If it is attempted with sufficient forces and determination, a major diversion will at the least be created, giving the Russians an indispensable breathing spell on the Eastern Front and a chance, in coordination with the Allied armies, to deal Hitler a knock-out blow. The Western Front operations, moreover, can develop from a major diversion to a major offensive, insuring the speediest victory.

7. QUESTION: *Do the United Nations have the ships for a Second Front?*

ANSWER: Emphatically "Yes". They have had enough ships to transport 950,000 men on the long voyage to the Middle East, to capture Madagascar, to take huge convoys to India and lost Singapore, to rescue a large army from Dunkirk, to send hundreds of thousands of American troops to the British Isles. And the Second Front in Europe involves no such vast distances, in fact, only the 20 or 25 miles across the English channel in some places. The vessels are available, as trade union leaders in the maritime field have pointed out, if a priority is established for Second Front shipping. Lieut. Gen. Somervell said recently in London that "The United States is ready and able to send men and materiel on a large scale to a European battle front." Furthermore, the Second Front will be able to use effectively barges, rafts, ferries and small boats of all kinds.

8. QUESTION: *Who is Delaying the Second Front?*

ANSWER: Hitler's agents and tools in the United States and England who are working for an Axis victory; die-hard appeasers who still think in terms of the original Munich plan of having Nazi Germany conquer Soviet Russia and expand to the east; muddle-headed or timorous citizens who honestly believe that a Second Front would be bad military strategy; the over-confident and over-complacent who feel that things are going well enough and why not let the Nazis get entangled in the vast spaces of Russia. All these help the fifth column to promote a "wait-and-see" attitude at a time when "waiting" can only mean "seeing" defeat.

9. QUESTION: *Who Supports the Second Front?*

ANSWER: The Second Front is official policy for the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union. Not only the people of all countries support it, but the governments as well. The Molotov-Roosevelt-Churchill pacts announced June 11 covering a "full understanding on the urgent tasks of creating a Second Front in Europe in 1942" make that clear.

Harry Hopkins, White House spokesman, brought this message from President Roosevelt to a huge Madison Square Garden meeting in New York recently: "A Second Front—Yes! . . . Tell them we mean to give Russia aid on the field of battle."

Trade unionists back the call for a Western Front now. William Green, AFL president, declares: "I think it is imperative that the United Nations open a Second Front in Europe at the earliest possible moment." The United Steelworkers, of which CIO President Philip Murray is president,

the United Auto Workers, the United Electrical and Radio Workers and many others have added their call for immediate action in Europe. Senator Pepper says the question is no longer HOW, but NOW and that nothing we can do is so dangerous as to do nothing. Vice-President Wallace, Wendell Willkie, and hosts of other leading Americans, urge action now. Charles Chaplin, the great movie actor, declared: "On the battlefields of Russia, democracy will live or die . . . Can we afford not to open a Second Front?"

In England, a powerful national movement, led by great trade unions, big newspapers, and such figures as Lord Beaverbrook, calls for an offensive in Europe now.

Prime Minister Churchill said he welcomed this militant, aggressive spirit of the British nation. The Soviet leaders, Red Army men and people are urging us to hurry and open the Second Front and American correspondents in Moscow are pleading with us not to let our Allies down.

10. QUESTION: *What can YOU do about a Second Front?*

ANSWER: You can help in the urgent task of convincing every American of the immediate necessity for a Second Front, of showing President Roosevelt that all patriotic citizens stand firmly behind his pledge to our Soviet allies. We strengthen the hand of our government and weaken the appeasers by calling for a Second Front *now*. We unite the people of the United States with the peoples of the United Nations by calling for a Second Front *now*. We encourage the enslaved peoples in the conquered countries who want to know that "the Yanks are coming" by calling for a Second Front *now*.

THEREFORE, if you are serious about winning this war:

Write to President Roosevelt

Persuade your trade union, church, club or other organizations to pass resolutions

Organize meetings **URGING A SECOND FRONT NOW**

Mail suggestions and copies of resolutions to us at the address below.

Help us to carry on this campaign for a Second Front by sending your contribution to The American Council on Soviet Relations.

**THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS**

112 EAST 19th STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

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# Religion and Anti-Soviet Propaganda

*Some of the Causes of Misunderstanding*

By WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH

MUCH OF THE hostility which Americans have been evidencing towards the Soviet Union is cloaked in the language of religion. It can be divided into three distinct types.

First, there is the antagonism of those who personally care little or nothing about religion but find in religion a convenient pretext and vehicle for anti-Soviet propaganda. When this is pointed out to really religious people, they are the first to denounce it and to feel a deep resentment at such exploitation of religion by individuals whose motives are political and economic.

Second, there is the antagonism of certain groups who do not believe in the traditional American principle of the separation of church and state. They are fundamentally opposed to the religious policy of the Soviet authorities which is in essence the same as ours. Certainly no religious American should allow himself to be influenced in his attitude towards the Soviet Union by the denunciations and the attacks of such groups as would disavow the traditional American policy in which he believes.

Third, there is the antagonism of those who through sheer ignorance of the truth concerning Soviet religious policy and practice continue to parrot old and out-dated prejudicial statements about persecution and anti-religious activity in the Soviet Union. Fortunately, most of the Americans who express hostility to the Soviet Union on religious grounds belongs to this third type, and I am happy to relate that in my own experience such of them as I have met in public meetings have shown a ready willingness to listen to a fair presentation of the facts. Every one is made more conscious of new global relationships under the pressure of war-time developments, and this is resulting in an eagerness to think things through with candor and even with some cordiality. Almost invariably the result of such discussion is a more friendly attitude and a greater measure of understanding. At this moment I am more optimistic than I have ever been before that the religious antagonism towards the Soviet Union is on the way to being dispelled.

The facts about religion in Russia are clear and straightforward. Freedom of religious worship is guaranteed by the Soviet Constitution, and the Soviet Government in ascribing its signature to the religious freedom clause in the Atlantic Charter was not acting dishonestly or cynically. Religious groups in the Soviet Union today are pursuing their life of faith and worship without interference and without crippling restraints. It is true that the sphere of church activities is circumscribed by the nature of a socialist society, in that such

a society has taken over many of the philanthropic and educational functions which have hitherto been associated with religious institutions: that is, hospitals, orphanages, homes for the aged, schools and the like. Surely religious Americans cannot object if a country desires at public expense to make available to all the people the same social services which in other lands the churches have pioneered at private expense. Ought we not acknowledge this as an extension of moral and social principles of religion?

WE Americans have always been suspicious of anything that is different from our own way of doing things. Here in the United States religion is not only free but actually it is afforded preferential treatment in respect to taxation and certain privileges granted to religious institutions and to the clergy. This preferential treatment is the result of the long history of the services to American society which the churches and religious institutions have been rendering. It didn't just happen; it was earned. And we of the churches know that it can be forfeited if we lose the perspective of our true spiritual and ethical function. In the Soviet Union, where, contrary to our American experience, there has been a tragic history of disservice to the people on the part of the churches in the past, it should not surprise or anger us that there should be granted to the churches religious freedom but no privilege and no preferential treatment.

People sometimes say to me, "Let the Soviets grant to the churches the same privileges we have, and then we will be friendly to Russia." What value would such privileges be to churches which had not themselves earned them? Would the granting of such privileges endear the churches to the Russian People? Would world-wide religion benefit by a series of such privileges being granted within Russia because of pressure from without? Isn't this just another polite form of international blackmail? Religious Americans must learn the same lesson of patience which Russian Christians have had to learn. Russian Chris-

tians today know that the real clue to the future lies in terms of patient and faithful service. They know that when such privileges come as some day will come, it will be because the people at large recognize they have been deserved.

I have noticed in the religious press in recent months a considerable number of articles grudgingly admitting that there has been a change for the better within Russia between the state and the churches. They go on to state that these changes have been forced upon the Communists by the war. This is a typical religious canard. The truth, insofar as I can get at it, is quite the contrary. The Soviet Government has in no way altered its basic policy toward religion since the war began. This, in my opinion, is to its credit. It might very easily have thrown a few sopas to foreign public opinion. This it has refused to do, because it believes in the essential rightness of its basic religious policy. What has happened since the outbreak of the war is that religious Russians—Christian, Jewish and Mohammedan—have all thrown their whole-hearted support behind the Soviet Government and have backed up the Civilian Defense program, assisted in the War Bond drives and contributed generously in the war relief campaigns. This identification of the life of religion with the life of the people has been having a natural and wholesome response. Such results indicate the real solution to the issue of church and state in every country.

As an American churchman, I do not ask for religion any special privilege—only the opportunity for religion to make its contribution and to win such respect as it deserves. I am convinced that this opportunity is given in the Soviet Union. If American men and women of religious faith desire to make some contribution to the strengthening of religion in Russia, let them do it by avoiding old prejudices and antagonisms and by showing some measure of understanding and sympathy for the real moral and social advances which the Russians have made under the Soviet regime, especially in respect to the elimination of economic exploitation and the establishment of genuine equality for the many racial, cultural and religious minorities in the Soviet Union. We of the churches can find much in Soviet life that is an extension in concrete terms of principles to which we have been giving lip-service. There is between our two countries the basis for a mutual respect and a creative friendship. In the years ahead we shall look back with gratitude that we had the vision to build the foundations of a friendship which has benefited both our lands.

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For The National Council of  
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Open Letter to the  
American People

ON  
AMERICAN -  
SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP

Introduction by  
CORLISS LAMONT

## INTRODUCTION

By CORLISS LAMONT

**T**HE National Council of American-Soviet Friendship initiated this Open Letter to the American People as an answer to those divisive forces in our country who are more concerned with stirring up hatred and fear of the Soviet Union than with strengthening the United Nations coalition and winning the war.

The immediate and whole-hearted response from the eleven hundred individuals who joined with us in issuing this Letter is evidence of the extent to which leading Americans in every field of endeavor and every section of the country are aware of our enormous debt to our Soviet ally and of the mortal danger to our present security and future well-being represented by the anti-Soviet campaign.

The text of the Open Letter, in slightly abridged form, has already appeared as a page advertisement in the *New York Times*; and its contents were the subject of an impressive meeting held by the National Council in Carnegie Hall, New York City, on May 20, 1943. We are herewith publishing it in full, with as many signatures as space permits, so that its message may reach every section of the country, awakening Americans everywhere to greater vigilance against those groups and individuals who wittingly or unwittingly serve the enemy by undermining American-Soviet cooperation and the unity of the United Nations.

The further development of events since this Letter was drawn up have brought new proofs of the dangers outlined therein.

Our warning that anti-Soviet circles "try to make capital out of the Soviet strategy of avoiding conflict with Japan and

urge that America concentrate on the war in the Pacific" has had menacing corroboration on the floor of the United States Senate. On May 17 Senator Chandler attacked the whole United Nations policy of knocking out Hitler first and, asserting that he voiced "the feeling of quite a number of military and naval men," urged that America shift its main fighting strength to the Far East. He was supported by seven Senators: Bridges, Brooks, Clark of Missouri, Tydings, Shipstead, Vandenberg and Wheeler. Later in Chicago Senator Wheeler made a speech demanding that America penalize Russia because of its attitude toward Japan and its war aims, the penalty to be an American offensive in the Pacific instead of an Anglo-American Second Front in Europe.

Our warning that anti-Soviet circles "seek to lay the groundwork for a negotiated peace with Hitler or his successor at the expense of the Soviet Union" takes on new meaning in the light of General Franco's recent peace-feelers and the favorable response they have met among certain elements in the United States. Even professional pacifists like Frederick J. Libby, Executive Secretary of the National Council for the Prevention of War, come out openly with their anti-Soviet bias. Over a recent national radio hook-up Mr. Libby stated: "A negotiated peace is the best way out of a bad situation, and if we don't want Stalin to win the war."

Our warning that failure to take immediate advantage of the opportunities opened up by our magnificent victories in North Africa will give Hitler "time to launch another offensive" daily grows more urgent. As I write, a new German offensive against our Soviet ally is expected at any moment, with the Nazis ready to throw in more than 200 divisions of troops in their great gamble of 1943. While it may be assumed that the latest Roosevelt-Churchill parleys included the planning of that coordinated land offensive from the West which could insure Hitler's defeat this year, its actual launching is still delayed at this writing. The influence of general anti-Soviet propaganda in the U. S. both in postponing and in limiting the Second Front should not be underestimated.

Our warning that the American people "be on guard against those forces in our midst who would divide us from one another and from our allies" has been given fresh significance by the vicious and widespread campaign against the film version of ex-Ambassador Davies' "Mission to Moscow." This outstanding motion picture produced by Warner Brothers is a most important contribution toward American-Soviet understanding and friendship. Yet precisely because it does tell the truth about the Soviet Union, this film has been subject to continued and organized attacks on the part of anti-Soviet die-hards attempting to create an issue that will damage American-Soviet relations and discredit the Roosevelt administration's friendly policy toward the U.S.S.R.

In contrast to these various new evidences of anti-Soviet activity, the overwhelming advantages to be derived from closer relations with our Soviet ally become ever more apparent. This was shown by the many public comments on the recent anniversary of the twenty-year Anglo-Soviet Mutual Assistance Pact. The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is in full accord with the suggestion advanced editorially by the *New York Herald-Tribune* that the long term military alliance embodied in the Anglo-Soviet Pact "prompts a thought as to why the United States should not seek to put their own policy on a similarly solid ground with her great allies."

I urge every American whom this pamphlet reaches to bring the message of our Open Letter to his own community and his own circle—business, trade union, church, youth, cultural or whatever it may be. Concrete suggestions for doing this will be found on page 14. We count on you to help build American-Soviet friendship as a vital measure for winning the war and establishing an enduring peace.

## AN OPEN LETTER TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

**E**VERY patriotic American has reason to be alarmed over the new wave of anti-Soviet propaganda that has arisen in the United States during the first part of 1943. This campaign against Soviet Russia, reviving old fears and prejudices, threatens to undermine American-Soviet friendship, and to divide us from our great Russian ally in war and in peace.

Soviet Russia's severance of relations with the Polish Government-in-Exile, due to Polish encouragement of Nazi slanders against the Russians, plainly showed the danger to the United Nations and the advantage to Hitler of anti-Soviet calumnies wherever and whenever they appear. According to reliable news dispatches from abroad, the widespread support which the Poles received from anti-Soviet sources in America was a leading factor in precipitating the Soviet-Polish crisis. But the national interests of our country demand a halt to all actions that may bring disunity among the United Nations, especially now as the conflict against the Axis nears its climax.

The historic decisions reached at Casablanca by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill called for "fighting hard on all fronts and ending the war as quickly as we can on the uncompromising terms of unconditional surrender." According to the Roosevelt-Churchill statement, the prime object of the Anglo-American strategy for 1943 is "to draw as much weight as possible off the Russian armies by engaging the enemy as heavily as possible at the best selected points."

*Following our magnificent victory in Africa the next move in Allied strategy is the invasion of Europe. The whole world is awaiting this action, the opening of the long-expected Second Front on the European continent.*

## Conquered Europe Awaits Invasion Signal

All of conquered Europe seethes with anti-Nazi patriots harassing the foe through passive resistance, through acts of sabotage, through guerrilla fighting. Everywhere from France to Poland, Norway to Yugoslavia, the people watch for the invasion signal to spring into a mighty army in Hitler's rear.

In the East our Soviet ally, still engaging the overwhelming bulk of the Nazi forces, consolidates the positions won back following the epic defense of Stalingrad and during the great winter offensive that liberated 185,000 square miles of territory and put over a million enemy soldiers out of action.

*Failure to take immediate advantage of the opportunities created by these events will return the initiative to Hitler and give him time to launch another offensive. It will lead to demoralization and despair among the long-suffering people of the occupied countries, allow Hitler to decimate their leaders and rob us of millions of fighting allies.*

To prevent such failure, unity and understanding among the United Nations is the paramount necessity. But in direct proportion to the mounting Soviet successes and the possibilities of a general Allied offensive, leading to early victory, the anti-Soviet forces have increased their divisive activities.

These forces have never abandoned the disastrous and discredited policy that culminated at Munich. They include all those elements whose hatred of Soviet Russia is greater than their hatred of fascism. These circles are willing to prolong the war indefinitely, even to risk our own ultimate defeat, in the hope that Hitler will bleed to death the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. At the same time and for the same reason they seek to lay the groundwork for a negotiated peace with Hitler or his successor at the expense of the Soviet Union.

## Danger to American-Soviet Friendship

These forces have utilized every pretext to disrupt American-Soviet friendship and to stir up suspicion of our Soviet

ally. They express fear that the Red Army will march to Berlin but express equal fear that it will stop at the border and conclude a separate peace with Germany.

They magnify disputes over post-war boundaries with the purpose of arousing distrust of the Soviet Union and embroiling it with its allies. They invoke the Atlantic Charter against the U.S.S.R., while seeking to subvert it themselves by creating states hostile to Russia along its borders.

They prejudice and play up every new accusation levelled at the Soviet Government by the diehard Russophobes among the Polish emigrés, deliberately provoking disunity over such issues as the Ehrlich-Alter case and the Nazi-inspired charge that the Russians murdered 10,000 Polish officers.

They have consistently opposed any strong measures against Hitler's satellite, Finland, whose troops are fighting the Russians and whose soil provides a base for Nazi bombers which destroy American ships and men carrying supplies to Murmansk.

They try to make capital out of the Soviet strategy of avoiding conflict with Japan and urge that America concentrate on the war in the Pacific. Yet a two-front Soviet war or such a concentration of American forces would be in direct contravention of the announced United Nations policy of defeating Hitler first as the prerequisite for final victory over all the Axis powers.

### Dividing America from England

The anti-Soviet campaign is also used in an attempt to divide the United States from England, which has cemented its Soviet alliance with a twenty-year treaty of mutual assistance. An editorial in the London *Times* urging a greater realization on America's part of the need for close cooperation with the Soviet Union was utilized for attacks on both England and Russia, and for hampering Anthony Eden's efforts to strengthen the Anglo-American-Soviet coalition.

Most scandalous of all, while millions of Russians are fighting and dying in our common cause, a widespread whispering campaign, now finally noted in the public prints, is car-



ried on in the United States to the effect that America must go to war with the Soviet Union after Hitler is beaten.

*Since the declared policy of our government is that "the defense of the Soviet Union is vital to the defense of the United States," this anti-Soviet movement is also an anti-American movement, threatening our national safety and our successful conduct of the war.*

This anti-Soviet movement has its representatives in both houses of Congress and even in some departments of our government. It is strong in the anti-administration forces within the Democratic Party and in the isolationist sections of the Republican Party. It includes, of course, the Christian Front and fascist circles represented by Father Coughlin, Gerald Smith and the like. It finds constant support and encouragement in many large newspapers throughout the United States, especially in the Hearst and McCormick-Patterson press.

#### **American-Soviet Collaboration Essential**

A number of sincere and earnest citizens unconsciously give aid and comfort to the groups undermining American-Soviet friendship by letting disapproval of Soviet economic or political policies shape their attitude toward the U.S.S.R. Such persons should realize that everything they hold most dear, be it the Christian faith or racial freedom or democratic institutions, depends on a military victory and enduring peace which can only be obtained through collaboration with Soviet Russia.

Against all the divisive elements mentioned are ranged the great healthy mass of the American people, and the leaders of our country, who truly express the popular will. The American people have confidence in our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, and in the other men in high government position who are dedicated to the policy of strengthening the United Nations coalition and carrying through uncompromisingly the great 1943 offensive.

Beside them stand the patriotic forces in both major parties, the great majority of Democrats who loyally support the administration, the section of the Republicans represented

by Wendell Willkie, Thomas W. Lamont, and others who take the realistic attitude voiced in the *New York Herald Tribune* and that part of the press which urges close cooperation with the Soviet Union and a speedy opening of the Second Front.

### American People Ready for Sacrifice

The people of America have shown their readiness for any sacrifice to smash the Axis by their bravery on our fighting fronts, by their production efforts in the factories and farms and the entire economic life of our nation. Through their civic, trade union, church, fraternal and other organizations they have demonstrated overwhelmingly their conviction that our national interests demand the fullest measure of American-Soviet cooperation, now and in the future.

So it is that we urge the American people to be on guard against those forces in our midst who would divide us from one another and from our Allies. We appeal to the American people to be vigilant in identifying these elements, in exposing them, combating them, depriving them of influence and power by building an indestructible unity for the winning of the war and the peace.

Millions of Americans, millions of people everywhere, will live and breathe again the air of a free world because the Soviet Union has poured out its life and treasure so unstintingly in our common cause. Its military casualties already reach 6,000,000. Its civilian deaths in the occupied regions reach perhaps 10,000,000. Millions more are enduring the horrors of German occupation or have been shipped away into hideous slavery. It is to the great Soviet people that we so largely owe our chance of victory. Only in union with them is victory sure.

Let us do everything in our power to cement our alliance with the Soviet Union, and in cooperation with Great Britain and China to further the great coalition of the United Nations. Let us strengthen every joint action needed to win the war and in this process lay the lasting foundations of post-war peace.

*With our country's own freedom and security at stake in these vital issues, we believe that every patriotic American will join us in calling for enduring American-Soviet friendship; the defeat of every attempt to disrupt Allied unity; the earliest possible invasion of Europe; the speedy victory of the United Nations over the Axis.*

*Among the signers:*

*From American Universities:* Professors B. W. Abramson, George P. Adams, George E. Axtelle, Hugh W. Babb, E. S. Guzman Barron, Carl Becker, Theodore Brameld, Fred G. Bratton, Carl Bricken, George Weston Briggs, Harold Chapman Brown, Warner Brown, Ernest W. Burgess, Henry M. Burlage, Charles T. Burnett, Millar Burrows, Hugh S. Cannon, George A. Coe, Norman F. Coleman, Charle H. Colvin, Ephraim Cross, George Dahl, Stanley D. Dodge, Dorothy Douglas, Henry Pratt Fairchild, John G. Fairfield, Paul J. Fay, Robert D. Feild, Joseph K. Folsom, Royal Wilbur France, Mitchell Franklin, Frank N. Freeman, Robert D. French, Horace L. Friess.

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## How YOU can further American-Soviet Friendship

THE facts as set forth in our Open Letter, and their complete substantiation by subsequent developments, emphasize the vital importance of the work of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

The Council was organized for the following purpose:—

*To promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential to the winning of the war and the establishment of world-wide democracy and enduring peace.*

The Council carries out this purpose through the following main methods:

- 1) By meeting the demand of the American people for reliable information on all aspects of Soviet life.
- 2) By giving them an opportunity to express their admiration and friendship for our Russian ally, and
- 3) By taking specific action against anti-Soviet propaganda aimed at dividing the United Nations.

Our Open Letter is an expression of Point 3 of our program. Here are our suggestions for further steps to make the Open Letter an effective instrument for greater unity in our war effort:

1) Arrange for a meeting in your locality to discuss the importance of American-Soviet Friendship and the dangers of anti-Soviet agitation. Arrange to have these issues discussed from the platform of organizations or groups to which you belong. (The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship will be glad to assist insofar as possible, in supplying an appropriate speaker.)

2) Get your organization to pass a resolution embodying the main points in our Open Letter. Send copies to President Roosevelt, your Congressmen and Senators, the State Department, the press.

3) Write or wire President Roosevelt fully supporting the Administration policy of the closest possible American-Soviet relations and urging an immediate full-scale invasion of Europe to speed victory over the Axis.

4) Write or wire your Congressmen and Senators urging action against every anti-Soviet move in Congress (i.e., the "Beat Japan First" campaign) and support of every move for closer American-Soviet cooperation.

5) Answer any local manifestation of anti-Soviet activity through letters to the press.

6) Make sure that your local motion picture house is planning to show the great Warner Brothers' picture "Mission to Moscow" based on former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies' book, one of the most important contributions yet made toward building a real understanding of our Soviet ally among the American people and strengthening American-Soviet Friendship.

Where a local branch of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship exists, we suggest the use of any or all of these methods to awaken the people of your community to the dangerous divisive effects of anti-Soviet propaganda, and to make known to our leaders and representatives in Washington where the American people stand.

If no such group exists, write us for suggestions as to how to organize one. Any individual or organization interested in promoting American-Soviet friendship may participate in our program and make use of our publications, exhibits, films and other educational services.

The National Council is happy to cooperate in establishing Councils throughout the United States. These local councils should be representative of various sections of the community and operate by bringing the Council's program to existing organizations.

The National Council is setting up special interest committees for trade unions, youth, women, nationalities, religious groups, professional groups, etc., which will cooperate with similar committees throughout the country.

### PLEASE KEEP US INFORMED

We urge that you send us immediately full accounts of any of the above actions taken in your community. In this way you can secure national publicity for your efforts, the interchange of experience of groups in different parts of the country, and the added effectiveness of joining your efforts with those of like-minded patriotic Americans in all parts of the country, thus contributing to national morale and unity.

*The cost of this pamphlet and other publications, exhibits and all the varied activities of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship are being met by contributions. As one who wishes to see American-Soviet friendship furthered by every means, we hope you will make your contribution to the maintenance and expansion of the Council's work. Use the coupon below to secure an allotment of pamphlets for free distribution in your community, and also, if possible, to send in a contribution.*

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NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP,  
232 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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# NEWS LETTER

## PUBLICATION FILE

### National Council of American-Soviet Friendship

Vol. 1, No. 1

232 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

412

JULY, 1943

## ANNOUNCING THE FIRST EDITION OF OUR NEWS LETTER

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship has been in existence a little more than half a year. We think it is fair to say that during these few months we have made substantial contributions to that increased understanding of our ally which is the basis for enduring American-Soviet friendship.

This News-Letter, which we propose to issue regularly and at least once a month, has several purposes. It is a medium through which the local councils can become acquainted with each other's work as well as with the activities of the National Council. Secondly, in its columns the National Council will set forth important news regarding manifestations of American-Soviet friendship and of propaganda efforts which are intended to disrupt that friendship. Finally, the News-Letter can be of use as a medium in which the Council expresses editorially its ideas on specific aspects of relations between this country and the U.S.S.R. Through such editorials we can keep the local councils abreast of what the national body is thinking. Also they will serve the purpose of indicating to local councils and other organizations activities in which we think they can usefully cooperate, as when in this first issue we urge support of *Mission to Moscow*.

This first number is necessarily of an experimental nature. Whether and in what form it continues will depend on the response to this issue. We welcome your suggestions for change and improvement.

### "The Russian Story"—A Success Story

As we go to press, the Stanley Theater in New York reports it is registering record-breaking attendance at its showings of "The Russian Story," the film cavalcade of Russian history produced by Joseph Burstyn and sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

The film, which is compiled from the greatest Russian films of the last twenty years, with a background of music by Russia's outstanding composers, drew the highest praise from New York's movie critics at its premiere on June 8th. We quote a few comments:

"An experience you should not miss!"—*New York Post*.

"Brilliantly executed . . . intensely stirring . . ."—*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"As history, as drama, or as cinematography, 'The Russian Story' is as inspiring as a great symphony."—*PM*, New York City.

"A fascinating film . . ."—*New York Times*.

"Highly dramatic . . ."—*New York Sun*.

The film will soon be shown in hundreds of communities from coast to coast.

### Anniversary Greetings to Stalin

Corliss Lamont, Chairman of the National Council, sent the following telegram to Premier Stalin on June 22:

"National Council of American-Soviet Friendship greets heroic Soviet people on second war anniversary. We count on victory in 1943 through combined United Nations action against Nazis including speedy opening of Second Front."

### The American-Soviet War Exhibit

Thousands of New Yorkers are pouring into the American-Soviet War Exhibit which the National Council launched on June 1st at the Museum of Science and Industry in Rockefeller Center. So successful is the exhibit, and so large the attendance, that the directors of the Museum have asked the Council to extend the closing date from July 16th to September 15th.

Interest in the exhibit has been heightened by the "Special Events" program for the exhibit announced by the New York Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Speakers and other entertainment of special interest to the groups sponsoring these "Special Events" will be featured on those evenings.

The life-size American and Soviet kitchens on display at the Exhibit were the setting for an unusual demonstration of war-time rationing in the two countries on the afternoon of June 24th. Ida Bailey Allen, nationally known home economist, conducted the demonstration before several hundred leaders of women's clubs, women's page editors of newspapers, representatives of women's magazines, and radio commentators.

These special activities, coupled with the exciting displays on view at the exhibit, have made the Museum of Science and Industry a major summer-time attraction for the people of New York City.

*Build United Nations Unity!*

#### **The OPEN LETTER TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE on AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP**

is now available in pamphlet form at \$1.00 per hundred copies. It has an introduction by Corliss Lamont and the list of 1,050 prominent signers. Send your order in today! Help distribute a vital document to defeat Hitler!

## Canada Launches Friendship Council

"All Canada Hails Plan to Advance Soviet Amity!" This is the bold headline across the 8-column page of the *Toronto Daily Star*, one of Toronto's leading newspapers.

The National Council of Canadian-Soviet Friendship was launched at a mass meeting in Maple Leaf Gardens on June 22nd, the second anniversary of the Nazi attack on the Soviet Union. Prime Minister MacKenzie King was the Chairman of the meeting, and Major Raymond Massey, famous Canadian actor, and equally well known in the United States, was the Master of Ceremonies. Hon. Joseph E. Davies, just returned from delivering President Roosevelt's confidential message to Premier Stalin, was one of the chief speakers.

Among those participating as speakers or patrons were Vice-Regal Representatives, Heads of Provincial Governments, Chief Justices, and distinguished public men from every province of Canada and from every walk of life.

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship enthusiastically welcomes the establishment of a similar organization in our neighbor country in the family of the United Nations. The following telegram was sent to Premier MacKenzie King, Chairman of the Rally:

"The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship greets the National Council of Canadian-Soviet Friendship on the occasion of its first public appearance. The desire for friendly and cooperative relations with the Soviet people has become a vital patriotic expression for both Americans and Canadians. We wish the National Council of Canadian-Soviet Friendship all success in its endeavors to express to the people of the Soviet Union the admiration which Canadians justly feel for the heroic war effort of the Soviet armed forces against the Nazis and the equally heroic sacrifices of the Soviet citizens behind the lines. The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship will be pleased to cooperate in any way in furthering your program."

## Doctors Form American-Soviet Society

Six hundred persons, most of them physicians, gathered at the *Pennsylvania Hotel*, New York City, on June 18th to do honor to Dr. Vladimir V. Lebedenko, leading Russian surgeon and representative of the Russian Red Cross, who is now in this country, and to launch formally the American-Soviet Medical Society.

This Society owes its origin to the long interest in Soviet medicine and in American-Soviet relations of such men as Dr. Walter B. Cannon of Harvard University, and Dr. Henry E. Sigerist of Johns Hopkins University, both of them sponsors of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. The Society is publishing a journal to be known as the *American Review of Soviet Medicine*, beginning with a first issue in September.

Speakers at the dinner included representatives of the American Red Cross, the Office of the Surgeon General of the United States, and the New York City Department of Health.

The purpose of the Society will be to make available through its magazine latest important developments in Soviet medicine which doctors unfamiliar with the Russian language would not otherwise know about. This

purpose, of course, as all speakers stressed, has a special and vital significance during the war.

The National Council believes the creation of this Society is a step forward in bettering American-Soviet relations. The more doctors and other professional people organize to achieve understanding of the Soviet Union in their own technical fields, the easier becomes the task of establishing lasting friendship between people in the U.S.A. and in the U.S.S.R.

Local councils of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship should bring the American-Soviet Medical Society to the attention of doctors in their communities and urge them to join.

The president of the Society is Dr. Walter B. Cannon, the eminent physiologist, member of the National Academy of Sciences of the U. S. and of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R. The secretary is Dr. Abraham Stone, 30 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The editor of the journal is Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, 1900 East Monument Street, Baltimore, Maryland. Annual dues of the Society are \$5.00.

The Society has a very attractive brochure giving its constitution, purposes, etc. Copies of this brochure can be obtained by writing the secretary, Dr. Stone.

## THOMAS L. HARRIS ON WEST COAST

Dr. Thomas L. Harris, our National Secretary, is now in Los Angeles and will be on the West Coast until the middle of August, including in his tour San Francisco, Portland, and Seattle. This is an organizing and speaking tour and on his return to the East he will be available for speaking engagements and organization meetings in the following cities: Butte, Salt Lake City, Denver, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Cleveland. We would be glad to have our readers in the above cities communicate with us if they wish to arrange special meetings for Mr. Harris or if they can arrange speaking engagements for him before other organizations in the community. Dr. Harris is a very effective speaker, gifted in adapting himself to his immediate audience, has been to the Soviet Union, and is well qualified to speak on many aspects of Soviet life.

## "Correspondence for Friendship"

The National Council's "Correspondence for Friendship" campaign, launched early in May with the signing of a card by New York's Mayor LaGuardia addressed to V. P. Pronin, chairman of the Moscow Soviet, has caught the imagination of America. Ethel Ellis, director of the campaign, reports that requests for correspondence cards have come to her from every one of the 48 states in our Union, and that signed greetings are pouring into headquarters by the thousands.

Correspondents represent a true cross-section of American life. Messages have come from the Governors of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Wyoming, and South Dakota, and from prominent officials of the Federal Government, as well as from workers in America's war plants, farmers, students, housewives, etc.

The first batch of cards, Miss Ellis reports, are on their way to the Soviet Union now. On the afternoon of June 21st they were presented to Captain Vladimir N. Izoto of the U.S.S.R. Merchant Marine, recently decorated by King George VI for heroic action at sea, when the captain visited the offices of the National Council. Captain Izoto will take a large number of cards back to the Soviet Union with him, where they will be distributed to Soviet citizens to be answered by them.

## Editorial

This Council exists for the purpose of fostering friendship and understanding between ourselves and the Soviet Union as essential to the winning of the war and the establishment of enduring peace. We are devoting this, our first editorial, to the film *Mission to Moscow* because we believe it is a solid and outstanding contribution to American understanding of the Soviet Union. The National Council has tried in every way to promote this film and to answer its detractors.

Dr. Arthur Upham Pope, Vice-Chairman of the Council, has written two notable letters to the *New York Times* in which the shallow and partisan criticisms of John Dewey and Suzanne La Folette are thoroughly exposed.

The film deserves all the backing that patriotic well-wishers of closer American-Soviet relations can muster. The anti-Soviet forces in this country have lost no time in making this film a rallying point, masking their real motives by specious "historical criticisms" of the picture. They exhibit through such "criticisms" merely their unending determination to disparage the Soviet Union. This anti-Soviet campaign is being pushed with reckless disregard of its result on the war and on our future international relations. It flies directly in the face of the Administration's policy of cultivating good will toward the Soviet Union.

*Mission to Moscow* exhibits American democracy's deep and farsighted approbation of the Soviet's long-pursued policy of promoting world peace. This screen version of Ambassador Davies' book raises a great art form to an adult level hitherto untouched in American movies. It is the level of conscientious and conscious interpretation of the spirit of our peoples' democratic striving for a world free from the menace of recurring wars. *Mission to Moscow* renders the United Nations, the cause of victory over the Axis, and the cause of lasting peace, a service of as great significance as a military victory.

Every friend of American-Soviet friendship, every person who is filled with a patriotic desire to win the war, should support *Mission to Moscow* by any means he can. The National Council feels that a real obligation rests on its local councils to try to promote this picture in their communities. Arouse public opinion in support of this film. Insist that your local exhibitors show it. Write letters to the newspapers commending the film and condemning its detractors. When the picture comes to your city, organize a record-breaking attendance. Support of *Mission to Moscow* is a real win-the-war MUST.

## Toward Allied Trade Union Unity

The following instances of the growing desire for allied trade union unity have appeared in recent issues of *Allied Labor News*:

The proposal that Australian labor join the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee will be introduced by the Sheet Metal Workers Union of Australia at the National Congress of the Australian Council of Trade Unions which meets in Melbourne on June 21, it was announced recently.

A majority of the fourteen national labor groups affiliated with the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) have expressed themselves as favoring immediate application by the CTAL to join the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee, Lombardo Tolédano, CTAL president, announced recently.

At their recent annual convention, Britain's two largest unions of government employees—the Civil Service Clerical Association with 120,000 members and the Post Office Workers Union with 80,000 members—endorsed a proposal to set up a Civil Service Anglo-Soviet Committee "for the purpose of establishing closer relations with our fellow-workers in the U.S.S.R."

A dispatch to the *Allied Labor News* from Kuibyshev dated June 10 says in part: "All obstacles to international trade union cooperation can be overcome, a spokesman for the All-Union Council of Trade Unions declared this week, if the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee, scheduled to meet in the near future in Moscow, demonstrates to labor in the United Nations that it is actively and energetically carrying out its principal job—increasing the production of airplanes, tanks and guns for victory over Hitler."

In an important article in the first issue of *War and the Working Class*, official bi-monthly organ of the AUCTU, E. Danilov, editor of the magazine and chairman of the central committee of the College and University Teachers Union, wrote: "The more actively the committee works, the more influence it will have with the mass of democratic factory and office workers. Only by active work can the committee show the unions of the democratic countries, including the United States, the need for joining with it to achieve victory over the enemy and solve the tasks that will confront the labor movement after the war."

"Soviet workers are greatly interested in the life and struggles of working people in other countries, particularly in Great Britain and the United States," he writes. "Our workers regard every act of fraternal solidarity on the parts of workers in other countries as a means of consolidating all our forces for the struggle against the common enemy."

## Edwin Smith Named Executive Director

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is pleased to announce the appointment of Edwin S. Smith as Vice-Chairman and Executive Director. Edwin Smith was for six years a member of the National Labor Relations Board, appointed by President Roosevelt. He also served as a member of the first National Labor Relations Board which administered Section 7A of the N.I.R.A. Previous to his term of office with the federal government, Mr. Smith was for three years Commissioner of Labor and Industries of the State of Massachusetts. After leaving government service, Mr. Smith was for a year and a half in charge of the C.I.O. campaign to organize the workers in Standard Oil.

### Highlights on Local Councils

#### Chicago

The Professional Committee of the Chicago Council had a very successful preview showing of *Our Russian Ally* (One Day in Fighting Russia, 1943). In addition to the movie, they had a program of speakers. To celebrate two years of Russia's heroic fight against the Nazis, a very attractive ad appeared in the *Chicago Sun* on June 22nd entitled "Let's Be Good Friends with Our Good Neighbor." The ad quotes from Mr. Thomas W. Lamont's famous letter to the New York Times: "Let us be friends with our friends and do our fighting against our enemies." For additional information and copies of the ad, write to Mrs. Lucille Sharer, Executive Secretary, Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 135 So. LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

#### Philadelphia

Following publication of the *Open Letter* in the *New York Times* a quarter page ad was published in *The Evening Bulletin* as an effective means of combatting the anti-Soviet propaganda of the National Committee of Americans of Polish Descent, Inc. Chairman of the Philadelphia Council is Elizabeth P. Frazier. Mrs. Joseph Gottlieb is Executive Secretary and the office of the Council is located at 1831 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

#### Los Angeles

Council office has just been opened at 542 South Broadway, Room 812.

#### New York City

Night after night at the National Council's American-Soviet War Exhibit in the Rockefeller Center Museum of Science and Industry special events go on, special groups do things—Armenians, Spanish-Americans, C.I.O. Women's Auxiliaries, the National Maritime Union, Russian groups, white collar workers, Boy Scouts, teachers, Red Cross workers, etc. . . . The Flatbush Committee held a successful street corner meeting on the subject of American-Soviet friendship and recommends this form of activity to Councils everywhere during the hot summer months.

#### Boston

The Massachusetts Council commemorated the second anniversary of the Nazi attack on the Soviet

Union at a large mass rally on June 27th at Arlington Street Church. Speakers were: Sir Ellsworth Flavelle, Chairman of the National Council of Canadian-Soviet Friendship; Vilhjalmur Stefansson; and Edwin S. Smith, Executive Director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Bishop Oxnam is Chairman of the Massachusetts Council and Prof. Dirk J. Struik is Secretary. He can be reached at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

#### Jacksonville

General Victor Yakhontoff was the main speaker at a Mass Meeting on June 22nd.

#### Baltimore

A luncheon meeting with representatives of church, trade unions, professional, community and civic organizations met at the Hotel Stafford, Baltimore, on June 9th, and formed a Baltimore Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

### Publications

SOVIET RUSSIA AND THE POST-WAR WORLD, by Corliss Lamont—A short historical treatise on Soviet Russia's role in international relations and her struggle for world peace. Price: 5¢ each; \$1.00 per 100.

FOR WORLD PEACE AND FREEDOM, by Alexander A. Troyanovsky, former Soviet Ambassador to the United States—A factual survey of the twenty-five years of Soviet international policy. Price: 10¢ each; \$7.50 per 100.

OPEN LETTER TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE—On American-Soviet friendship, with introduction by Corliss Lamont, including list of 1050 prominent signers. Available for mass distribution. Price: \$1.00 per 100.

KNOW THE U.S.S.R.—Readings on the Soviet Union—An introductory guide for the increasing number of Americans who want to learn more about the Soviet Union. Individual copies free upon request. In quantity \$3.00 per 100.

SEE THE SOVIET UNION IN EXHIBITS AND FILMS—A list of photographic exhibits on various phases of Soviet life and a list of Soviet films which are available through the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Free upon request. In quantity, \$3.50 per 100.

HEAR ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION—Contains information on how to use the Speakers Bureau of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. It includes a list of authoritative speakers on the Soviet Union, a large number of whom have been to the Soviet Union. You will find in this list specialists on a wide variety of aspects of Russian life. Free upon request.

RELIGION AND ANTI-SOVIET PROPAGANDA, by Rev. William Howard Melish—A reprint from an article in the June 15th issue of *The Churchman*. Free upon request. In quantity \$2.00 per 100.

(All the above listed publications have been recently published by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and are available at the National Office and offices of Local Councils.)

NATIONAL COUNCIL  
OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
232 Madison Avenue  
New York 16, N. Y.

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OF

AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

812 BROADWAY

Y A

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Section 4

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9-30-88

SP1A66um

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, N. Y.

NH FILE NO. 100-1904

LH

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW HAVEN, CONN.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>10-1-43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>9-11-43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>LOREN D. SWAYNE</b>
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TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., Formerly known as American Council on Soviet Relations</b>	CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>
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**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Confidential informants report that **THOMAS L. HARRIS**, National Secretary of the subject organization, was a speaker at the annual conference of the Connecticut Conference on Social and Labor Legislation held at New Haven 5/1/43. It is reported that Communist Party leaders do not desire the subject organization to become active in Connecticut because it might conflict with the work of the Russian War Relief in the educational field. Mrs. L. DWORSKI is not active since she recently moved to Bridgeport, Conn.

- RUC -

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent **LOREN D. SWAYNE** dated 4/24/43 at New Haven.  
Report of Special Agent **GALE FRANK LINDSEY** dated 7/7/43 at New York.

**DETAILS:**

Confidential Informant **CNH-T1** reported on 4/28/43 that **ETHEL "BOBBIE" FAUST**, the Secretary to **DAVID HEDLEY**, contacted her brother, **LUKE FAUST**, who is a reporter for the "Bridgeport Herald." "BOBBIE" FAUST suggested that **LUKE FAUST** arrange to carry a story in the "Bridgeport Herald" concerning the annual conference of the Connecticut Conference on Social and Labor Legislation scheduled to be held in New Haven at the New Haven Teachers' College May 1, 1943. "BOBBIE" explained to **LUKE FAUST** that the principal speaker at the conference would be **THOMAS L. HARRIS**, National Secretary of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Informant stated that **LUKE FAUST**

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Roger F. Gleason</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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100-1904

informed "BOBBIE" FAUST that because of the fact that this information came to his attention so late in the week it would probably be impossible for him to arrange for a news story for the current issue of the "Bridgeport Sunday Herald."

The information that THOMAS L. HARRIS was scheduled to speak at the 5/1/43 conference was forwarded to the Bureau by letter dated 5/7/43.

Confidential Informant CNH-T2 advised that on 5/8/43 RHODA CAHN discussed the speech of THOMAS L. HARRIS given 5/1/43 with ISADORE WOFSY. RHODA CAHN stated that she was somewhat disappointed in HARRIS' talk because of the fact that he did not mention the Second Front, nor did he stress the youth movement in connection with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. The same informant advised that ISADORE WOFSY on 5/14/43 discussed the subject organization and stated substantially with respect to the subject organization in Connecticut as follows: WOFSY said that in Russian War Relief in Connecticut "we" are getting more or less a free hand on education. For this reason it would be well to keep the Council on Soviet-American Friendship out of Connecticut at least for the time being. "We" want no conflict here.

Confidential Informants CNH-T1 and T-3 advised that since Mrs. L. DWORSKI is no longer in New Haven, Connecticut, there is no indication that she is active in doing the work in Connecticut for the subject organization. This office is informed by these informants that Mrs. DWORSKI is presently employed in Bridgeport, Connecticut and is residing there.

In view of the above, this case is being considered referred upon completion to the office of origin.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -



EHW:PMC

October 6, 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, New York

~~ALL FIELD OFFICES  
AND SAC AGENCIES~~

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Sir:

Appearing in the September 29, 1943, issue of the Daily Worker there is an extensive write-up of the congress to be held by the instant organization at the Hotel New Yorker on November 6 and 7, 1943. It is the Bureau's desire that you make the necessary arrangements to have an appropriate and complete coverage of this congress with the view in mind of securing all details reflecting Communist Party influence and control in the affair. (c) (U)

It is also desired that from the time you receive this letter until the congress is held that you scrutinize various logs maintained in your Office carefully for all information pertaining to pre-congress maneuverings of Party members with respect to the function. Close attention should be given in this matter for information pertaining to international affairs not only as they involve the country's international affiliations with Russia but also as they are made the subject of propaganda activities in this country. (c) (U)

In view of the important nature of this matter, it is desired that you afford it your careful attention. All pertinent information should be reported promptly to the Bureau as it is received by you.

- Nelson
- E. A.
- Dlegg
- Doffey
- Flavin
- add
- Nichols
- osen
- racy
- ers
- arson
- arbo
- endon
- umford
- arke
- uinn Tamm
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208583

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
RECEIVED BY ROOM  
OCT 10 1943  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
100-140964-86  
4 OCT 7 1943  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOV 4 1943

# Nationwide Rallies to Mark U.S.-Soviet Amity

## Garden Meeting To Climax 3-Day Congress Here

The tenth anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations will be celebrated with meetings throughout the country and with a huge Congress of American-Soviet Friendship to be held here on Nov. 6 and 7 at the Hotel New Yorker culminating with a dramatic mass meeting at Madison Square Garden on the evening of Nov. 8, it is announced by Corliss Lamont, chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

(The full list of the sponsors including a number of Governors, U. S. Senators, Bishops, labor leaders and publicists appears on page 5.)

"Now, more than ever, with Germany's propagandists, in the face of certain ultimate defeat, frantically seeking to divide the allied nations, such a demonstration of friendship and unity with the Soviet Union as the forthcoming Congress will be a real blow against the Nazis," Mr. Lamont said.

A call to the Congress, issued by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, outlining the purposes of the meeting says: "The democratic nations have learned at terrible cost that only in the closest possible unity with the Soviet Union is victory assured, and that without such unity there can be no peaceful and stable world. Today that unity must be fulfilled and consolidated in the development of full coalition warfare, the only road to early victory for the United States.

"Full collaboration for victory must be followed by full collaboration for peace. Only thus can mankind's long struggle for freedom be transferred from the realm of war and bloodshed to that of peaceful construction and the great

goal of a life of security and abundance for the common man be realized. In cementing American-Soviet friendship, we help to create the foundation for the abiding friendship of all free people on which such a life must rest."

### 3-DAY MEETING

The program for the three-day meeting in New York City will open with a luncheon at the Hotel New Yorker at which American-Soviet cooperation in war and peace will be discussed. Following the luncheon there will be panel discussions on public health and wartime medicine in the USSR under the sponsorship of the American-Soviet Medical Society; Soviet science and technology and a general session on planning and post-war reconstruction in the USSR. These will take place on Saturday, November 6, at the New Yorker with leading scientific organizations and scientists participating.

On the same afternoon, a panel on education and youth in wartime in the USA and the USSR will also be held.

On Sunday, Nov. 7, at the Hotel New Yorker, there will be panel discussions on "Soviet Trade Unions and the War," and "Women and Child Care in the USA and the USSR." On Sunday evening, Nov. 7, outstanding American musicians will give a concert of Soviet music in the grand ballroom of the New Yorker.

The three-day Congress will culminate with a dramatic mass meeting at Madison Square Garden on Nov. 8 at which leaders in government, labor and other fields will speak.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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# Sponsors of U.S.-Soviet Friendship Rallies

Sponsors of the tenth anniversary U. S.-Soviet Friendship Congress (story on page 2), include:

Maxwell Anderson, playwright  
John Taylor Arms, artist  
Congressman Joseph Clark Baldwin  
Zlatko Balokovic, president of the American Slav Congress of Greater New York  
Hon. William L. Batt, Vice-Chairman, War Production Board  
The Metropolitan Benjamin  
Hon. Robert O. Blood, Governor of New Hampshire  
Simon Breines, architect  
Louis Bromfield, author  
C. C. Burlingham, lawyer  
Senator Arthur Capper  
Charles Chaplin  
Hon. Oscar L. Chapman, Assistant Secretary of the Interior  
Dr. Robert C. Clothier, president, Rutgers University  
Congressman John M. Coffee  
Dr. Henry S. Coffin, president, Union Theological Seminary  
Dr. Karl Taylor Compton, president, Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Joseph Curran, president, National Maritime Union  
Hon. Colgate W. Darden, Jr., Governor of Virginia  
Hon. Joseph E. Davies, former U. S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union  
Congressman Earl B. Dickerson  
Prof. Albert Einstein  
Rev. Frederick May Eliot, president, American Unitarian Association

Hon. Fiorello H. LaGuardia  
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Lamont  
William W. Lancaster  
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman  
Emil Ludwig, writer  
Prof. Francis E. McMahon  
Maurice Maeterlinck  
Dr. Thomas Mann  
Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, president, Boston University  
Major Raymond Massey  
Dr. Kirtley F. Mather, Harvard University  
Pierre Monteux, conductor, San Francisco Opera House  
Bishop Arthur W. Moulton  
Senator James E. Murray  
Eugene O'Neill  
Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam  
Bishop Malcolm E. Peabody  
Senator Claude D. Pepper  
Prof. Ralph Barton Perry  
Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr.  
Henry W. Pope  
Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid  
Elmer Rice, playwright  
Paul Robeson  
Hon. Leverett Saltonstall, Governor of Massachusetts  
Reeve Schley  
Hon. Henry F. Schriker, Governor of Indiana  
Hon. Sumner Sewall, Governor of Maine  
Rt. Rev. Henry K. Sherrill  
Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, Johns Hopkins University  
Vilhjalmur Stefansson  
Canon Anson Phelps Stokes

Dr. Caleb F. Gates, Jr., Chancellor, University of Denver  
Dr. Thomas S. Gates, president, University of Pennsylvania  
Dean Christian Gauss, Princeton University  
Hon. James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany  
Senator Theodore F. Green  
William Green, president, American Federation of Labor  
Senator Joseph S. Guffy  
Dr. Alice Hamilton, physician  
Lillian Hellman, playwright  
Mrs. Thomas N. Hepburn  
Sidney Hillman, president, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America  
Hon. Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior  
Stanley M. Isaacs, New York City Councilman  
Helen Keller  
Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor, Boston Symphony Orchestra

Leopold Stokowski  
Gerard Swope  
Senator Elbert D. Thomas  
R. J. Thomas, president, United Automobile Workers of America  
Rt. Rev. Henry St. George Tucker  
Bishop W. J. Walls  
William Allen White  
A. F. Whitney, president, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen  
Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur  
Dr. Mary E. Woolley  
Dr. Max Yergan, Director, Council of African Affairs  
Dr. Vladimir Kosma Zworykin.

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Date \_\_\_\_\_

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Government

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**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice**

Cleveland, Ohio  
October 6, 1943

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. 100-3940

DFMcM:DA

2 cc New York

Director, FBI

Re: <sup>6</sup> NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INC.,  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

On September 28, 1943 Confidential Informant [ ] of Toledo, Ohio, reported that EDWARD THEODORE LAMB (Toledo Attorney and reported Party sympathizer) had notified JOSEPH FRIEDMAN, (Toledo Section Secretary of the Communist Party) that a Mrs. --- BUDD, "of the American Soviet Council" was in Toledo. FRIEDMAN suggested to LAMB that he have Mrs. BUDD get in touch with MYRA MURRAY WHEELER (Party Member and Executive Secretary, Toledo Chapter of Russian War Relief).

b7D

The informant later advised that WHEELER told FRIEDMAN that Mrs. BUDD had told her that she, (BUDD) had seen ARNOLD (SAMUEL) JOHNSON, (Ohio State Communist Party Secretary) in Cleveland and that BUDD had told her that, "things were soon going to get under way."

This office has no information which would reflect the identity of Mrs. BUDD, but on the supposition that the, "American Soviet Council" refers to the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc., of which case New York is the office of origin, this letter is being directed to the Bureau with copies to the office of origin to advise of contacts made by representatives of the N.C.A.S.F. with known Party Members and Party Functionaries.

This office has no information which would reflect the nature of the conferences between WHEELER and BUDD.

Very truly yours

*L. V. Boardman gmm*

Leland V. Boardman  
Special Agent in Charge



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*R-251*

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30 OCT 7 1943

20 OCT 19 1943

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, N. Y.**

**DETROIT** FILE NO. **100-2891**

REPORT MADE AT <b>DETROIT, MICHIGAN</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>10/6/43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>8/9,10,16,18,19,21;9/14,24,27,30/43.</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>ALLAN R. POORE</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>WVB</b></span>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC. Formerly known as: American Council on Soviet Relations</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject organization planning to become active in Detroit and will open an office to be run by **MARY PARINSKY**, known Communist, meets at Scarab Club, Detroit, third Friday, each month. **EVE BUDD** coming to Detroit to contact **JOHN F. SHEPARD**, President, Civil Rights Federation, in Michigan. Organization literature distributed at Midwest Conference of National Negro Congress. **JANE MAYER**, Communist wife of **MAURICE SUGAR**, UAW attorney, has organization materials in her apartment. Professor **STANLEY D. DODGE** of University of Michigan is member of National Board of A. C. S. R. and is organizing a group in Ann Arbor. Doctor **TREADWELL SMITH** visited Detroit **COMMUNIST PARTY** headquarters to discuss organizational activities. Information on **MINNA AGINS** set forth.

- P -

**REFERENCES:**

Report of Special Agent Gale Frank Lindsay dated July 7, 1943 at New York City.

Report of Special Agent Gerald K. Ritzgerald dated August 26, 1943 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Report of Special Agent John R. Vicars dated September 4, 1943 at Los Angeles, California.

**DETAILS:**

On September 14, 1943 Confidential Informant T-1 advised that it was her intention to write to the New York

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(De 100-2891)

headquarters of subject organization and to volunteer her services, explaining that she could not give financial aid but was able to give her time and effort to the furtherances of relations between this country and the Soviet Union.

On September 24, 1943, she received an answer to her letter under date of September 22, thanking her for her offer to help and stating that Miss EVE BUDD "of our field division who is now on her way to Detroit, will probably get in touch with you, but in the mean time we suggest that you call Mrs. MINNA AGINS, Secretary of the Detroit Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 17388 San Juan Drive, Detroit.

"I am enclosing copies of our September News Letter which is just off the press." This letter was signed by SYLVIA COLBERT of the Field Division. In response to the suggestion contained in this letter, informant telephonically contacted Mrs. AGINS and explained her desires. Mrs. AGINS advised that the organization had not been active in Detroit and had had no office in this locality but that plans were under way to open an office in the Fox Theater Building on Woodward Avenue in the immediate future.

Informant explained that Mrs. AGINS would not furnish any information until she had inquired as to informant's background and motive for wishing to help but that the fact that informant explained to Mrs. AGINS that she had relatives in the Soviet Union made a very deep impression. Mrs. AGINS explained that the organization has meetings every third Friday of each month at the Scarab Club, 217 Farnsworth, Detroit, the next meeting being scheduled for October 15, which meeting informant was invited to attend.

Regarding the contemplated office in the Fox Theater Building, Mrs. AGINS stated that they plan to have a full-time person in charge and that this person would be MARY PARINSKY. MARY PARINSKY is known to be the wife of GEORGE PARINSKY, who is Executive Secretary of the Michigan Committee of the American Slav Congress and who is described by informants of this office as the leader of the Bulgarian Macedonian Communists in the United States. MARY is the former secretary of the Ohio Committee of the American Slav Congress and is presently engaged in assisting THOMAS X. DOMBROWSKI, Daily Worker correspondent and organizer for the COMMUNIST PARTY in Hamtramck, Michigan.

Regarding his Communist activities, there was recovered from a highly confidential source credentials issued to Hamtramck members of the Communist Party in attendance at the Michigan State Convention of the Communist Party held February 26, 27 and 28 in the Mirror Ballroom, Detroit. One credential was made out in the name of MARY PARINSKY and she signed the credentials of others in the blank marked, "counter-sign." She is just now

(De 100-2891)

recovering from a serious illness and is the subject of a pending security matter investigation in the Detroit Field Division. She has also been reported as a very active member of the Communist Party of Ohio before coming to Detroit. Mrs. AGINS advised that Professor JOHN F. SHEPARD, President of the Civil Rights Federation of Michigan, a known Communist front organization, would give a lecture at the October 15th meeting of subject organization. He is to be contacted by EVE BUDD when she arrives in Detroit as is Mrs. AGINS.

Mrs. AGINS further stated to informant that ANN ~~HEIS-~~ WENGER and MARION ~~ELDER~~, both known Communists, would be in attendance at the meeting and promises to have MARY PARINSKY get in touch with informant in the very near future.

At the Midwest Conference of the National Negro Congress held in Detroit during January, 1943, literature of the American Council on Soviet Relations was laid on each chair during recess. This consisted of a bulletin of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., pointing out the purpose and program of the organization and soliciting contributions, together with an announcement to the war workers of Detroit in which it was stated that "our working brothers and sisters in the Soviet Union look to us with the same whole-hearted support that they are giving to us in this common struggle against our Fascist enemies." Closer and more friendly relations between workers of the United States and the Soviet Union were advocated and the workers were cautioned to beware of those who seek to sow distrust and suspicion of the Soviet Union, "our strongest Ally." It ended with the statement that the Casablanca decisions will soon be put into effect "for a united struggle, a united victory, and a secure peace in the century of the common man."

This was put out over the printed heading of the Detroit Chapter of American Council on Soviet Relations but no local address was given.

A highly confidential source disclosed that the apartment of JANE MAYER, Communist wife of MAURICE SUGAR, general counsel of the United Automobile Workers, contained literature of subject organization, including a letter from the New York Headquarters transmitting in accordance with Miss MAYER's request, a packet of solicitation post cards used to transmit money and a message to, "To \_\_\_\_\_, fighting for our common victory somewhere on the war front in the Soviet Union." The material pointed out that the purpose was to promote American-Soviet Friendship "by these hundreds of thousands of messages and to encourage correspondence between individuals of the U. S. A. and the U. S. S. R."

(De 100-2891)

There was also a printed postcard self-addressed to the National Council in New York by which the sender could request additional envelopes containing five correspondence cards.

Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, on May 24th reported that EVE BUDD was in conference with JACK RASKIN, Communist Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Federation during which conference she advised him that she was in Detroit on behalf of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and would remain here for a few days.

b7D

Confidential Informant [ ] furnished a handwritten note on October 2, 1942 addressed to PAT (PAT TOOHEY, Secretary of the Michigan Communist Party) and signed JOHN (JOHN LITTLE, District Organizational Director) in which LITTLE pointed out that T. E. SMITH (Doctor TREADWELL SMITH) from the Council of Soviet Relations "was here and presented a series of plans in connection with future activities. I told him to come back on Tuesday at 1:00 p.m., at which time you would be here. The nature of the plans are such that it is indispensable for you to be present."

b7D

From the same source there was also received a mimeographed copy of a letter dated October 7, 1942 addressed to the district organizers pointing out that 350 copies of pages from the book of friendship were being prepared by the American Council for Soviet Relations for presentation to the Soviet people on the 25th Anniversary of the U.S.S.R. and were being forwarded to Detroit so that signatures might be collected. This was described as an important project and it was pointed out that the Young Communists League should extend its full cooperation. The letter was signed by CARL ROSS.

Mr. ROY J. BROWN, Assistant Manager of the Masonic Temple, 500 Temple Street, Detroit, telephonically advised on March 24, 1943 that subject organization had requested the use of the hall for Friday, April 9th or Sunday, April 11th for a lecture. He stated that a Mrs. GRUNZIT, whose telephone number was NIagara 2466, had contacted him and had advised that the lecture was to be given by a Madam MAGODOFF, whom she stated was the wife of ROBERT MAY, NBC News Commentator. She further stated to Mr. BROWN that MADAM MAGODOFF had just returned from Russia and was to tell of her experiences there and was also scheduled to speak at Ann Arbor, Michigan on April 10, 1943.

A highly confidential source on August 19, 1942 furnished a copy of a letter dated August 7, 1942 in the handwriting of JOHN



(De 100-2891)

F. SHEPARD addressed to JACK RASKIN, Secretary of the Civil Rights Federation, in which SHEPARD discussed the reasons why he could not continue as President of the Civil Rights Federation, stating, "in the second place, we are organizing a group of the American Council on Soviet Relations in Ann Arbor and I think it is very important, perhaps especially so here as there are so many students. There will be very few of us to do the work and I want to help so far as I can."

On May 11, 1943, Confidential Informant [ ] advised that an unidentified woman attempted to contact PAT TOOHEY at Communist Party Headquarters, explaining that there was someone coming to Detroit from New York on important business and that this person would be a woman who was on a field trip throughout the country for the Council of Soviet-American Relations.

b7D

The following information is available regarding MINNA AGINS, Secretary of the Detroit group of subject organization:

Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that Mrs. AGINS is an active member of the Executive Board of Russian War Relief, Inc., and is also active in the leadership of the Detroit chapter of the A. C. S. R. [ ] was of the opinion that Mrs. AGINS is definitely a Communist sympathizer if not an actual member of the Party, in view of the following circumstances:

b7D

(1) The meetings of the officers of Russian War Relief have been attended by her and she has insisted that Russian War Relief can and should take a stand for the opening of a second front in Europe. (2) She has urged that Russian War Relief should be closely affiliated with the A. C. S. R. (3) At a meeting of the Executive Board of Russian War Relief about a year ago, she and Mrs. OSWOLD GRUHZIT, who share the leadership of the A. C. S. R. demanded the resignation of a Mrs. DE WEERD, who at that time was secretary of Russian War Relief. The present secretary is MYRTLE POWELL, alleged Communist and Security Matter subject of this field division, and apparently is entirely satisfactory to Mrs. AGINS. (4) In the Fall of 1942 after the visit of the United Nations' heroes to Detroit, Mrs. AGINS was discussing with informant a large Jewish meeting which the heroes attended. Mrs. AGINS was present at this meeting and she related to informant in substance the following:

"My heart simply melted when the Soviet hero, VLADIMIR PCHELINSTEV, turned to those of us (Jews) who have suffered and to whom the old Russia meant discrimination but who have never lost our love for

(De 100-2891)

"what we consider the essence of our homeland--Russia--and said, 'Tovarish Judenski' (Comrade Jews). I simply broke down and wept."

Informant stated that Mrs. AGINS had advised him that she has relatives in Russia.

On November 24, 1942 there was received from a highly confidential source a sheet of paper in the handwriting of JACK RASKIN which contained a memorandum of events and under the heading, "Forum," MINNA AGINS' name was listed as a member, along with a group of known Communists and fellow-travelers. At the Midwest Conference on Problems of the War and the Negro People held by the National Negro Congress at the Masonic Temple, 275 East Ferry Street, Detroit, Mrs. AGINS made a remark that this war was capitalism's last trick. At this conference there was distributed a four-page printed folder announcing the State-wide Michigan Youth Conference called by the Negro Youth Council for victory and democracy for June 12 and 13, 1943. The program indicates that panel sessions would revolve around discussions of "All-American Youth Congress in the Armed Forces," as well as "The Production Battle," "For Civil Rights," "In the Community" and "In the World of Tomorrow." Listed on the reverse side of this folder was a partial list of sponsors which included Mrs. MINNA AGINS.

From a highly confidential source there was recovered a list of proposed contributors to the Civil rights rederation as of April, 1942 and the first name on this list read, "Doctor and Mrs. AGINS--University 2-3600." From the same source there was received a two-page typewritten list entitled, "Detroit Committee of 56" on which Mrs. AGINS' name appeared at the top in pencil.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that on December 16, 1942, MINNA AGINS advised JACK RASKIN that the delegation from the STANLEY NOWAK Defense Committee had made an appointment with Attorney General ~~BIDWELL~~ for noon on the coming Friday. At this time RASKIN invited Mrs. AGINS to a conference to be held in his office that night on the NOWAK case.

On January 7, 1943, Confidential Informant [ ] stated that JACK RASKIN advised one CARL HEFNER that at the meeting of the NOWAK Committee on the preceding night Judge PATRICK O'BRIEN acted as chairman and MINNA AGINS acted as secretary. The same informant stated that MINNA AGINS, in discussing the Nowak defense committee with RASKIN, requested him to bring 300 petitions which were to be distributed by her at an unnamed banquet.

It is known that the COMMUNIST PARTY and its members were most active in condemning the indictment of STANLEY NOWAK, who was charged

(De 100-2891)

with falsifying his naturalization papers and that he did not disclose that he was a member of the Communist Party at the time he filed his petition.

On November 20, 1942, Confidential Informant [ ] furnished an original letter addressed to ANN BEISWENGER on Daily Worker stationery, which letter under date of June 28, 1942 pointed out that the subscription which MINNA AGINS desired would be taken care of soon.

b7D

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that on November 6, 1942 Mrs. AGINS advised JOHN LITTLE, District Organizational Director of District 7 of the Communist Party that they were leaving that afternoon and wanted to know what to do with the checks. She said that she had received two wires from them and they very anxious. She requested LITTLE to send the money to her in care of the hotel New Yorker, New York City. The name of MINNA AGINS is contained on a list of Communist Party suspects furnished this office by Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau.

b7D

On June 1, 1943 Confidential Informant [ ] advised that an individual identified only as VERNE, who was believed to be Doctor VERNE PIAZZA, communist physician who is active in Italian affairs in Detroit, requested JACK RASKIN to sponsor a meeting of the Italian section of the International Workers Order. RASKIN suggested to PIAZZA that he consult MINNA AGINS.

b7D

On August 10, 1943 the records of Local Draft Board 42, Detroit, were consulted for information concerning Mrs. AGINS' husband and it was ascertained that he was registered there under the name of "Doctor JACOB AGINS." He indicated that he was born on March 16, 1898 at Slutsk, Russia. He was married in Detroit, Michigan, September 1, 1931 and has three children, [ ]. He owns his own home at 17388 San Juan Drive which he values at \$10,000.00 and reported an income of \$14,000.00 for the calendar year preceding the filing of his questionnaire. He claimed United States citizenship and stated that he was in the United States Army from September 12, 1918 to December 12, 1918, at which time he received an honorable discharge. He applied for a commission in the United States Army as disclosed by a letter dated September 10, 1942 from the United States Army Medical Department, 320 Federal Building, which pointed out that he was rejected because of his physical condition.

b6  
b7C

On August 9, 1943, Mr. WILLIAM H. VAN TIFFLIN of 17357 San Juan Drive, who is an accountant in the Book building, Detroit, advised that the AGINS did not have any friends in the neighborhood but that Mrs.

(De 100-2891)

AGINS was active in civilian defense and was an air raid warden. On August 10, 1943, HAROLD W. HANLON, who resides at 17385 San Juan Drive, and who is an attorney in the Dime Bank Building, Detroit, advised that the AGINS had lived at their present address for about four years and that at the time they first moved there one of HANLON's friends, Doctor NATHANIEL GATES, described AGINS to HANLON as a Russian Communist. Mrs. HANLON stated that she had noticed the American Express Company delivering many parcels to the AGINS' residence.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that on July 31, 1943 the Reverend CLAUDE WILLIAMS had a conference with JACK RASKIN and during this conference they were discussing an individual named THOMAS BEN JONES. They were endeavoring to place the identity of JONES and WILLIAMS stated that "MINNA's husband was checking this matter for him."

Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised on August 21, 1943 that Mrs. AGINS was a member of the Executive Committee of the Senator STANLEY NOWAK Defense Committee and in an article printed in the "Redford Record", a Detroit community newspaper, in the March 25, 1943 issue, she was mentioned as being behind the Communist front. This article attempted to show how the Communists work and the positions of power and influence which they work into, and pertained to the activities of the Communists in their attempts to surpress the indictment of State Senator STANLEY NOWAK.

Inspector DENSTEDT of the Detroit Police Radio Station advised that he had attempted to check the Office of Civilian Defense records and was able to discover only that Mrs. AGINS was an air raid warden of Area 4, Detroit, number 10673. The O. C. D. records show that she was certified but Inspector DENSTEDT regarded it as significant that background information was not available on Mrs. AGINS nor had a fingerprint card been submitted to the Detroit Bureau of Identification in accordance with standard practice.

Mrs. AGINS is described by Confidential Informant [ ] as follows:

Age	About 40 years
Height	5 feet 7 inches
Weight	145 - 150 pounds
Hair	Dark Brown
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Dark
Racial descent	Jewish
Dress	Neat

(De 100-2891)

Speech	Soft; slight accent
Posture	Erect
Demeanor	Agreeable, charming

A description of her husband, JACOB AGINS, is contained on his Selective Service file and is as follows:

Age	45 years
Height	5 feet 7 inches
Weight	170 pounds
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Brown
Complexion	Light
Nationality	Russian
Citizen ship Status	Naturalized citizen

- P E N D I N G -

(De 100-2891)

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION:

At ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, will ascertain the extent of activities of subject organization which is believed to be headed in that area by Professor STANLEY D. DODGE of the University of Michigan.

Will contact again Detective JOSEPH LIEBHERR of the Special Investigation Squad for the Second District, Michigan State Police, at Ann Arbor, for further information regarding STANLEY DODGE which he stated in his report of August 25, 1942, Michigan State Police Complaint No. 24-10639, that he was going to obtain.

At DETROIT, MICHIGAN, will maintain close contact with Confidential Informant T-1 [redacted] for information as to the activities of subject organization.

b7D

Will verify the opening of an office on behalf of this organization in the Fox Theater building in Detroit.

Will attempt to secure from the records of the Office of Civilian Defense background information as to the date and place of birth and citizenship status of Mrs. MINNA AGINS.

Will obtain information regarding the background and Communistic tendencies of Mrs. OSWOLD GRUZHIT, whose address may be determined from her telephone number which is NIagara 2466.

- P E N D I N G -

(De 100-2891)

IDENTITY OF INFORMANTS

Confidential Informant T-1 is [redacted]  
[redacted] whose husband is in the Army and who has volunteered her services to this office. She is being developed as a confidential informant and for that reason her identity is not being disclosed.

b7D

- P E N D I N G -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WAR DEPARTMENT

WDGBI/CI  
JFP

MIS-095.

National Council of  
American-Soviet Friendship,  
Inc.

M. I. D.

October 7, 1943.

(Date)

Subject: National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.

Summary of Information:

Corliss Lamont, Chairman of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., 232 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, signed the following form letter dated September 21, 1943, concerning distribution of copies of the Constitution of the Soviet Union and soliciting funds for such activity. The number of copies distributed reportedly is unknown.

"Please read the enclosed copy of the Constitution of the Soviet Union as soon as possible.

You will find it a vital, living document - the concrete foundation which underlies the epic achievements of the Soviet Union's Red Army and people.

We have published it because we believe Americans who read it will want to aid in welding unity and closer cooperation - in war and in peace - between the United States and the Soviet Union. We hope to print and reprint this Constitution until the total runs into hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions, of copies.

But we need financial help to do the job thoroughly. Will you contribute? A dollar will enable us to print 17 more copies. Five dollars, 85 copies. Ten dollars, 170 copies.

President Roosevelt said recently, "With a nation which, in saving itself, is thereby helping to save all the world from the Nazi menace, this country of ours should always be glad to be a good neighbor and a sincere friend in the world of the future."

Your contribution will effectively aid in the realization of that aim. Please send it today. Contributions to our organization are tax-except.

Previous Distribution:

FBI (NY)  
2 SC

Distribution:

FBI

RECORDED & INDEXED  
100 1411 89  
Evaluation  
-of source -of information  
Reliable  
Credible  
Questionable  
Undetermined  
A 2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



RECORDED  
EHW:PM

100-146964-90  
SAC, New York

October 26, 1943

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of October 14, 1943, in the captioned matter. It is desired that you ascertain immediately those places where congresses of "American-Soviet friendship" will be sponsored by the subject organization. As soon as this information is obtained, the interested Field Offices should be immediately instructed to have an appropriate coverage of the congresses. These Offices are also to be instructed that an immediate report should be made to the Bureau upon the completion of the congresses containing all pertinent information developed.

With regard to the congress to be held in New York City, it is desired, as stated in the Bureau's letter of October 6, 1943, that the necessary arrangements be made for an appropriate coverage.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 2

OCT 28 1943 P.M.

100-146964-90  
F  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

PJC:KOB  
100-7518

October 14, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of October 6th, 1943 requesting appropriate and complete coverage of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship to be sponsored by the subject organization in New York City next month.

In this connection your attention is called to an article which appeared in the October 1943 issue of "Soviet Russia Today", which sets forth substantially the same information announced in the "Daily Worker" article mentioned in the reference letter. The "Soviet Russia Today" article further states:

"Delegates to the New York Congress are expected chiefly from nearby Cities. Congresses in other parts of the country, as well as many local meetings and affairs will afford people in all parts of the country an opportunity to participate. Over fifty Cities have already instituted plans. All interested organizations should take steps for the election of delegates to the Congress Session to be held in their vicinity. Local communities are urged to make plans for affairs."

If the Bureau has not already done so, it is believed desirable that all other Field Division Offices be advised of the national extent of this Congress in the event that nation-wide coverage of the activities of the subject organization in this connection is desired.

RECORDED

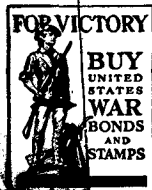
100-146964 90

Accordingly it is requested that the New York Field Division be advised of the Bureau's intention in this respect.

31 OCT 18 1943

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY,  
SAC



COPIES DESTROYED

11/21/52  
R-251

CIA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1392927-1

Total Deleted Page(s) = 25  
Page 18 ~ Duplicate - 12;  
Page 82 ~ Duplicate - 74;  
Page 112 ~ Duplicate - 88-111;  
Page 113 ~ Duplicate - 88-111;  
Page 114 ~ Duplicate - 88-111;  
Page 115 ~ Duplicate - 88-111;  
Page 116 ~ Duplicate - 88-111;  
Page 117 ~ Duplicate - 88-111;  
Page 118 ~ Duplicate - 88-111;  
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906A  
EHW:MFR

September 28, 1943

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, New York

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

Dear Sir:

The Washington Field Division has supplied information to the Bureau received from a highly confidential and reliable source concerning the instant organization. It is reported that on August 4, 1943, Semen A. Goniouki, a translator for the Russian Embassy, requested another employee to mail 500 copies of a supplement used in the bulletin prepared by the Russian Embassy to Edwin Smith of the instant organization.

The foregoing information is supplied for your appropriate consideration with respect to the instant organization. In the event you contemplate incorporating this information in an investigative report it should, of course, be carefully paraphrased.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

100-146964-91

B  
OCT 31 1943

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York 7, New York

FCZ:LCM  
100-7518

October 21, 1943  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Director, FBI

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are the original and three copies of a five-page log, setting forth the results of a conference between ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, of the International Publishers, and JOHN WILLIAMSON and PATRICK TOOHEY.

These conferences took place on October 12, according to Confidential Informant NYT-26.

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY  
SAC

4 31  
Enclosures - 4  
CC Detroit - Encl.  
CC NY File #4931

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92  
[Handwritten signatures and stamps]

JMG:FS

-1-

NYT-26  
INCOMING

K-1367-3  
FROM: ALEX TRACHTENBERG  
TO: JOHNNY WILLIAMSON & PAT TOOHEY

10/12/43  
5:10 P. M.

A: Hello?  
J: Hello TRACHTY?  
  
A: Yeah. Hello.  
J: I hear you called me.  
  
A: Yeah. Well let's see I - are you going tonight to that MERICUS (ph) place?  
J: No, I'm not.  
  
A: Oh, you are not going. I see. That's not so good.  
J: I try to get out of as many banquets as I can.  
  
A: Oh well I agree with you. As a matter of fact I didn't respond and they called me several times and I finally had to agree. One of those things. Well there are a couple of things I have got to check up with you, because you have got to help me out in connection with the things that I took up the other day, you know, with the other friends and I think a certain checkup is required, because I looked into the situation and find it one thing and the best thing is to take some little measures ahead of time, you know, particularly middle western places there, because I couldn't wait until you had, you visited, you see?  
J: Hunh? I didn't get that last part?  
  
A: I say I don't want to wait until you make your visits, you know, see? So I would like to see you and we can look over the situation and see what we can do in, you know, a couple of -  
J: I'll tell you what, TRACHTY. MORRIS CHILDS is in town.  
  
A: Oh good!!  
J: Maybe you should see him, so -  
  
A: Oh, that's fine!  
J: I'll tell him to get in touch with you tomorrow.

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ENCLOSURE

37 JUN 24 1974

100-116964 92

JMG:FS

-2-

A: Well how about - When will you be there tomorrow?

J: Well I have meetings a good part of the day.

A: Meetings eh?

J: Starting at 9:30 I have one set of meetings and at one o'clock, - -  
I don't know what the hell time in the afternoon, I think it's  
two o'clock in the afternoon.

A: I have an appointment at 2:30 with, - upstairs there your place.

J: Well then I'll see - -

A: Could I be there at 2 o'clock?

J: Well I won't be here. I'll be, the meeting at 2 o'clock I have  
is out of the office.

A: Oh! When will you leave the place for that meeting? When will  
you come back from that meeting?

J: About 4.

A: Oh 4. Well I could, wait for you eh? Will probably be busy maybe  
up to that time.

J: Yeah. O. K.

A: Can you - - - at 4 o'clock and talk it over, because - - - and then  
if you see what's his name will you tell him that it's very  
important for me to see him about this thing.

J: Yes. I will.

A: So maybe I could arrange to meet him at 2 o'clock. All right?

J: Well I'll see what we can do.

A: Something like that, because it's very important. I would like  
to check up with him, because he is supposed to have gotten that  
letter, you know, which he wrote for you.

J: Well I'll see that he gets in touch with you.

A: Will you do that? I think it's very important, JOHN.

J: Yes. Surely. A suggestion was made about us getting together  
for lunch one of these days; the people that were up in the mountains,  
but I haven't heard anything further about it.

A: Yeah, yeah. This fellow has made me sell the points - - - - -

J: I haven't seen him except once since he came back, but I understand  
he proposed to MAY (ph) about he and ESTHER and you and MAY and I  
getting together for lunch one of these days.

A: Well I have no objection. That's a good idea and so, you know, maybe do a little ..... while we are still at it. Just to renew acquaintances.

J: O. K. Then we'll have to figure it out.

A: Yeah. Sure.

J: Now listen just one second. Here is somebody that I think here you will want to speak to. Just a second. Here's ~~PAT~~ TOOHEY.

A: Of course. Of course.

P: (Double talk)

A: Hello.

P: How are you?

A: Hello, PAT. How are you?

P: Where you are?

A: Nice. Listen old man how long are you going to stay here?

P: Well I'm going out at 11:30.

A: Oh tonight!! Oh I see. You are going out tonight.

P: Well I have been here since yesterday, ALEX.

A: Oh is that so. Gee wiz. Well you know, I'm not so often down below there. So busy these days. Though yesterday I was around there for a little while. Gee. I wish they told me about it. You doing big work?

P: No. Self critical to ..... as long as I may. A little confused on some things, but getting straightened out.

A: Listen, on the November thing. I was very anxious to check up with you. How are things going out? Are they doing well there?

J: Very good.

A: Very good?

J: Very good!

A: In Detroit?

J: Yeah. Here's what we did.

A: Is that the only place, by the way, where - any other city?

J: No. There are a number of smaller meetings.



JMG:FS

~~and~~

A: Yeah, well as long as small ones get through, I mean as long as they have --

P: But in Detroit we have the following setup. There is a character there, very famous person who is the head of the Community War Chest Drive and he was the Chairman of the Arrangements Committee and the Chairman of the WALLACE meeting, LINERT (ph) ABNER ~~LINERT~~.

A: Oh yes.

P: And he became the initiator of a sponsoring group.

A: Oh fine.

P: Including the, including MARTEL and QUINN of the C. I. O. and a whole series of big shots in the City and we are expecting the Governor, the Mayor and everybody else.

A: That's the stuff. That's the stuff.

P: It will be a very big business.

A: Fine. Fine. I'm glad to hear it.

P: I'll drop you a note on it.

A: Oh fine. We are -- to know about it.

P: I thought you knew of it here. I thought you knew of it here.

A: Well in the details, no.

P: This office here knows all about it.

A: Who knows?

P: This, you know, this office.

A: Oh, that office.

P: Yeah. They had a girl out there.

A: I know the girl was there, but you see though, you have a little information you get somewhere --

P: Well she knows the whole details.

A: Good.

P: No. We'll have a very good business here.

A: Well as long as you know about it, and as long as you are looking after it, it's all right by me.

P: Thanks. Fine.

JMG:FS

-5-

A: Otherwise how are you making out?  
P: Good.

A: And now that, what's his name, left you, you have good assistants?  
P: No. No.

A: No? Oh gee, too bad.  
P: I have to work harder now that JOHN (ph) is gone.

A: Well you got a good vote all right.  
P: Because we got a good vote, but not enough for election.

A: I know. I know. That's an old story. We always make it up to a point and never go any further.  
P: O. K. ALEX. I'll see you when I come back again.

A: Yeah. All right.  
P: So long.

A: Yeah. Good luck. Bye, bye.

- END -

Suite 1729 - 111 Sutter Street  
 San Francisco, California  
 September 17, 1943

Director, FBI

RE: HERBERT RESNER  
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Summary of Information, August 30 to  
 September 5, 1943  
Confidential Informant SF 1333

Dear Sir:

This informant learned that RESNER was active during this period in promoting the plans for a San Francisco Chapter of the American-Soviet Friendship Society. In his many contacts he played up the presence in San Francisco of TOM HARRIS and stated that HARRIS was a big English shipping magnate from New York. The purpose of the Friendship Society is to acquaint people with the existing problems which face the United States and Russia in making a lasting peace.

Informant determined that RESNER discussed plans for the San Francisco Chapter of this organization with RUDY LAMBERT, OLETA O'CONNOR and AUBREY CROSSMAN, all known Communist Party members. They, as well as RESNER, were elated over the prospects offered by this organization and appeared to be very anxious to get things started.

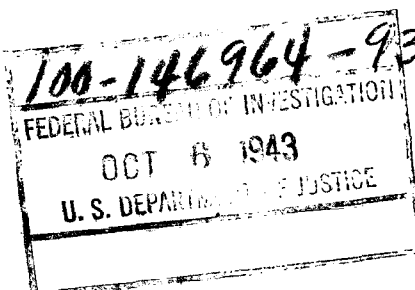
Informant will keep the San Francisco Office advised of developments along this line.

Very truly yours,

N. J. L. FIEBER  
 SAC

RECORDED & INDEXED

RYB:ER  
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ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3747-23

*0 American Committee for Friendship with the Soviet Union*

2 OCT 9 1943

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. 100-7518 MFK

- Mr. Tolson.....
- Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
- Mr. Clegg.....
- Mr. Coffey.....
- Mr. Glavin.....
- Mr. Ladd.....
- Mr. Nichols.....
- Mr. Rosen.....
- Mr. Tracy.....
- Mr. Egan.....
- Mr. Gurnea.....
- Mr. Harbo.....
- Mr. Hendon.....
- Mr. Mumford.....
- Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
- Mr. Nease.....
- Miss Gandy.....

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK CITY</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>10/22/43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>10/18/43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>PETER J. CATTANEO</b>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY (C)</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

**CONFIDENTIAL**

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP'S officers have consulted with various officials of Russian Embassy at Washington, D. C. and Russian Consulates at NYC and San Francisco regarding its program and other "American-Soviet friendship" matters. NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP'S director of Field Work says it is one of few organizations with which Russian government has indicated desire to cooperate.

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**REFERENCE:**

Letter from the Washington Field Division to the Baltimore Field Division, dated April 6, 1943.

Bureau letter to the New York Field Division, dated April 19, 1943.

Letter from the San Francisco Field Division to the Bureau, dated September 10, 1943.

Bureau letter to the New York Field Division, dated September 28, 1943.

Letter from the Washington Field Division to the Bureau, dated October 2, 1943.

COPIES DESTROYED 1/24/59 p. 25

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>E. E. Conroy</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau 5-New York <i>1cc W/R 3-29-47 JHC</i>		<b>100-146964-95</b>	RECORDED & INDEXED <b>34</b>
		<b>30 OCT 23 1943</b>	

N.Y. 100-7518

Report of Special Agent Peter J. Cattaneo, dated  
October 21, 1943, at New York City.

DETAILS:

According to reference letter dated April 6, 1943, it was ascertained from a highly confidential source of the Washington Field Division that SOPHIA R. AMES, Assistant Executive Secretary of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, had corresponded with Mr. VLADIMIR BAZYKIN, First Secretary of the Russian Embassy at Washington, D. C., and had enclosed copies of three messages which she had received for International Woman's Day.

One of these letters, it was reported, was postmarked Westport, New York, March 4, 1943, from MARY E. WOOLEY, sending her warm admirations for the courage and character of Soviet women. Another letter was dated at Baltimore, Maryland, March 4, 1943, written by Mrs. FREDA BLANK, 7014 Park Heights Avenue, on behalf of the Baltimore Committee, American Council on Soviet Relations (the former name of the subject organization), sending greetings to anti-Fascist women of the Soviet Union. This letter states that because of these women the destruction of Fascism is nearer and that together they must destroy Hitlerism in 1943. The letter also stated that messages would follow from the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Marine and Shipbuilding workers, from the CIO Ladies' Auxiliary, and from the National Maritime Union Ladies' Auxiliary.

The third letter also dated March 4, 1943, came from Mrs. EDWARD P. CARTER, President of the Women's Division, Russian War Relief, Inc., which in substance offered admiration for the heroism of the Women's Anti-Fascist Committee and saluted the women of the Soviet Union on International Woman's Day.

The New York Field Division was advised by the Bureau on April 19, 1943, according to a highly confidential source of the Washington Field Division that Miss ALICE BARROWS, who is known to be the Director of Activities of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, had again contacted First Secretary BAZYKIN of the Soviet Embassy concerning several matters. Miss BARROWS, according to this source, advised BAZYKIN that she had not heard from a Mr. RANGER (phonetic), and that she had written to CHAPMAN and was hoping that a WILLIAM MORRIS would bring pressure to bear on some unknown subject matter or individual. This source further reported

N.Y. 100-7518

that Miss BARROWS further informed BAZYKIN that a brochure on an unknown subject matter had been prepared, and that space had been obtained at Rockefeller Center for the exhibition scheduled for May 26, 1943. This undoubtedly refers to the American-Soviet War Exhibit currently on display at Rockefeller Center as reported in the reference report of Special Agent Peter J. Cattaneo, dated October 21, 1943, at New York City.

BAZYKIN in turn reportedly advised that that would be fine (apparently referring to the arrangements mentioned), and further added that the Russian doctors, LEBEDENKO and SARKISOV, had arrived. ALICE BARROWS then agreed, according to this source, to arrange an extensive tour for the two doctors and advised that she expected to be in Washington, D. C. on April 7, 1943, at which time she would discuss the matter with BAZYKIN.

On July 22, 1943, Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, reported information concerning [redacted] EDWIN S. SMITH, formerly a member of the National Labor Relations Board and presently Vice Chairman and Executive Director of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, [redacted]. According to Informant [redacted] SMITH [redacted] had received a request from the Philadelphia Council of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, to arrange a reception for a group of Russian students who were studying at Columbia University. [redacted] the reception would involve the youth groups of Philadelphia. Mr. SMITH then pointed out that if it were possible to arrange such a reception, similar affairs he felt certain would be planned for them at Boston and Springfield. [redacted] if such an idea was practical, [redacted] according to the Informant, stated that he considered the plan quite possible, particularly since Philadelphia was not far distant from New York and would not seriously interfere with the students' studies. SMITH [redacted] then discussed the manner in which they could formally bring about such arrangements and it was agreed that SMITH should write a special letter [redacted] setting forth the wishes of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP'S Philadelphia Council which would then be answered [redacted] so that SMITH in turn could advise the Philadelphia Council.

Confidential Informant [redacted] said that SMITH [redacted] then discussed a matter involving "record making", which [redacted] thought very desirable and concerning which he wished to discuss further with SMITH at an early date.

As reported by the San Francisco Field Division in reference letter of September 10, 1943, THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary or Director of Field Work of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET

N.Y. 100-7518

FRIENDSHIP, while in San Francisco from September 1, 1943 to September 8, 1943 for the purpose of initiating the organization of a local council for the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, personally contacted GREGORY KHEIFETS, USSR Vice Consul; STEVE NELSON, National Committee member of the Communist Party, and possibly LOUISE BRANSTEN, all of whom are involved in the COMRAP case. It was further reported that HARRIS telephonically contacted KHEIFETS at the USSR Consulate on September 6, 1943 and again on September 7, 1943.

At a luncheon meeting at the Mark Hopkins Hotel, mentioned in the referenced report of agent Cattaneo, held for the purpose of discussing the foundation of a local council (in San Francisco) of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, frequent reference was made by HARRIS in his address to those present which included a number of prominent Communists, and two high Russian officials who had been contacted in connection with the subject organization's program. It was further intimated by HARRIS on the occasion that the Russian government itself would furnish the material and the facts to be used for the furtherance of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP'S plans. He also indicated that this was one of the few organizations with which the Russian government had indicated a desire to cooperate.

Following adjournment of this meeting, surveilling agents observed the official USSR Consulate automobile pick up HARRIS in front of the Mark Hopkins Hotel and take him directly to the Russian Consulate where he remained for a period of two to three hours.

On September 8, 1943, the reference letter also reports that HARRIS attended a meeting at the home of ANNA LOUISE STRONG, prominent authoress on Soviet subjects and a reported Communist. This meeting was known to have been attended by, among others, HARRIET G. EDDY, also of Menlo Park. Miss EDDY was mentioned since she has been in contact with PETER IVANOV, Secretary of the USSR Consulate at San Francisco, who is mentioned in San Francisco reports of the COMRAP case.

The Bureau again advised on September 28, 1943 that the Washington Field Division had received further information concerning the subject organization from a highly confidential and reliable source. This source advised that on August 4, 1943, SEMEN A. GONIONSKI, a translator for the Russian Embassy had requested another employee to mail five hundred copies of a supplement<sup>to pg</sup> used in the bulletin prepared by the Russian Embassy

to EDWIN SMITH of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

The Washington Field Division reporting by letter to the Bureau, advised that it had secured the further information concerning the subject organization through a highly confidential source. This source advised that EDWIN S. SMITH, Executive Director of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP had corresponded with Mr. S. GONIONSKY, press division of the Russian Embassy at Washington, D. C., and had enclosed a list of names of persons who requested that the Information Bulletin be mailed to them individually, since they are all sponsors of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP or speakers for that organization.

The list was set out as follows:

"Prof. LEROY WATERMAN, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.  
Dr. SOPHONISBA BRECKENRIDGE, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.  
Rev. W. RUSSELL BOWIE, 99 Claremont Avenue, New York, N.Y.-  
Mrs. OLGA SHAPIRO, 55 E. 10 Street, New York, N.Y.  
Mr. ROBERT NORTON, 2033 McGraw Avenue, New York 62, N.Y.  
Rt. Rev. ARTHUR W. MOULTON, Bishop of Utah, 444 East First South  
Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.  
Dr. VLADIMIR K. ZWORYKIN, Director, Research Laboratories,  
RCA Manufacturing Co. Inc., Princeton, N.J.  
Dr. A. D. HENDERSON, President, Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio.  
Prof. WILLIAM ERNEST HOCKING, Madison, New Hampshire.  
Mr. WILLIAM F. COCHRAN, 411 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.  
Dr. EMILY M. PIERSON, Cromwell, Conn.  
Dr. SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY, Boston Symphony Orchestra, Symphony Hall,  
Boston, Mass.  
Dr. C. A. KYKSTRA, President, The University of Wisconsin,  
Madison 6, Wis.  
Prof. ROBERT H. NICHOLS, 99 Claremont Avenue, New York 27, N.Y.  
Mr. EARL PARKER HANSON, 3904 49 Street, Long Island City 4, N.Y.  
Dr. CHARLES F. WISHART, President, The College of Wooster,  
Wooster, Ohio."

It is believed that the Information Bulletin referred to is the official publication of the Russian Embassy, issues of which were also available to the public at the New York War Exhibit of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

- P E N D I N G -



N.Y. 100-7518

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will continue to report further information obtained from highly confidential sources concerning the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP'S contacts with Soviet officials.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NY

FILE NO. 100-7518 MFK

<b>REPORT MADE AT</b> NEW YORK CITY	<b>DATE WHEN MADE</b> 10/21/43	<b>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE</b> 9/4, 8, 29/43; 10/12-16, 18/43	<b>REPORT MADE BY</b> PETER J. CATTANEO
<b>TITLE</b> ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED CHANGED: HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.			<b>CHARACTER OF CASE</b> INTERNAL SECURITY (C) 101 16189 SP3010ms 302,392 6/24/82 Classified by Declassify on OADR 86 58 1365 SP3010ms 3-2-89 CAT 89-0309 8/14/518 2122-44 6/24/82
<b>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</b> <div style="float: right; text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;">                         1-31-94                          9803 ROD-JAN                          Ltr #93-118                          Pp 16 40 only reviewed                     </div> <p>Subject organization incorporated on 2/9/43 in NYC "to strengthen friendly relations between U.S. and U.S.S.R." Its officers and National Council include persons identified with Communist Front organizations and others reported to be Communist Party members. High Communist Party members are known to be interested in its activities and success, and frequently confer with NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP officials and employees. It promoted "Correspondence For Friendship" campaign for exchange of mail between people of U.S. and U.S.S.R., and claims over half million cards were sent. In May, 1943 subject organization held mass meeting in Carnegie Hall, NYC to protest anti-Soviet propaganda and followed CP line on Polish-Soviet crisis. An Artkino film release "The Russian Story" was shown in NYC in June, 1943 under aegis of NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. Public statement signed by 266 "prominent Americans" protesting criticism of "Mission to Moscow" was issued through office of subject organization in July, 1943. NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP has published large newspaper advertisements in NYC on "American-Soviet friendship", stressing "open a Second Front" theme. It had underwritten "The American-Soviet War Exhibit" at Rockefeller Center, NYC for which it arranged group admission for special "nights" held for NMU, CIO and other trade and foreign national groups. Subject organization plans wide distribution of the Soviet Constitution. Bank balances of (800)</p>			
<b>APPROVED AND FORWARDED:</b> E. E. Conroy		<b>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</b>	
<b>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</b> 5-Bureau (Encs. 3) 1-Col. S. V. Constant, G-2 1-Capt. R. C. MacFall, ONI 5-New York		<b>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</b> 100-146964 36-001-25194 CONFIDENTIAL DECLASSIFIED BY Spilbyat 8-28-96	

N.Y. 100-7518

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National and New York Councils total over \$5,000.00 monthly. NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP is sponsoring Congress of American-Soviet Friendship in NYC on November 6, 7, and 8, 1943, and similar meetings throughout country. (u)

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REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent Gale Frank Lindsey, dated July 7, 1943, at New York, New York.

DETAILS: AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK:

The title of this case has been changed in order to reflect the incorporation of the subject organization under the State laws of New York on February 9, 1943.

- At the Office of the County Clerk of the Supreme Court of New York, Foley Square, Manhattan, the following information was secured from a photostatic copy of the certificate of incorporation submitted for approval by the subject organization and approved in the First Judicial District of the New York Supreme Court on February 9, 1943:

" CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION  
OF

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
(Pursuant to Article II of the Membership Corporation Law)

When the undersigned desiring to form a membership corporation pursuant to Membership Corporation Law do hereby declare:

1. The name of the proposed corporation is NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.
2. The corporation is organized for the following scientific, educational and charitable purposes:
  - a) To strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics through the promotion of better understanding between them.
  - b) To educate the American people to the need for such better understanding and friendly relations between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as essential to victory in the present war against the Axis powers and to the establishment of worldwide democracy and enduring peace.

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- "
- c) To act as a coordinating body and headquarters for organizations and groups of individuals subscribing to the above purposes, and to arrange for the affiliation of such groups.
  - d) To use all lawful means for the accomplishment of the above purposes, including but not being limited to study and research; the preparation, publication or distribution of literature; the holding of mass meetings, exhibitions, lectures and radio broadcasts; and giving aid to other organizations or groups of individuals to carry on similar activities.
  - e) To solicit, collect and receive funds by grant, donations, affiliation fees, and otherwise, which funds shall be devoted to carrying out the objects of this corporation.
- 3. The operations of the corporation are solely to be conducted within the United States of America.
  - 4. The principal office of the corporation is to be located in the County and City of New York.
  - 5. a) The corporation shall have power to take and hold by request, devise, gift, purchase, lease or other conveyance, any property real, personal or mixed without limitation as to amount or value, except such limitation, if any, as may be imposed by the laws of this State; to convey such property or any part thereof, and to invest and re-invest any principal and deal with and expend any income and principal of the corporation in such manner as in the judgment of its directors will best promote its aforementioned purposes.
  - b) For the purpose of attaining or furthering any of its purposes, the corporation may do any and all acts and things, and exercise any and all powers which a natural person could do and exercise, and which now or hereafter may be authorized by law except as limited by the Membership Corporation law and by the specific limitations contained in this Certificate of Incorporation.
  - c) This corporation is not established and shall not be maintained, conducted or used for pecuniary profits. The income and the property of the

N.Y. 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

" corporation from whatever source derived, shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the purposes of the corporation as set forth above; and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise to the members, officers, directors or employees of the corporation; provided that nothing in this certificate contained shall prevent the payment in good faith of reasonable and proper remuneration to any member, officer, director or employee of the corporation or to any other person, in return for any services actually rendered to the corporation.

6. The number of directors of the corporation shall not be less than three (3) nor more than thirty-five (35).
7. The names and residences of the directors to serve until the first annual meeting are:

NAME  
CORLISS LAMONT  
LEO MARSHALL  
WILLIAM MORRIS, JR.  
DR. HARRY GRUNDFEST

ADDRESS  
450 Riverside Drive, New York, N.Y.  
38 East 57th Street, New York, N.Y.  
299 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y.  
3909 46th Street, Long Island  
City, N.Y.  
157 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Rev. WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH

8. All of the subscribers to this certificate are of full age; at least two-thirds of them are citizens of the United States; at least one of ten is a resident of the State of New York and of the persons named as directors at least one is a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of New York.

In witness whereof we have made, signed and acknowledged this certificate."

There follows here the respective signatures of the directors above named and the document is dated January 21, 1943.

Also attached to the certificate is an amendment, dated February 9, 1943, signed by HAROLD I. CAMMER, 9 East 40th Street, New York, New York, in which Mr. CAMMER deposed that he was the attorney of the subscribers to the foregoing Certificate of Incorporation. In this amendment Mr. CAMMER sets forth that paragraph 2f in the certificate originally submitted for approval had been eliminated at the suggestion of the State Department of Education to whom it had also been submitted for consent of

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N.Y. 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

approval. The eliminated paragraph, according to the amendment read, "The purposes of this corporation shall not include the conducting of any school giving courses for which tuition fees will be charged, examinations held and diplomas of any kind awarded".

At this point it may be noted a pamphlet published by the subject organization and secured as one of the exhibits, sets forth the purpose of the organization in substantially the same language as contained in Section 1 and 2 of the above quoted Certificate of Incorporation. This pamphlet which has been made part of the New York file of this case, further stated that the program of the National Council is designed to carry out the avowed purpose of strengthening American-Soviet friendship by (1) meeting the demand of the American people for reliable information on all aspects of Soviet life, (2) by giving them an opportunity to express their admiration and friendship for our Russian Ally, and (3) by taking specific action against anti-Soviet propaganda aimed at dividing the United Nations. The pamphlet states that the National Council can furnish exhibits, films, pamphlets, books and speakers. It refers to special activities of the subject organization, including an American-Soviet War Exhibit opening June 1, 1943 in New York City. It also mentioned "Tokens of Friendship" which might be sent by American communities to Soviet communities. The pamphlet here reads, "It is imperative that the National Council, which will take charge of forwarding the tokens, be consulted about any proposed token before work on the project is begun". The pamphlet states that the National Council is prepared to assist in initiating correspondence with Soviet citizens. Also mentioned are contests sponsored by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP among artists and writers for the purpose of securing the best design for an insignia symbolizing American-Soviet friendship, and for obtaining the best essay to be written on the subject, "Why is American-Soviet Friendship Important to the United States and how can it be maintained and strengthened?" The pamphlet announces a free post war trip to the Soviet Union, or its cash equivalent to the winner of the essay contest open to the young people of America. The pamphlet further mentioned that anyone or any organization interested in promoting American-Soviet Friendship may participate in the program of the subject organization. The National Council was stated as prepared to assist in establishing councils in all the chief cities of the United States, and special interest committees for trade unions, youth, women, nationalities, religious groups, professional groups, etc., which will cooperate with similar committees in councils throughout the country.

The pamphlet also listed the organization's officers and sponsors referred to below by Confidential Informant   whose identity is known to the Bureau.

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On April 2, 1943, Confidential Informant [ ] furnished information concerning the officers and sponsors of the subject organization whose names were to be publicly announced on April 6, 1943. Informant [ ] report follows:

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"The names of its national officers are to be the following: Corliss LAMONT, Chairman; Ralph Barton PERRY, Vice-Chairman; George MARSHALL, Treasurer; Thomas L. HARRIS, National Secretary; Alice Prentiss BARROWS, Executive Secretary.

Among the sponsors are a number of reported Communist Party members including Anita BLOCK, Van Wyck BROOKS, Aaron COPLAND, Lion FEUCHTWANGER, Wanda GAG, Lillian HELMAN, Langston HUGHES, Rockwell KENT, Clifford T. McAVOY, Prof. William M. MALISOFF, Dr. Emily M. PIERSON; Carl RANDAU, Paul ROBESON, Earl ROBINSON, Herman SHUMLIN, Vilhjalmur STEFANSSON, Mary VAN KLEECK, Max WEBER, Franz WERFEL, Dr. Max YERGAN, Art YOUNG, Leane ZUGSMITH, V. K. ZWORYKIN.

Also included in the list of sponsors are the following well-known active Fellow-Travelers: John Taylor ARMS, Louis BROMFIELD, Dr. Walter B. CANNON, Charles CHAPLIN, Norman CORWIN, Jo DAVIDSON, Rev. Frederick May ELIOT, Prof. Henry Pratt FAIRCHILD, Homer FOLKES, Hon. Stanley ISAACS, Dr. John A. KINGSBURY, Prof. Emil LENGYEL, Prof. Robert S. LYND, Prof. Arthur Upham POPE, Prof. Kirtley F. MATHER, Harold J. ROME, Dr. Henry E. SIGERIST, Maxwell S. STEWART.

In addition the following are among the sponsors: Hon. Joseph Clark BALDWIN, Eugene E. BARNETT, William L. BATT, Alice S. BELESTER, William Rose BENET, Dr. Henry L. EIBBY, Prof. George BIRKHOFF, Mrs. Louis BLOCH, Simon BRIENES, Hon. Oscar L. CHAPMAN, William F. CONKLIN, Hon. Joseph E. DAVIES, Hon. John M. COFFEE, Dr. Karl COMPTON, Dr. Herbert John DAVIS, Dr. Clarence DYLLSTRA, Prof. Albert EINSTEIN, Prof. Robert D. FEILD, Rev. Joseph FLETCHER, Major-General Stephan O. FUQUA, Dr. W. Horsley GANTT, Dr. Caleb F. GATES, Jr., Dean Christian GAUSS, Dr. Mortimer GRAVES, Moss HART, Dr. A. D. HENDERSON, Prof. William Ernest HOCKING, Dr. Ales HRDLICKA, Dr. Walter HULLIHAN, Fannie HURST, Hon. Harold L. ICKES, Prof. Howard Mumford JONES, Dr. Lewis Webster JONES, Sergi KOUSSEVITSKY, William W. LANCASTER, John S. LEWIS, Jr., Judge Lois Mary McBRIDE, Maurice MAETERLINCK, Fritz MAHLER, Thomas MANN, Paul MANSHIP, Raymond MASSEY, Dr. George R. MINOT, Charles Michael MITZELL, Pierre MONTEUX, Madam Pierre MONTEUX, William MORRIS, Jr., Senator James E. MURRAY, Dr. Philip C. NASH, Prof. Robert Hastings NICHOLS, Eugene O'NEILL, Bishop G. Bromley OXNAM, Dr. Frederick Douglas PATTERSON, Senator Claude E. PEPPER; Dr. E. C. PETERS, Dr. John P.

memo  
date 11/19/48  
att

re: 265  
5-12-49  
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"PETERS, Prof. Henry W. POPE, Wallingford RIEGGER, Joseph A. ROSEN, Miles M. SHEROVER, Rt. Rev. Henry K. SHERRILL, Raymond P. SLOAN, Leopold STOKOWSKI, Charles E. STEWART, Raymond Gram SWING, Mills TEN EYCK, Senator Elbert D. THOMAS, Dr. Max THOREK, Dr. Richard C. TOLMAN, S. A. TRONE, Rt. Rev. Henry St. George TUCKER, Bishop W. J. WALLS, Prof. Leroy WATERMAN, Dr. Mary E. WOOLLEY, Dean Mary YOST, Dr. J. F. ZIMMERMAN, Prof. J. J. ZMRHAL.

Also prominent among the sponsors are Joseph CURRAN, President of the Communist controlled National Maritime Union and the Metropolitan Benjamin of the Russian Orthodox Church. An Informant describes Metropolitan Benjamin as 'completely communist' and states that it is highly probable that he is 'in the pay of the Soviet Union'.

The publicity release will state that the purpose of subject organization is to 'promote better understanding and to strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential for winning the war and for establishing world-wide democracy and an enduring peace. To this end the Council will take action against anti-Soviet propaganda aimed at dividing the United Nations'.

The release will further state that subject organization 'is initiating a nation-wide program to meet the demand of the American people for reliable information of all aspects of Soviet life and to give them an opportunity to express their admiration and friendship for their Soviet ally'.

At a dinner tendered to Valentina ORLIKOVA, woman Soviet Merchant Marine officer on March 20, 1943 by the New York Council of subject organization, Alice BARROWS, Executive Secretary, stated that: 'The organization would have no regular membership rolls or dues but would be loosely knit groups whose sole purpose would be the dissemination of information on the Soviet Union and its people to promote the friendship of the two peoples.'

Included in the release will be the statement that subject organization is an outgrowth of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship held at Madison Square Garden last November and that its work will approximate the accomplishments of that Congress.



N.Y. 100-7518

"It is also stated that subject organization will sponsor, sometime in May, an 'American War Exhibit' which will feature 'trophies captured by the Red Army' including German 'Iron Crosses prepared by the Nazis to commemorate the fall of Moscow.'"

[Confidential Informant T-1 on March 22, 1943 mentioned that NETTIE BRENNER of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP had conferred with an employee of the National Maritime Union relative to the forwarding of a check for \$20.00 by the latter organization to the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP in connection with an affair sponsored by them at that time.

The New York Left Wing newspaper, PM on April 6, 1943, announced that the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP would stage an American-Soviet War Exhibit in New York City in May. It set forth briefly the information already furnished concerning this exhibit, by Informant [ ] It also quoted the organization's President, CORLISS LAMONT as stating that a nation-wide program to give the American people reliable information on all aspects of Soviet life would be undertaken by the subject organization.

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On April 29, 1943, the Daily Worker reported that a statement had been issued by CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP from the Council's office. LAMONT was quoted as stating in part that "the open break between the Soviet and Polish governments over the 'Nazi inspired' charge that the Russians murdered ten thousand Polish officers, shows clearly the danger to the United Nations of the splitting tactics engineered by Hitler and fostered by the general campaign of anti-Soviet propaganda which has been carried on in recent months in Britain and America".

The balance of the statement follows the Communist Party line in defending Russia in the Soviet-Polish crisis, and concludes with the declaration that "the acts of the Polish government have not been such as to warrant our confidence".

The Daily Worker for May 2, 1943 carried a half page column advertisement over the name of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, announcing its "Correspondence For Friendship". The advertisement related that the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP would sponsor hundreds of thousands of messages between Americans and Soviet citizens in order to stimulate correspondence between the people of the United States of America and the U.S.S.R. The advertisement asked "which would you like to hear from?" 1) a Red Army man, 2) a Red Navy man, 3) a Red Army nurse, 4) a guerrilla fighter, 5) a collective farmer, 6) a Soviet student, 7) a Donbas coal miner, 8) a steel worker, 9) a woman factory worker, 10) a Soviet school teacher, etc.

N.Y. 100-7518

The bottom of the advertisement consisted of a coupon which could be sent to the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., requesting that they forward envelopes, each containing five such "friendship" cards.

The Daily Mirror on May 4, 1943 under the headline, "PLAN TO SWAP MAIL WITH RUSSIANS GETS SCRUTINY OF ARMY", published an article claiming that the plan of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC. for the exchange of correspondence between Americans and Russians had drawn the attention of the United States Army Military Intelligence and was being investigated by them. CORLISS LAMONT was referred to as "radical son of banker THOMAS W. LAMONT". The article set forth in essence the contents of the advertisement above mentioned, spoke of the two contests being sponsored by the subject organization to obtain appropriate essays and pin designs as previously noted. The article further alleged that the plan had been approved by the Soviet Embassy, but that the Embassy did not discuss the proposal with the United States State Department. The article, written by WILLIAM HENDERSON, stated that LAMONT had been asked how American soldiers can be prevented from engaging in correspondence through the plan, in violation of orders forbidding them to write to strangers. According to HENDERSON, LAMONT replied, "We're not sending the cards to soldiers and sailors. If one of them should get a card, of course it's up to him to follow his orders". HENDERSON further stated, "LAMONT, like several of the 140 persons named as officers or sponsors of the organization, has been prominent in groups defined by Representative Martin Dies and others as 'Communist-fronts,' having once been head of the defunct Friends of the Soviet Union. Head of the New York Council, which shares the office of the National Council, is Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild, head of the sociology department of NYU and six-time president of the Town Hall Club."

The New York Daily Mirror on May 5, 1943, announced that on the previous day Mayor LaGUARDIA of New York City had inaugurated the "correspondence for friendship" drive of the COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP in a ceremony at City Hall, in the presence of CORLISS LAMONT, radical head of the Council, and DMITRI ZIAKIN, acting Soviet Consul General. According to the Daily Mirror's article, the Mayor wrote on one of the special cards provided by the Council, to V. P. PRONIN, chairman of the Moscow Soviet, whose position in Russia was described as closest to LaGUARDIA'S.

The newspaper PM on May 10, 1943 contained a short article concerning the Russian War Relief's campaign for 5,000,000 letters of friendship to individual citizens of the U.S.S.R., a campaign apparently of the same nature as that sponsored by the subject organization.

On May 13, 1943, the Daily Worker carried a three, half column advertisement which bore the name of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP and was headed "BUILD ALLIED UNITY!" "PROTEST ANTI-SOVIET PROPAGANDA!" It announced a meeting to be held at Carnegie Hall, New York City on May 20, 1943 under the auspices of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, to protest a new wave of "anti-Soviet propaganda" involving incidents such as "Polish intrigues, the Alter-Ehrlich conspiracy, the ten thousand murdered Polish officers, and the campaign against Mission to Moscow which threatened Allied unity". The advertisement scheduled the following speakers for the meeting for which tickets were offered at prices of 55¢, 83¢ and \$1.10.

Honorable CLAUDE D. PEPPER, Senator from Florida.  
Honorable JOSEPH CLARK BALDWIN, Congressman from New York.  
Professor OSCAR LANGE, Professor at the University of Chicago and University of Cracow, Poland.

Dr. ARTHUR UPHAM POPE, Chairman of the Committee for National Morale - and other speakers to be announced.

The New York Journal-American on May 10, 1943 contained an article headlined, "PRO-SOVIET POLE BOLTS UNITY RALLY". It stated that "Last-minute attempts to inject the Alter-Ehrlich case into the 'Allied Unity Rally' at Carnegie Hall tomorrow night boomeranged today on the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP". The article went on to state that one of the rally's most advertised speakers, Professor OSCAR LANGE, eminent Polish scholar and advocate of better relations with the Soviet Union, had withdrawn in protest. The article also declared that Congressman JOSEPH CLARK BALDWIN, another featured speaker, declared in Washington that he was investigating "what looks like an effort to drag the Alter-Ehrlich case in by the heels". He added that he will probably not be on the platform tomorrow night.

The Journal-American continued, "Meanwhile speakers and sponsors of the rally, such as Senator CLAUDE D. PEPPER, ALBERT EINSTEIN, THOMAS MANN, Mrs. LOUIS D. BRANDEIS, and Miss HELEN KELLER, today found themselves in a position of backing a charge that the prominent persons who protested the Soviet executions of the two Polish labor leaders are engaging in a 'conspiracy' to 'disrupt American-Soviet friendship'".

N.Y. 100-7518

Among the protesters (against whom the conspiracy charge has been raised by the organizers of the rally) continues the article, "are Mayor LaGUARDIA, Senator JAMES M. MEAD, WILLIAM GREEN, AFL president; JAMES CAREY, CIO secretary-treasurer, and DAVID DUBINSKY, garment workers' president". In the article Dr. CORLISS LAMONT was referred to as one of the "Communists' principal apologists in this country".

Another section of the article reads, "Professor LANGE who is teaching at Columbia and Chicago universities, did not learn until yesterday that the rally was to be aimed at the 'Alter-Ehrlich conspiracy'. Being an old friend of the two executed Jewish labor leaders he withdrew from the meeting".

The article concludes, "The Communist Party and its press in this country has been charging right along that those who protested (the Alter-Ehrlich conspiracy) were carrying out a Goebbels-inspired plot against the war effort.

"The Communists' expression, 'Alter-Ehrlich conspiracy' began to appear in the National Council's advertisements of the rally in recent issues of the Daily Worker."

On May 14, 1943, in Confidential Informant [ ]'s report on the Correspondence for Friendship campaign sponsored by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, it was mentioned that this letter writing campaign was highly encouraged by the Daily Worker.

On May 18, 1943, the New York Times carried a seven column advertisement entitled, "AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, AN OPEN LETTER TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE". The opening paragraph of the advertisement signed by CORLISS LAMONT referred to an open letter initiated to promote home unity "against those who would divide us."

The advertisement reads in part, "Every patriotic American has reason to be alarmed over the new wave of anti-Soviet propaganda that has arisen in the United States during the first part of 1943. This campaign against Soviet Russia reviving old fears and prejudices threatens to undermine American-Soviet friendship and to divide us from our great Russian ally in war and in peace.....the severance of Soviet Russian relations with the Polish government in exile plainly showed the danger to the United Nations and the advantage to Hitler of anti-Soviet calumnies wherever and whenever they appear."

N.Y. 100-7518

The advertisement in substance referred to the need for a Second Front and the alleged divisive activities of anti-Soviet forces in the United States to stir up suspicion of our Soviet ally. It mentioned a whispering campaign to spread the contention that the United States must battle Russia after this war. It stated that the alleged anti-Soviet movement has representatives in both Houses of Congress, some departments of the government, sections of the Democratic Republican parties and in the "Christian Front" and Fascist circles. The advertisement sets forth the appeal to "let us do everything in our power to cement our alliance with the Soviet Union and in cooperation with Great Britain and China, to further the great coalition of the United Nations". The announcement was signed by approximately 85 individuals, many of whom have been previously identified with other Communist Front organizations, including JOSEPH CURRAN, ALBERT EINSTEIN, KATHERINE HEPBURN, JO DAVIDSON, CLIFFORD ODETS, Reverend F. M. ELIOT, WILLIAM SEABROOK, UPTON SINCLAIR, VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON, DONALD OGDON STEWART, Admiral H. E. ARNOLD (retired), and CARL VAN DURAN.

The advertisement further mentioned the Allied united rally reported above and included a coupon addressed to the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, which read, "I would like to see the message of this advertisement brought to the attention of as many Americans as possible. I would like to help build a permanent American-Soviet friendship. I am enclosing a contribution of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars to be used for that purpose." A line at the bottom of the advertisement stated that it had been paid for by contributors.

Confidential Informant T-12 advised that on May 18, 1943, MICKY HOROWITZ, who is known to be director of the Speakers Bureau of the New York State Communist Party had sought information from the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP regarding the exhibits they might have that could be shown at various Communist Party centers. (S) (U)

On May 20, 1943, the New York Times referred to Professor LANGE'S withdrawal from the Carnegie Hall meeting, which action had been taken because "efforts had been made to represent the meeting as an attack on the memory of HENRYK EHRLICH and VICTOR ALTER, Polish labor leaders executed by the Soviet government". According to the Times, Professor LANGE had attributed such efforts to the Communist Party and particularly to advertisements in the Daily Worker.

On May 21, 1943, the New York Times reporting on the Allied United Rally sponsored by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, which had been held on the previous evening, stated that CORLISS LAMONT had awarded certificates of approval to Warner Brothers Pictures, JOSEPH E. DAVIES, and WALTER HOUSTON for their part in the production of "Mission to Moscow". The remarks of LAMONT at the meeting, according to this article

N.Y. 100-7518

followed the line of the subject organization's advertisement published on May 18, 1943. ARTHUR UPHAM POPE criticized the then current criticism of "Mission to Moscow" stirred up by the statements of DOROTHY THOMPSON, EUGENE LYONS, JOHN DEWEY and others. [REDACTED] was quoted previously as claiming that "there was no Red menace after the war". EDWIN S. SMITH, the article stated had also spoke on United States - U.S.S.R. unity, together with Great Britain and China as being the only hope of the world. The Time stated that Senator PEPPER had been unable to attend the rally and had wired message of encouragement.

On May 29, 1943, the Daily Worker contained an article referring to "The opportunity for American people to express their friendship for the people of Soviet Russia" which discussed the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP'S correspondence for friendship campaign. It announced that a corps of approximately five thousand volunteer canvassers were prepared to flood the streets of the five boroughs of New York with correspondence cards issued by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. The article said that some of these canvassers would be dressed in Russian costumes, some would wear appropriate arm bands, and others would wear the colorful "mail box" especially designed for the campaign. It was claimed that a half million such cards have already been sent through various organizations and an appeal was made for more volunteers.

The Daily Worker on May 31, 1943 contained an article apparently based on a press release in which CORLISS LAMONT as chairman of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, announced the opening of a motion picture film, "The Russian Story" on June 8, 1943 under the sponsorship of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

The article stated that the following were scheduled to be present at this opening:

EUGENE KISSELEV, Consul-General of the U.S.S.R.  
Vice-Consuls PAVEL KLARIN, VASSILY ZUBILIN, and MIKHAIL  
VAVILOV, and JURII OKOV, Secretary to the Consulate.

The article announced that the opening would also entail a special Russian stage program. It stated that "The Russian Story" was a film released by Artkino, and that it was an epic which covered a thousand years of Russian heroism and explained the psychology of the Red Army and

the Russian people.

The New York Times on June 2, 1943 announced the opening on the previous night of an American-Soviet War Exhibit at the New York Museum of Science and Industry in Rockefeller Plaza in the presence of Madam MAXIM M. LITVINOFF, wife of the then Russian Ambassador to the United States. The New York Times reported that on this occasion, talks praising the Red Army and the Russian people had been made by LOY HENDERSON, Assistant Chief of the Division of European Affairs of the State Department, and that Major-General SANDERFORD JANNAN, Chief of the Anti-Aircraft Artillery Command, EDC; GARDNER COWLES, JR., Director of the Domestic Division of the OWI; PHILIP YOUNG, Deputy Administrator of the Lend-lease Administration. It mentioned that CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP presided at this affair.

This exhibit was visited by the writer on September 4, 1943. It is to be noted that the exhibit occupied the fore part and most prominent section of the New York Museum of Science and Industry so that persons visiting the museum, which museum contains industrial and scientific exhibits, a United States Army Air Force display, and a Canadian government exhibit, would be compelled to review the subject organization's section first. It consists of exceptionally large photographic murals revealing various phases of Russian life, war equipment of various kinds, war trophies, Russian agricultural exhibits, and related material. A placard at the entrance reads, "The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship presents the American-Soviet War Exhibit with the cooperation of United States War Department, United States Lend-lease Administration, United States OWI.

"Photographs courtesy of Sovfoto

Press Association

Acme

March of Time

Click

Life

Theater Arts

New York Public Library

Vandamm

USO Camp Shows

U. S. Army Signal Corps

U. S. Farm Security Administration

U. S. OWI "

N.Y. 100-7518

The agriculture part of the exhibit included two kitchen tables, one showing a typical American meal under the present rationing system, and the other what is available on the average Russian table in contrast.

In the main part of the exhibit there was a table attended to by a woman who spoke with a Russian accent, which was covered with various pamphlets, books and Correspondence for Friendship cards which were on sale at a cost of 25¢ each. The writer observed that the woman attendant was employing two children not over twelve years of age as "shills". These youngsters would pretend to come up to the table, proffer a quarter and purchase one of the cards, attempting to induce interested spectators to do likewise. They would move on to another part of the show and return later to repeat the operation.

The following pieces of literature were obtained at this stand and have been made part of the New York file in this case:

Pamphlet entitled, "Hear About the U.S.S.R.", published by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. It explains and offers the Speakers Bureau of the subject organization, and is addressed particularly to organizations who may be interested in securing a speaker on various Russian topics. It states that the charges made by the speakers vary and asks that groups inquiring about the service, state the amount they can afford to pay. The pamphlet states that the fees for such speakers range from \$10.00 to \$200.00 plus expenses, but that in certain cases the speakers require only their expenses in which case the Bureau makes a service charge of \$5.00.

The following speakers were listed as available for such engagements:

"Dr. Phyllis Ackerman, Specialist in Asiatic textiles  
and Iranian art

Anne Allan, Teacher

Theodore Bayer, Managing editor of 'Soviet Russia  
Today'

Alvah Bessie, Author of 'Men in Battle'

Simon Breines, Authority on Soviet architecture

Robert E. Brittain, Instructor at Queens College,  
New York City

Dr. Dorothy Brewster, Authority on Soviet  
literature



N.Y. 100-7518

"Louis Bromfield, Author  
Robert Carse, Author of 'There Go the Ships'  
Russell N. Chase, Lawyer  
Charles Collins, Trade union leader  
George B. Cressey, Authority on Soviet geography  
H. W. L. Dana, Authority on Soviet drama  
Stanley D. Dodge, Professor at the University of  
Michigan  
Muriel Draper, Music and drama critic  
Robert W. Dunn, Author of 'Soviet Trade Unions'  
Morris Engel, Lawyer  
Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, Chairman, New York  
Council of American-Soviet Friendship  
Dr. Mildred Fairchild, Professor in Dept. of Social  
Economy, Bryn Mawr College  
Edward Falkowski, Writer, coal miner in U.S.A.  
and USSR  
Rev. Joseph F. Fletcher, Co-author of 'Religion in  
the Soviet Union'  
Louis H. Friedheim, Architect with many years' ex-  
perience in the USSR  
William S. Gailmor, Commentator on UHN  
Dr. W. Horsley Gantt, Editor of English translation  
of Pavlov's Collected Works  
Dr. Fannina W. Halle, Authority on Soviet Far East  
Earl P. Hanson, Authority on geographic and Arctic  
research  
Thomas L. Harris, National Secretary, National  
Council of American-Soviet Friendship  
Henry Hart, Author and editor  
Philip J. Jaffe, Editor of 'Amerasia'  
Prof. William H. E. Johnson, Professor of English,  
Panzer College, N.J.  
Dr. John Kingsbury, Co-author of 'Red Medicine'  
Julia Church Kolar, Former member of League of  
Nations Association  
Captain Sergei Kournakoff, Author of 'Russia's  
Fighting Forces'  
Corliss Lamont, National Chairman, National Coun-  
cil of American-Soviet Friendship

"Margaret I. Lamont, Authority on women and children in the USSR  
Clifford McAvoy, Legislative Director, Greater New York Industrial Union Council  
Dr. William M. Malisoff, Professor of biochemistry, editor of 'Philosophy of Science'  
William Mandel, Member of the research staff of American Russian Institute  
Rose Maurer, Author and lecturer  
Rev. William Howard Melish, Rector, Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, N.Y.  
Frederick N. Myers, Vice-President, National Maritime Union of America  
Pearl Meyer, Social Worker, teacher  
Lydia Nadejina, Authority on history of Russian art  
Berenice Noar, Author, former literary critic of 'Vogue' and 'New York American'  
Robert Norton, Former editor of 'China Today'  
Thelma Nurenberg, Former correspondent in USSR for Macfadden Publications and 'Brooklyn Daily Eagle'  
E. Dudley Parsons, Author of 'The Russian Achievement'  
Prof. Arthur Upham Pope, Chairman, Committee for National Morale  
Fannie Price, Leader of student groups  
Prof. Walter Rautenstrauch, Member of engineering dept. at Columbia University, author  
Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, Former Minister of Justice of Prussia  
Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, Head of Robert Louis Stevenson School  
Margaret Schlauch, Professor of English at New York University  
Isidor Schneider, Editorial Staff of 'Soviet Russia Today', former editor of 'International Literature', Moscow  
Olga Shapiro, Librarian, playwright  
Dr. M. B. Sherman, Consulting chemical engineer  
Miles M. Sherover, Former head of American-Soviet Securities Corp.

"Dr. Henry Ernest Sigerist, Authority on Soviet medicine

Prof. Ernest J. Simmons, Director of Intensive Russian Study, Cornell University

Jessica Smith, Editor of 'Soviet Russia Today'

Dr. Tredwell Smith, Educator and leader of many tours through the Soviet Union

Dr. John Somerville, Teacher and lecturer

Rev. William B. Spofford, Editor of 'The Witness'

Eric A. Starbuck, Teacher of modern languages at Brooks School

Andrew Steiger, Co-author of 'Soviet Asia'

Hope Stevens, Lawyer, executive member of National Negro Congress

Maxwell S. Stewart, Associate editor of 'Nation'

Anna Louise Strong, Author, former editor of 'Moscow Daily News'

Genevieve Taggard, Poet

Judge Edward P. Totten, Lawyer

Dr. Harry F. Ward, Professor Emeritus at Union Theological Seminary

Alice Holdship Ware, Lecturer and traveler

M. Moran Weston, Sociologist, executive member of National Negro Congress

Albert Rhys Williams, Author of 'The Russians'

Ella Winter, Author of 'Red Virtue'

General Victor A. Yakhontoff, Former Assistant Secretary of War in Kerensky Cabinet

Max Yergan, Chairman of National Negro Congress, executive director of Council on African Affairs"

Again attention is called to the number of individuals on the above list identified with other Communist Front organizations.

A pamphlet also prepared by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, entitled, "See the Soviet Union in Exhibits and Films", consisting of twelve pages, and offering various moving picture films, photographs, posters, cartoons and prints on a host of Russian subjects. Most of the moving pictures offered have evidently been produced in Russia. Typical titles listed are:

Alexander Nevsky (91 minutes)

Peter the Great (95 minutes)

N.Y. 100-7518

Soviet Women at War (8 minutes)  
General Suvorov (90 minutes)

All of the material offered involves fees of various amounts ranging from a dollar to \$25.00.

A pamphlet entitled, "Our Backing of Russia regarded as All-Important".

Correspondence for Friendship card.

A reprint from the New York Times of September 20, 1942 of a letter from THOMAS W. LAMONT to the editor. THOMAS W. LAMONT, who is Chairman of the Executive Committee of J. P. Morgan, Inc., and the father of CORLISS LAMONT, states in this eleven page article his views on the need for maintenance of Russia's stand against Germany, which transcends "any and all considerations of politics or religion".

A booklet entitled, "Soviet Russia and the Post War World", by CORLISS LAMONT, price 5¢, published by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. In this booklet of twenty-four pages, LAMONT reviews the strength of the USSR as an asset for world peace, which he claims is the aim of Russia as essential to its reconstruction. The publication reviews the history of Soviet foreign policy, the principle of collective security, Russia's support of the League of Nations' covenant, hostility towards the Soviet Union and its preparation for the Nazi attack. LAMONT discusses the self-determination of peoples and international democracy within the USSR, reviews the problem of the Baltic states in Eastern Poland, and Russia's relation with Bessarabia and Finland, and ends on the note of Soviet Russia's influence abroad, its position in international trade and the denial of a Russian menace in Europe. The booklet follows a very strong pro-Soviet theme.

A paper-bound book entitled, "Salute to our Russian Ally", published by the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship, 131 pages, price 35¢. This book, which contains a foreword by CORLISS LAMONT contains a report of the Congress sponsored by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP on November 7 and 8, 1943. The book sets forth all of the speeches and talks given at the several sessions of the Congress, previously reported and lists the sponsors of the Convention. It is noted in the book that additional copies of the report may be ordered by writing to Miss ALICE BARROWS, Room 805, 232 Madison Avenue, New York City, who is the director of activities of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

N.Y. 100-7518

A copy of the October 3, 1941 issue of "Russia at War", publication of the American-Russian Institute, contains an article on labor in the Soviet war effort.

A copy of a special supplement dated August 2, 1943 of the Information Bulletin published by the USSR Embassy at Washington, D. C. This particular supplement consists of an article entitled, "The Murder of the Jewish People", by ILYA EHRENBURG, which discusses Nazi atrocities against the Jews of German-occupied Russia.

Also available at the exhibits' literature stand were the following publications:

"Soviet Russia Today", September, 1943

"The Soviet Constitution", published by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, and sold at 10¢ per copy.

"Hitler's Slave Markets"

"The Molotov Note", by JESSICA SMITH, published by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP at 5¢ per copy.

"For World Peace and Freedom", another NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP publication by ALEXANDER TROYANOVSKY.

"Behind the Polish-Soviet Break" by ALTER BRODI, with an introduction by Dr. CORLISS LAMONT, sold at 3¢ per copy.

On June 9, 1943, Confidential Informant T-2 reported that EDWIN S. SMITH, Executive Director of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP had conferred with ROY HUDSON, who is known to be a member of the National Council of the Communist Party. According to Informant T-2, SMITH advised HUDSON that "they" were prepared for a convention, and that before the officers' report was written, "they" would likely talk it over with HUDSON. (S) (u)

(u) (S) [On June 14, 1943, Confidential Informant T-1 advised that ANN PROSTEN, who is employed in the office of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, had discussed with SPERO GALANOPULO, acting editor of the National Maritime Union publication "Pilot" tentative plans for an NMU night at the American-Soviet War Exhibit on June 28, 1943. According to Informant T-1, Mrs. PROSTEN said that it was the idea of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP to set aside in addition auxiliary "night" for the wives of torpedoed seamen as guests of honor at the exhibit. Informant T-1 also advised that the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF

N.Y. 100-7518

(u) AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP was planning a CIO auxiliary night, and that Mrs. PROSTEN thought it would be a good idea to announce such an occasion in the "Pilot". Confidential Informant T-1 also reported that Mrs. PROSTEN had discussed these plans with LEO HUBERMAN, Director of Public Relations of the NMU and also identified with Communist activities. Also discussed on this occasion, according to Confidential Informant T-1, was a plan for a combined women's auxiliaries of New York City night. (u)

On June 25, 1943, the New York Times reported a demonstration at the American-Soviet War Exhibit showing the amount of food wasted by Americans. The article which appeared to be based on a press release, discussed the Russian food situation and shipment of food to Russia by this country on the Lend-lease plan.

On June 26, 1943, Confidential Informant [ ] advised that on the evening of June 22, 1943 a presentation termed, "The United States and Soviet Russia at War" commemorating two years of "heroic struggle of the Soviet people against Fascism" had been given under the auspices of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP at their exhibit in the Museum of Science and Industry at Rockefeller Center. Approximately 150 persons attended this ceremony including several members of the armed forces, who appeared to be viewing the exhibits, but not interested in the presentation. b7D

The following, according to Informant [ ] participated in the program: b7D

H. B. SHERMAN, Chairman of the meeting and of the East Side American-Soviet Council.

Councilman GOLDBERG of New York City.

A. CLAYTON POWELL (negro), New York councilman.

LISA SERGIO, radio commentator at station WQXR.

GENEVIEVE TAGGARD, poet.

RUTH FREMONT, who sang Russian songs

EUGENE CONNOLLY, Executive Secretary, American Labor Party.

Assemblyman WILLIAM ANDREWS of New York.

Assemblyman JOHN J. TAMMULA of New York.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that the greater part of the program was devoted to the singing of Russian songs by Miss FREMONT, and the reading of Russian poetry by GENEVIEVE TAGGARD. The speaker's remarks were very brief and tribute was given to Russia on the commemoration of the Second Anniversary of Russia's entrance into the war. Democracy b7D

at home was assailed for some of the undemocratic activity prevalent in the United States, and greater unity with Soviet Russia was urged by the speakers.

Informant ☐ said that LISA SERGIO stated that "We must be sure that after winning the war we will also win the peace. We must be friends with other nations if we are to have democracy throughout the entire world". POWELL was reported to have dramatized in an extremely brief talk a remorseful attitude toward the world situation, and to have warned the audience that the same enemies of negroes are the enemies of Russia.

b7D

LAMULIA stated that the greatest tribute to Russia would be the opening of a Second Front in Russia. He urged a Second Front at home so that "simultaneously slavery will be liberated all over the world".

ANDREWS, according to Informant ☐ stated that we are in a total war not only abroad but also at home. The total war, he said, is not only to save guard democracy but also to make democracy work here at home. He stated that if we do not make democracy work at home we will lose the respect of other nations and there will be no friendship between other nations and the United States.

b7D

It may be noted here that LAMULIA has been seen at other affairs associated with Communist Party activities.

The Daily Worker on July 5, 1943 under the headline reading "Leading Americans Denounce Disruptive Attacks on 'Mission'", published an article which stated that 266 "prominent Americans representing all fields of endeavor" had issued a statement through the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP charging that the criticism by a committee of 66 against the film "Mission to Moscow" was a "distinct disservice to the cause of American-Soviet unity during the war and afterwards". The statement was quoted by the Daily Worker as reading as follows:

"The production of the film 'Mission to Moscow' based on ex-Ambassador JOSEPH E. DAVIES' book is an epic making event for America. This picture will be shown to millions of our citizens. Its tremendous importance lies in the fact that the film produced under American auspices expresses wholeheartedly and unreservedly the faith of America in the courage, integrity and the devotion of the cause of all people of our great Soviet ally.

"A statement signed by 66 Americans takes exception to this film on the grounds of alleged historical inaccuracies. A number of

"prominent individuals who have seen the film have made similar criticism."

The statement continues in praise of "Mission to Moscow", and sets forth an apologia of the signers for the contents of the film.

Again it is to be noted that the signers of this statement included many individuals previously identified with Communist Front organizations, including DONALD OGDON STEWART, THEODORE DREISER, ROCKWELL KENT, GENEVIEVE TABOUIS, JOSEPH CURRAN and others.

On the same date the New York Times also mentioned the above indicated statement which deplored criticism of "Mission to Moscow". It quoted the statement as did the Daily Worker as saying that "Mission to Moscow" was more than a motion picture, that it was "a gesture of international friendship....with the object of promoting trust instead of distrust in the Soviet Union".

On July 10, 1943 information was received from Confidential Informant T-3 that the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP had sent out over the signature of CORLISS LAMONT, letters soliciting signers to an open letter to the American people. Included with the request was a copy of this open letter which will be referred to below, and a leaflet listing the purposes of the subject organization.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that on July 12, 1943, ANN PROSTEN, employed in the offices of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP had conferred with SPERO GALANOPULO again, who is acting editor of the NMU "Pilot", concerning her disappointment in the failure of the "Pilot" photographers to secure photographs at another event sponsored at the American-Soviet War Exhibit for the presentation of an honorary membership from the NMU to a Soviet seaman. According to Informant T-1, plans to secure publicity photographs for the "Pilot" in this instance had gone awry and PROSTEN was so concerned over this failure that she suggested that the seaman involved be contacted for the purpose of having him pose for such a photograph. Informant T-1 advised concerning the presentation that it had been made by RALPH ROGERS, Pacific Coast director of the National Maritime Union. Informant T-1 said that Mrs. PROSTEN stated that LEO HUBERMAN and FERDINAND SMITH, both of the NMU and both prominently associated with Communist activities, had made the preliminary arrangement for the occasion which involved securing a Soviet seaman "through the Consulate" and "anything at all that would make news". Informant T-1 reported that great concern was expressed by both PROSTEN and GALANOPULO over the failure to secure much desired publicity in this instance.



N.Y. 100-7518

Confidential Informant T-4 advised that on July 12, 1943 ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, who is known to be director of publications and chairman of the Literature Committee of the Communist Party, USA, had conferred with JESSICA SMITH, editor of "Soviet Russia Today", and also identified with Communist activities. (S)(u)

Concerning CORLISS LAMONT, Miss SMITH said that "they" anticipated having a "very tough time" with LAMONT. The conference between TRACHTENBERG and Miss SMITH, according to T-4, had to do with LAMONT'S objection to a projected newspaper advertisement to be released by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, because LAMONT felt it was too strongly worded and believed that the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP should wait for some new anti-Soviet campaign to develop to justify a release of this nature. Miss SMITH, according to Informant T-4 stressed the difficulty experienced with LAMONT despite attempts to rewrite certain lines in the advertisement. The discussion that transpired between TRACHTENBERG and Miss SMITH, according to Informant T-4 was in the nature of determining the best manner of handling LAMONT and his reconcilable attitude. (S)(u)

Confidential Informant T-4 reported that on July 14, 1943, JESSICA SMITH had discussed with EDWIN SMITH, Executive Director of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP concerning the advisability of holding up the advertisement above referred to because of an editorial in the New Republic which followed every single argument that had been set forth in the advertisement, and furthermore in stronger terms. (S)(u)

Confidential Informant T-4 also reported that on the previous day, July 13, 1943, TRACHTENBERG and THEODORE BEYER of the "Soviet Russia Today" staff had likewise discussed the advertisement planned for the newspapers by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, and that although SMITH (believed to be EDWIN S. SMITH) had written what BEYER considered to be a very excellent letter, LAMONT was none the less very strongly opposed to it. According to BEYER, LAMONT believed such an advertisement superfluous in view of impending military acts. According to Informant T-4, BEYER consulted TRACHTENBERG as to the possibility of LAMONT vetoing publication of the advertisement and his stubborn stand in the matter. (S)(u)

[On July 15, 1943, Confidential Informant T-1 reported that the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP had invited FREDERICK NELSON (BLACKIE) MEYERS, Vice President of the National Maritime Union to attend another affair to be held at the American-Soviet War Exhibit (S)(u)]

N.Y. 100-7518

under the auspices of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP on July 16, 1943. MEYERS, known to be associated with the Russian War Relief movement is another reported Communist.

Also on July 15, 1943, the Daily Worker carried verbatim the speech of ARTHUR UPHAM POPE, referred to as a national officer of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, in behalf of this organization. The speech which consisted of praise for the Jewish race, was given on the occasion of a rally at the Polo Grounds in New York in honor of Professor SOLOMON MICHOELS and ITZIK FEEFER, an official Soviet delegation, according to the Daily Worker of July 8, 1943, sent here "to bind the knot of international Jewish solidarity against the greatest enemy of all time". The affair at which POPE spoke was sponsored by the Jewish Council of Russian War Relief, Inc., and the Committee of Jewish Writers and Artists.

The much referred to advertisement of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP appeared in the New York Times on July 23, 1943, taking up more than a quarter of a page. The advertisement was headed, "A Full Scale Invasion of Europe - Now. This is the Time to Strike".

Appropriate quotations from various statements made with reference to a Second Front in Europe were set forth and included remarks by President ROOSEVELT, Prime Minister CHURCHILL, Premier STALIN, General GEORGE MARSHALL, and Lieutenant General JACOB L. DEVERS. Also quoted in this connection were ELIOT HANSON BALDWIN and MAX WERNER. The readers of the advertisement were urged to write or wire President ROOSEVELT expressing support of the closest possible American, British, Soviet, Chinese unity for an early victory. An appeal was also made to write or wire members of Congress to back an invasion of Europe. A coupon was also included in this advertisement, this time directed to EDWIN S. SMITH, Executive Director of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, affording the user an opportunity to send funds in support of the organization's program. This advertisement also stated that it had been paid for by contributors.

Confidential Informant T-5 reported that ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG had conferred with ROY HUDSON, national committee member of the Communist Party, on July 27, 1943 regarding the qualities of EDWIN S. SMITH as a speaker and as an executive. The discussion between TRACHTENBERG and HUDSON, according to Confidential Informant T-5 indicated that SMITH might replace CORLISS LAMONT as head of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. (S) (u)

[Confidential Informant T-1 reported on August 5, 1943 that JOSEPH CURRAN of the National Maritime Union planned to be present at another meeting at the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP'S War Exhibit, at which EDWIN S. SMITH was to give a talk and present a scroll to a Soviet girl. (u)]

[Confidential Informant T-6 reported receipt of information indicating that on several occasions in August 1943 MARTHA BOLMER, a Communist Party member, and JAMES A. MURPHY, Executive Secretary of the Communist Party in Oregon, had discussed the founding of "a new American-Soviet union" in Portland. Informant T-6 indicated that a Mr. HARRIS (believed to be THOMAS L. HARRIS, Director of Field Work of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP) had planned to be in Portland for the purpose of holding a meeting in this connection. Other parties believed interested in this movement in Portland were reported to be Reverend J. W. REED, identified with Communist Front movements in Portland, and WALTER REECE, allegedly a former member of the IWW and strongly pro-Communist. (u)]

[Confidential Informant T-7 advised that the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP'S director of Field Work, THOMAS L. HARRIS, had been in San Francisco on September 1, 1943 and had contacted LOUIS TODD LAMBERT, a functionary of the Communist Party in California, and later conferred with STEVE NELSON, a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party and present organizer of the Communist Party of Alameda County, California. (u)]

[Confidential Informant T-7 further reported a meeting believed to have been attended by HARRIS and several Communist Party officials including AUBREY GROSSMAN, organizer of the professional section of the Communist Party in San Francisco; OLETA O'CONNOR, and RUDIE LAMBERT. It was further determined by this Informant that HARRIS while in San Francisco had also conferred with ROSE ISAAK, an official of the San Francisco branch of the American-Russian Institute, and Dr. THOMAS ADDIS, well known for his participation in various Communist Party Front organizations. (u)]

[Also reported by Confidential Informant T-7 was a contact between HARRIS and HERBERT RESNER of the firm of Andersen and Resner, attorneys for the Communist Party. (u)]

[Also reported by Confidential Informant T-7 was a luncheon held on September 7, 1943 at the Mark Hopkins Hotel in San Francisco, and attended by PAUL SCHNURR, Secretary of the CIO Council (presumably in San Francisco), and a known member of the Communist Party; AUBREY GROSSMAN, (u)]

N.Y. 100-7518

previously mentioned; SOL SILVERMAN, editor of a Jewish newspaper and active in alleged Communist Party Front groups; ROSE ISAAK, previously referred to; Mrs. ROBERT McWILLIAMS; HERRICK LANE; A. F. GAYNOR of the Railroad Clerks, and others whose identities have not as yet been ascertained. This luncheon meeting was addressed by THOMAS L. HARRIS, who urged that San Francisco immediately initiate a local council to be affiliated with the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC. HARRIS discussed the usual purported purposes of the organization, namely, the furnishing of reliable information to the American people on all aspects of Soviet life, giving them an opportunity to express their admiration and friendship for their Russian ally, and taking specific action against anti-Soviet propaganda aimed at dividing the United Nations. In this latter connection, specific mention was made of MAX EASTMAN'S recent article in the Reader's Digest in recitation of Communism. The names of WESTBROOK PEGLER, HEARTS, and others were also referred to and it was stated that the only way these individuals could be silenced was by "hammering, ~~(u)~~ hammering, hammering...." etc.

One of the individuals present at this meeting, believed to be HERBERT RESNER, asked whether the Working Committee of the Council in writing protests concerning statements made by anti-Soviet writers would have to be circulated among the various sponsors of the Council for their approval. On this point, HARRIS answered, "Absolutely not," that the sponsors of the Council will have explicit confidence in whatever action the Committee might desire to take along such lines. ~~(u)~~

HARRIS in his talk, According to Confidential Informant T-6, ~~(u)~~ stated that he had general jurisdiction from San Diego to Seattle. This, it is noted, contradicts his position with the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, which according to literature of the organization appears to be of national rather than sectional scope. Steps were taken at this meeting to form immediately a local council in San Francisco. HARRIS advised that one of these four would be available as a sponsor: Vice President WALLACE, JOSEPH E. DAVIES, HAROLD L. ICKES, and WENDELL WILLKIE. Opinions expressed at the meeting generally indicated that Vice President WALLACE was the first choice among those mentioned with DAVIES second. HARRIS advised that he would inform RESNER, who is to act as temporary chairman of the organization, within three weeks whether or not Vice President WALLACE could be used as a sponsor. ~~(u)~~

Confidential Informant T-7 Further reported that on the same day HARRIS had discussed the medical phase of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP'S work with Dr. THOMAS ADDIS, mentioned above. ~~(u)~~

N.Y. 100-7518

On September 8, 1943, HARRIS was reported by this Informant to have contacted ANNA LOUISE STRONG, prominent authoress on Soviet matters, and a reported Communist Party member, at her home in Menlo Park, California. It was further learned by Informant T-7 that plans were underway for HARRIS to direct a meeting at Salt Lake City, Utah, with the active assistance in the securing of sponsors of Bishop ARTHUR W. MOULTON, whose name is associated with other Communist Front groups. (u)

(u) [Confidential Informant T-1 reported that on September 23, 1943, GERTRUDE ROBBINS, employed at the offices of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, had conferred with LOUIS OGULL, Assistant Public Relations Director of the NMU and an alleged Communist, with reference to locating MADELINE CARROLL since the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP was interested in contacting her.

The Daily Worker on September 29, 1943 in an article running two-thirds of a column, announced that a huge Congress of American-Soviet Friendship is to be held at the Hotel New Yorker on November 6 and 7, 1943, and is to culminate with a dramatic mass meeting at Madison Square Garden on the evening of November 8, 1943. CORLISS LAMONT was quoted in this connection by the Daily Worker as saying, "Now more than ever with Germany's propagandists in the face of certain ultimate defeat frantically seeking to divide the Allied nations, such a demonstration of friendship and unity with the Soviet Union as the forthcoming congress will be a real blow against the Nazis". It was stated that this Congress and other meetings to be celebrated throughout the country would mark the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations. The balance of the article detailed the various sessions to be held as part of the New York Congress.

On page 5 of the same issue of the Daily Worker, there was listed some of the more prominent sponsors of the Congress which are named in a four page announcement, a copy of which is contained in the New York file of this case and another copy of which is enclosed herewith for the information of the Bureau. This announcement entitled, "Call to the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship", and issued by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, sets forth the fact that ten years ago this November, the United States had established diplomatic relations with the USSR. It points out the great need for unity among the democracies, and that the "recent outpouring of anti-Soviet propaganda is the work of our enemies and represents the greatest single danger to our early victory". It mentioned a recent speech by Secretary of State CORDELL HULL reaffirming the need for increasing collaboration with the USSR, and stressed the

the urgency of American good-will towards our "great Soviet ally". It recalls the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship held in November, 1942 as being an expression of this popular will, and that the subject organization grew out of that Congress, stating that the message of that Congress which has been carried "deep into the minds and hearts of the American people by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP grows more urgent daily". It announces that the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP has set aside the period from November 6 to 16, 1943 to mark both the anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Republic and the tenth anniversary of the American-Soviet diplomatic relations.

Announced also is a second congress of the American-Soviet Friendship to be held in New York City from November 6 to 8, 1943, and other regional congresses and meetings to be held in all parts of the country "to increase America's understanding of our Soviet ally and to express the determination of all sections of our people to weld our nations into an indissoluble unity".

The program of the Congress is set forth and indicates sessions to be held at the Hotel New Yorker on November 6 and 7, 1943, including a luncheon, at which will be discussed "American-Soviet Cooperation in War and Peace", panels on "Public Health and Wartime Medicine in the U.S.S.R.", sponsored by the American-Soviet Medical Society; "Soviet Science and Technology"; "Education and Youth in Wartime in the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R.", and general session on "Planning and Post-War Reconstruction in the U.S.S.R."; panels on "The Soviet Union: a Family of Nations in the War"; "Women and Child Care in the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R."; panel on "Soviet Trade Unions and the War"; "Concert of Soviet Music".

The announcement states that the panels on scientific matters are part of a scientific congress sponsored by leading American scientists in cooperation with the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. A mass meeting at Madison Square Garden is announced for November 8, 1943.

Again it is to be noted that the sponsors of the Congress listed on page four of this announcement and numbering approximately 225 include many names of individuals associated with Communist activities and groups in this country, such as the Metropolitan Benjamin, Wanda Gag, Paul Robeson, Rockwell Kent, Joseph A. Salerno, Dr. Max Yergan, etc.

N.Y. 100-7518

Confidential Informant ☐ on September 30, 1943 furnished a copy of a letter, dated September 21, 1943, signed by CORLISS LAMONT, which was apparently from its contents issued for general distribution. It reads as follows:

"Please read the enclosed copy of the Constitution of the Soviet Union as soon as possible.

"You will find it a vital, living document - the concrete foundation which underlies the epic achievements of the Soviet Union's Red Army and people.

"We have published it because we believe Americans who read it will want to aid in welding unity and closer cooperation - in war and in peace - between the United States and the Soviet Union. We hope to print and reprint this Constitution until the total runs into hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions, of copies.

"But we need financial help to do the job thoroughly. Will you contribute? A dollar will enable us to print 17 more copies. Five dollars, 85 copies. Ten dollars, 170 copies.

"President Roosevelt said recently, 'With a nation which, in saving itself, is thereby helping to save all the world from the Nazi menace, this country of ours should always be glad to be a good neighbor and a sincere friend in the world of the future.'

"Your contribution will effectively aid in the realization of that aim. Please send it today. Contributions to our organization are tax-exempt.

"Yours sincerely,

/s/ Corliss Lamont  
Chairman

"P. S. I am enclosing a complimentary copy for your own use."

Confidential Informant ☐ advised that it was not know how wide a distribution this letter had received.

N.Y. 100-7516

The October, 1943 issue of "Soviet Russia Today" carried a one page article entitled, "Call to the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship" and set forth essentially the same information available in the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP'S four page announcement of this affair. It also states, "Delegates to the New York Congress are expected chiefly from near by states. Congresses in other parts of the country as well as many local meetings and affairs will afford people in all parts of the country an opportunity to participate. Over fifty cities have already initiated plans. All interested organizations should take steps for the election of delegates to the Congress session to be held in their vicinity".

[On October 4, 1943, Confidential Informant T-8 advised that relations between the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP and the New York Museum of Science and Industry were continuous to maintain their war exhibit, have been cordial, and have involved no difficulties.

[Confidential Informant T-8 stated that the Museum's management had agreed to accept establishment of the exhibit in June, 1943 as part of the American War effort, having further learned that the Office of War Information was collaborating in the preparation of the huge photo murals which are on display at the show. [Informant T-8 advised that] the cost of these murals which have been estimated as high as \$12,000.00, a figure believed exaggerated, was underwritten by the OWI. [Informant T-8 stated that ex-Ambassador MAXIM LITVINOV had been present at one of the opening celebrations held at the exhibit. He also said that the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP has sponsored a number of special "evenings for various industrial and labor organizations" whereby the group or union involved would guarantee the admission fees of a group of its members which in turn were guaranteed by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP to the Museum. [Informant T-8 explained that in some instances the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP would charge the visiting organization up to 50¢ per capita for such occasions, although the Museum entrance fee is 28¢, and that the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP kept the difference, he believed to help offset the maintenance cost of the exhibit. The groups which attended in this manner included the CIO, a Federal employees union, a New York State employees union, Hungarian-Americans, Rumanian-Americans, German-Americans, and Italian-Americans.

[Confidential Informant T-8] said that he had witnessed a number of these occasions and had received the impression that "Union Square had moved to Rockefeller Center", mentioning that many of the



N.Y. 100-7518

visitors "look like Reds and Communists". [It was Informant T-8's] further impression that the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP may be a "pink" organization. (S) (u)

[Confidential Informant T-8 advised that] the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP had arranged for Paramount Pictures, Inc. to crate and remove several sections of this exhibit and had given this firm permission to display the material secured in conjunction with showings throughout the country of the motion picture "The City that Stopped Hitler - Heroic Stalingrad". He also advised that attempts had been made by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP to interest various department stores in renting the balance of the exhibit in conjunction with the war effort. He said he had learned that a number of the department stores so contacted had objected to the cost of such a display and that some of them were reticent to have any connection with the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP and the exhibit for fear that their customers might resent its "Red" implications and thus cease to patronize their stores. (S) (u)

[Confidential Informant T-8] made available a copy of a letter which was issued by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP on August 27, 1943 to members of a department store organization, explaining the war exhibit and its availability at a cost of approximately \$550.00 for three weeks, plus freight and insurance charges. It was stated by [Informant T-8] that the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP has not been able to secure any engagements for their show to date. (S) (u)

Two photostatic copies of the letter mentioned have been included in the New York file of this case.

[Confidential Informant T-9 on October 6, 1943 reported] that a Mrs. BUDD "of the American-Soviet Council" had lately been in Toledo, Ohio, and that EDWARD THEODORE LAMB, a Toledo lawyer and a reported Party sympathizer had been advised by JOSEPH FRIEDMAN, Toledo Section Secretary of the Communist Party to have Mrs. BUDD communicate with MYRA MURRAY WHEELER, Communist Party member and Executive Secretary of the Toledo chapter of Russian War Relief. (S) (u)

For the purposes of determining the owners of the building, the writer visited 232 Madison Avenue, Manhattan, New York, and observed that on the lobby directory the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP is listed as occupying Room #305. This number is also given on the directory for THOMAS L. HARRIS and CORLISS LAMONT.

N.Y. 100-7518

At the office of the building owners, Cross and Brown Company, 270 Madison Avenue, it was learned that the subject organization occupies rooms 804 and 805, and also rooms 1100 and 1101 at the address above mentioned. An examination of the leases for these offices reveals that the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP is paying a yearly rent of \$2,820.00 for the two rooms on the 8th floor, which it has contract rent to April 30, 1945. The lease for rooms 1100 and 1101 shows that the yearly rent from May 1, 1943 to April 30, 1944 is to be \$2100.00 and \$2200.00 for the following year ending April 30, 1945.

[Confidential Informant T-10 advised that the subject organization maintains an average monthly bank balance of approximately \$2,500.00 and that its checks, drafts and other instruments for the payment of money must have two of the following signatures thereon:

CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman; EDWIN S. SMITH, Executive Director, SAMUEL B. LEAVIN, Secretary-Treasury.

[Confidential Informant T-10 advised that the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP had maintained a separate bank account for the Congress which it sponsored in November, 1942, and that it was understood that its balances would run to possibly \$10,000.00. The residual balance of this account was transferred to the organization's account in June, 1943. It was also learned from this source that an account bearing the name NEW YORK COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP was opened on February 15, 1943 and continues in an active status with an average monthly balance of approximately \$2800.00. It was also learned either the name of FREDERICK V. FIELD, Treasurer, or FRANKLIN FOLSOM, Executive Secretary, must appear on the checks of this latter group, together with either the name of Dr. M. B. SHERMAN or Professor HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, both members of the group's Executive Committee.

As noted by this Informant, and in the New York Telephone Directory, the New York Council is located in the same offices as the National Council, and it would appear to be an arbitrary and convenient distinction for the purpose of handling local affairs of the subject organization in the New York area.

The New York Times on October 13, 1943 carried a small boldface type, namely, announcing the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship mentioned above.

N.Y. 100-7518

Confidential Informant T-11 furnished a two page mimeographed outline published by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, dated August, 1943. This memorandum outlines procedure and suggestions recommended for appropriate celebration of the period, November 6 to 16, 1943, in conjunction with the American-Soviet Friendship Congress. It sets forth procedure for the formation of a special committee, suggested events for the week including a city-wide mass meeting, proclamation by the local mayor of an American-Soviet Friendship week for that period, the showing of a Soviet film, an exhibit of photographs on the Soviet Union at the local library, cooperation with other local organizations, a concert of Russian and American music, contacts with local clergymen for the purpose of including a discussion of this subject in their Sunday sermons. The outline suggests for the organization a meeting, briefs, basic details concerning dates and meeting places, the desirability of obtaining a list of prominent sponsors, arrangement of speakers and entertainment program, printing and distribution of leaflets, sale of tickets, admission charges, or if more advisable, a collection and prominent display to be given at the meeting of literature of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP and books on the Soviet Union. (C) (u)

It was indicated by Confidential Informant T-11 that this memorandum was sent together with a film and exhibit list, a speakers' list, and a reading list to all who responded favorably to a questionnaire issued by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. This outline has been made part of the New York file together with a copy of the questionnaire mentioned and the letter accompanying it, dated August 31, 1943, both of which were furnished by Informant T-11. This letter sent out on the letterhead of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP discusses Russia's part in the present war and the significance of November 16, 1943 which marks the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations. It invites participation by the recipient in the formation of a special committee to plan an appropriate event during the period of November 6 to 16, 1943, and refers to an attached questionnaire. The questionnaire involved is a mimeographed one page form allowing space for name and address and occupation of the interested party, and for answers to questions relating to interest in the proposal and willingness to participate in the program by sponsoring and activating a local celebration. Attached to the letter and questionnaire is a copy of the pamphlet described at the beginning of this report which lists the aims, purposes and sponsors of the subject organization. (C) (u)

The following pamphlets are being forwarded to the Bureau as enclosures in instant report:

N.Y. 100-7518

Pamphlet entitled, "Hear about the U.S.S.R."  
Pamphlet entitled, "National Council of American-Soviet  
Friendship, Inc."  
Pamphlet entitled, "Call to the Congress of American-  
Soviet Friendship."

ENCLOSURES FOR BUREAU (3)

One pamphlet entitled, "Hear about the U.S.S.R."  
One pamphlet entitled, "National Council of American-Soviet Friendship,  
Inc."  
One pamphlet entitled, "Call to the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship."

- P E N D I N G -

N.Y. 100-7518

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will follow and report the activities of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC. and any indications which further tend to establish its Communist inspiration and direction.

Will follow and report the activity transpiring at the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship and particularly any indication of Communist Party cooperation and infiltration.

Will report any additional data concerning the activities of the subject organization as received from auxiliary offices.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The identities of the Confidential Informants appearing in the report of Special Agent Peter J. Cattaneo, dated October 21, 1943, at New York City, are as follows:

Confidential Informant T-1

(u) NYT-52, whose identity is known to the Bureau.

Confidential Informant T-2

(u) NYT-22, whose identity is known to the Bureau.

Confidential Informant T-3

[redacted] - who requested that his identity be kept confidential.

Confidential Informant T-4

(u) NYT-3, whose identity is known to the Bureau.

Confidential Informant T-5

(u) NYT-26, whose identity is known to the Bureau.

Confidential Informant T-6

Letter from the Portland Field Division, dated September 3, 1943, to Bureau.

Confidential Informant T-7

Letter from the San Francisco Field Division, dated September 10, 1943, to Bureau.

Confidential Informant T-8

[redacted], who requested that his identity be kept confidential.

Confidential Informant T-9

Letter from the Cleveland Field Division, dated October 6, 1943.

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b7D

N.Y. 100-7518

Confidential Informant T-10

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

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- who requested  
that his identity be kept con-  
fidential.

Confidential Informant T-11

[REDACTED]

Confidential Informant T-12

(u)NYT-123, whose identity is  
known to the Bureau.

TITLE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INC.

VIOLATION: INTERNAL  
SECURITY

SPECIAL AGENT: PETER J. CATTANEO

DATE: 10/21/43

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKERMAN, PHYLLIS	15
ADDIS, THOMAS	26, 27
ALLAN, ANNE	15
ANDREWS, WILLIAM	21
ARMS, JOHN TAYLOR	6
ARNOLD, H. E.	12
BALDWIN, JOSEPH CLARK	6
BARNETT, EUGENE E.	6
BARROWS, ALICE	7, 19
BARROWS, ALICE PRENTISS	6
<del>BARTON, RALPH</del>	6
BATT, WILLIAM L.	6
BAYER, THEODORE	15
BELESTER, ALICE S.	6
BENET, WILLIAM ROSE	6
BESSIE, ALVAH	15
BEYER, THEODORE	24
BIRKHOFF, GEORGE	6
BLACKIE, ONE	24
BLOCK, ANITA	6
BLOCH, LOUIS MRS.	6
BOLMER, MARTHA	26
BRANDEIS, LOUIS D. MRS.	10
BREINES, SIMON	15
BRENNER, HETTIE	8
BREWSTER, DOROTHY	15
BRIENES, SIMON	6
BRITTAIN, ROBERT E.	15
BROMFIELD, LOUIS	6, 16
BROOKS, VAN WYCK	6
CAMMER, HAROLD I.	4
CANNON, WALTER B.	6
CAREY, JAMES	11
CARSE, ROBERT	16
CHAPLIN, CHARLES	6
CHAPMAN, OSCAR L.	6

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



II

CHASE, RUSSELL N.		16
COFFEE, JOHN H.		6
COLLINS, CHARLES		16
COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL		8, 11, 20, 24, 25, 26, 32
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	<input type="checkbox"/>	5, 6
COMPTON, KARL		6
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	NYT-3	37
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	T-12	38
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	NYT-22	37
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	NYT-26	37
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	NYT-52	37
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	NYT-123	38
CONKLIN, WILLIAM F.		6
CONNOLLY, EUGENE		21
COPLAND, ABRON		6
CORWIN, NORMAN		6
COWLES, GARDNER JR.		14
CRESSEY, GEORGE B.		16
CURRAN, JOSEPH		12, 23, 26
DANA, H. W. L.		16
DAVIDSON, JO		6, 12
DAVIES, JOSEPH E.		6
DAVIS, HERBERT JOHN		6
DODGE, STANLEY D.		16
DRAPER, MURIEL		16
DREISER, THEODORE		23
DUBINSKY, DAVID		11
DUNN, ROBERT W.		16
DURAN, CARL VAN		12
DYLSTRA, CLARENCE		6
EIBBY, HENRY L.		6
EINSTEIN, ALBERT		6, 10, 12
ELIOT, F. M.		12
ELIOT, FREDERICK MAY		6
ENGEL, MORRIS		16
EYCK, MILLS TEN		7
FAIRCHILD, HENRY PRATT		6, 16, 33
FAIRCHILD, MILDRED		16
FALKOWSKI, EDWARD		16
FEFFER, ITZIK		25
FELCHTWAJGER, LION		6
FIELD, FREDERICK V.		33
FIELD, ROBERT D.		6
FLETCHER, JOSEPH		66
FLETCHER, JOSEPH F.		16
FOLKES, HOMER		6
FOLSOM, FRANKLIN		33
FREMOLT, RUTH		21

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

III

FRIEDHEIM, LOUIS H.	16
FRIEDMAN, JOSEPH	32
FUGUA, STEPHEN O.	6
GAG, WANDA	6, 29
GAILMOR, WILLIAM S.	16
GALANOPULO, SPERO	20, 23
GANATT, W. HORSLEY	6, 16
GATES, CALEB F. JR.	6
GAUSS, DEAN CHRISTIAN	6
GAYNOR, A. F.	27
GRAVES, MORTIMER	6
GREEN, WILLIAM	11
GROSSMAN, AUBREY	26
GRUNDFEST, HARRY	4
HALLE, FANNINA W.	16
HANSON, EARL P.	16
HARRIS, THOMAS L.	6, 16, 26, 27, 32
HART, HENRY	16
HART, MOSS	6
HELMAN, LILIAN	6
HENDERSON, A. D.	6
HENDERSON, LOY	14
HENDERSON, WILLIAM	9
HEPBURN, KATHERINE	12
HOCKING, WILLIAM ERNEST	6
HOROWITZ, MICKY	12
HRDLICKA, ALES	6
HUBERMAN, LEO	21, 23
HUDSON, ROY	20, 25
HUGHES, LANGSTON	6
HULLIHAN, WALTER	6
HURST, FANNIE	6
ICKES, HAROLD L.	6
ISAACS, STANLEY	6
ISAAK, ROSE	26, 27
JAFFE, PHILIP J.	16
JANNAN, SANDERFORD	14
JOHNSON, WILLIAM H. E.	16
JONES, HOWARD MUMFORD	6
JONES, LEWIS WEBSTER	6
KELJER, HELEN	10
KENT, ROCKWELL	6, 23, 29
KINGSBURY, JOHN	16
KINGSBURY, JOHN A.	6
KISSELEV, EUGENE	13
KLARIN, PAMEL	3
KLEECK, MARY VAN	6
KOLAR, JULIA CHURCH	16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

KOUSSEVITSKY, SERGEI  
KOURSNAKOFF, SERGEI

IV

6  
16

LAMB, EDWARD THEODORE	32
LAMBERT, RUDIE	26
LAMONT, CORLISS 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 19, 23, 24, 25, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	17
LAMONT, MARGARET I.	9, 19
LAMONT, THOMAS W.	21
LAMULLA, JOHN J.	6
LANCASTER, WILLIAM W.	27
LANE, HERRICK	33
LEAVIN, SAMUEL B.	6
LENGYEL, EMIL	6
LEWIS, JOHN S. JR.	6
LYND, ROBERT S.	6
McAVOY, CLIFFORD	17
McAVOY, CLIFFORD T.	6
McBRIDE, LOIS MARY	6
McWILLIAMS, ROBERT MRS.	27
MAETERLINCK, MAURICE	6
MAHLER, FRITZ	6
MALISOFF, WILLIAM M.	6, 17
MANDEL, WILLIAM	17
MANN, THOMAS	6, 10
MANSHIP, PAUL	6
MARSHALL, GEORGE	6
MARSHALL, LEO	4
MASSEY, RAYMOND	6
MAURER, ROSE	17
MELISH, WILLIAM HOWARD	4, 17
MEYER, PEARL	17
MEYERS, BLACKIE	24
MEYERS, FREDERICK NELSON	24
NICHOELS, SOLOMON	25
MINOT, GEORGE R.	6
MITZELL, CHARLES MICHAEL	6
MONTEUX, PIERRE	6
MONTEUX, PIERRE MADAM	6
MORRIS, WILLIAM JR.	4, 6
MOULTON, ARTHUR W.	28
MURPHY, JAMES A.	26
MURRAY, JAMES E.	6
MYERS, FREDERICK N.	17
NADEJENA, LYDIA	17
NASH, PHILIP C.	6
NELSON, STEVE	26
NICHOLS, ROBERT HASTINGS	6
NOAR, BERNINICE	17
NORTON, ROBERT	17
NURENBERG, THELMA	17

42  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

O'CONNOR, OLETA	26
OGETS, CLIFFORD	12
OGULL, LOUIS	28
OKOV, JURII	18
O'NEILL, EUGENE	6
ORLIKOVA, VALENTINA	7
OXNAM, G. BROMLEY	6

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PARSONS, E. DUDLEY	17
PATTERSON, FREDERICK DOUGLAS	6
PEPPER, CLAUDE D.	10
PETERS, E. C. <i>Perry, Ralph Barton p86</i>	6
PETERS, JOHN P.	7
PIERSON, EMILY M.	6
BOPE, ARTHUR UPHAM	6, 17, 25
POPE, HENRY W.	7
POWELL, A. CLAYTON	21
PRICE, FANNIE	17
PROSTEN, ANN	20, 23

RANDAU, CARL	6
RAUTENSTRAUNCH, WALTER	17
REECE, WALTER	26
RWED, J. W.	26
RESNER, HERBERT	26, 27
RIEGGER, WALLINGFORD	17
ROBBINS, GERTRUDE	28
ROBESON, PAUL	6, 29
ROBINSON, EARL	6
ROGERS, RALPH	23
ROSENFELD, KURT	17
ROSEN, JOSEPH A.	7
RUBINSTEIN, ANNETTE T.	17

SALERNO, JOSEPH A.	29
SCHLAUNCH, MARGARET	17
SCHNURR, PAUL	26
SEABROOK, WILLIAM	12
SERGIO, DISA	21, 22
SHAPIRO, OLGA	17
SHERMAN, M. B.	17, 33
SHEROVER, MILES M.	7, 17
SHERRILL, HENRY K.	7
SHUMLIN, FRANZ	6
SIGERIST, HENRY E.	6
SIGERIST, HENRY ERNEST	18
SILVERMAN, SOL	27
SIMONS, ERNEST J.	18
SINCLAIR, UPTON	12
SLOAN, RAYMOND P.	7

## VI

SMITH, EDWIN	24
SMITH, EDWIN S.	20, 24, 25, 26
SMITH, FERDINAND	23
SMITH, JESSICA	28, 24
SMITH, TREDWELL	18
SOMERVILLE, JOHN	18
SPOFFORD, WILLIAM B.	18
STARBUCK, ERIC A.	18
STEFANSSON, VILHJALMUR	6, 12
STEIGER, ANDREW	18
STEVENS, HOPE	18
STEWART, CHARLES E.	7
STEWART, DONALD OGDON	12
STEWART, MAXWELL S.	6, 18
STOKOWSKI, LEOPOLD	7
STRONG, ANNA LOUISE	18, 28
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
SWING, RAYMOND GRAM	7
TABOUIS, GENEVIEVE	23
TAGGARD, GENEVIEVE	18, 21
THOMAS, ELBERT D.	7
THOREK, MAX	7
TOLMAN, RICHARD C.	7
TOTTEN, EDWARD P.	18
TRACHTENBERG, ALEXANDER	24, 25
TRONE, S. A.	7
TUCKER, HENRY SAINT GEORGE	7
VAN DURAN, CARL	12
VAN KDEECK, MARY	6
VAVILOV, MIKHAIL	13
WALLS, W. J.	7
WARD, HARRY F.	18
WARE, ALICE HOLDSHIP	18
WATERMAN, LEROY	7
WEBER, MAX	6
WERFEL, FRANZ	6
WESTON, M. MORAN	18
WHEELER, MYRA MURRAY	32
WILLIAMS, ALBERT RHYS	18
WINTER, ELIA	18
WOOLLEY, MARY E.	7
YAKHONTOFF, VICTOR A.	18
YERGAN, MAX	6, 18, 29
YOST, MARY	7
YOUNG, ART	6
YOUNG, PHILIP	14
ZIAKIN, DMITRI	9
ZIMMERMAN, J. F.	7
ZMRHAL, J. J.	7

VII

ZUBILIN, VASSILY  
ZUGSMITH, LEANE  
ZWORYKIN, V. K.

13  
6  
6

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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39-155

October 8, 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

~~RE: [illegible]~~

Dear Sir:

7/25/48 SP8 [illegible] / [illegible]  
#267431

There is transmitted herewith the original and 3 copies of a two page log regarding a conference between MISS WAT of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship and LEW HUBBARD, public relations director of the National Maritime Union. This conference took place on October 1, 1943 according to Confidential Informant WIT-52.

It is believed that the EDWARD SMITH mentioned in the log refers to EDWIN S. SMITH of the National Council of America-Soviet Friendship. It should be noted that busquenhanna 7-5139, is the telephone number of ROBERT E. LEBMAN, 251 West 71st Street, New York City.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY  
SAC

Encls. (4)  
c.c. San Francisco  
c.c. N.Y. 100-28715

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&  
INDEXED

This serial pertains to  
22. 10/8/59 36

100-176904-96

71

20 OCT 27 1943

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JMO:YS

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96444

NY-52  
OUTGOING

M-1215-3  
FROM: LEO HUBERMAN  
TO: MISS KAY

10/1/43  
11:40 A. M.

K: Hello?  
H: This is LEO HUBERMAN.

K: Yes Mr. HUBERMAN?  
H: Did you call me?

K: Yes. Mr. Smith, Mr. EDWARD SMITH of the National Council of American -  
Soviet Friendship asked me to call you to find out if you had HARRY  
BRIDGES' address here on the - in New York or wherever he is on the  
East Coast.

H: Well I'll give you his 'phone number and you had better try him very  
frequently because -

K: Hard to get him?  
H: He is leaving today.

K: Oh he's leaving? Do you know where he is leaving for?  
H: Yes. San Francisco.

K: Oh, I see. Well if you will give me the 'phone number I'll call him.  
H: SU 7-

K: SU 7-  
H: 5139.

K: 5139. Now, is there any particular time?  
H: Now here's the difficulty. That is an apartment of a friend who has  
moved into the same house so whether or not they have got any things there  
still, I don't know. But I will probably see him some time during the  
day and tell him to get in touch with EDWARD SMITH.

K: Yeah, now this is it, Mr. HUBERMAN. We are sending him an invitation  
for our congress here in November and I was thinking - - it might -  
if he is going back to San Francisco -  
H: What date?

K: It's in November.  
H: What date?

K: It's November 8th. Sunday morning.

100-146864-94

JMG:FS

-2-

H: Well he will be in the East for the C. I. O. Convention.

K: That's November first, isn't it?

H: Yes, but it lasts a week.

K: It lasts a week? Well then, of course, if I send him the letter of invitation to the West Coast - I think that would be best, don't you?

H: That's right. That's the thing to do.

O. E.

150 Golden Gate Avenue.

Yeah 150. I have that.

All right.

96445

ks a lot for your trouble.

- END -

100-146964-96

EHV:PMC

October 26, 1943

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

SAC, New York

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Dear Sir:

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It is requested that you advise the Bureau promptly in this matter and should you decide that the establishment of a technical surveillance is not only possible but advisable on the offices of the instant organization authority will be requested for the same.

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Very truly yours,

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

100-146964-97

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OCT 28 1943

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

6 NOV 2 1943



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This Case Originated At <b>NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.</b>		File No. <b>100-6566</b>
Report Made At <b>WASHINGTON, D. C.</b>	Date When Made <b>10-27-43</b> Period for Which Made <b>9/29,30; 10/1,5/43</b>	Report Made By <b>ROBERT W. WELD</b> <b>RWH:JF</b>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., formerly known as: American Council on Soviet Relations</b>		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY (R)</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:** Confidential Informant has furnished additional by-laws of subject organization and copy of letterhead which are being furnished New York Field Division. Confidential Informants advise that no chapter of subject organization has been established in District of Columbia but that EDITH HALPREN has, on two occasions, held conferences with leaders of Communist Party in District of Columbia with reference to establishing local chapter, but as yet no success has been had.

- RUC -

**REFERENCE:** Bureau letter to Washington Field Division dated May 6, 1943; report of Special Agent GALE FRANK LINDSEY dated July 7, 1943, at New York City; report of Special Agent JOHN R. VICARS dated September 4, 1943, at Los Angeles, California.

**DETAILS:** AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Confidential Informant ☐ furnished this office with a copy of a letter dated April 8, 1943, from ALICE P. BARROWS, Executive Secretary of the subject organization, to Mr. VLADIMIR BAZYKIN, Russian Embassy, in which

Approved and Forwarded *[Signature]* Special Agent in Charge

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**100-146964-98**

INDEXED

EX-13

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she advised that she was sending him a copy of the by-laws of the subject organization. This informant also furnished a photographic copy of these by-laws and, in view of the fact that in several instances they differ from the by-laws set out in both reference reports, these by-laws are being furnished to the New York Field Division inasmuch as that office may have additional information at this time which is unknown to the Washington Field Division.

This informant further advised that on April 2, 1943, ALICE BARROWS directed a letter to Mr. BAZYKIN in which she stated that she tried to contact him that afternoon to let him know that she had not yet heard from Mr. WANGER (undoubtedly WALTER WANGER of the film industry) with regard to the film festival and that she was sending him a special delivery letter and was telephoning to Mr. LEWIS MILESTONE that evening. She further advised him that she was enclosing a copy of the brochure of the National Council which had just been published, and the informant furnished this office with a copy of the brochure, which is also being forwarded to the New York Field Division.

The informant further stated that the organization had arranged to have the American-Soviet War Exhibit at the Museum of Science and Industry Rockefeller Center on May 26th and that Mr. ROSSKAM of the Office of War Information was in New York working on the exhibit.

The informant also advised that ALICE BARROWS also furnished Mr. BAZYKIN with a copy of a radiogram which had been received the previous week from the Women's Anti-Fascist Organization in Moscow, and asked whether it would be possible for the subject organization to receive a report of that meeting, which was a meeting of mothers and wives of Red army men held in Moscow on April 11th to demonstrate the part played by Soviet women in the defense of the homeland against German Fascist occupationists and to stimulate greater practical aid to children. She then advised him that the organization was planning to send greetings to the meeting but would be particularly glad to have a full report which the organization could print to answer the many questions they received as to the role of women and the care of children in the Soviet Union during wartime.

Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that on April 29, 1943, EDITH HALPREN and another woman member of the subject organization attended a meeting of the Party leaders in Washington, D. C. for the purpose of discussing the possibility of organizing a chapter in Washington, D. C. MARTIN CHANCEY, at that time secretary of the Communist Party for the District of Columbia, was the only Party leader present at the beginning of the meeting and EDITH HALPREN advised him that she had to be in Baltimore that evening, that they had a good set-up in Chicago where she

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was going for two weeks, that she had been with the subject organization for three weeks, and that she enjoyed the field work very much. She advised CHANCEY that ALICE BARROWS was Executive Secretary and CORLISS LAMONT was Chairman. EDITH stated to CHANCEY that it was not as bad having LAMONT as Chairman as the narrow-minded Executive Committee. She said that, although he does not move around to small meetings, he does have a lot of authority and prestige and therefore gets much publicity regardless of what he does and she complained to CHANCEY that local people don't seem to be getting any place and that she had discussed this matter with JESSICA SMITH and it was their opinion that the sponsorship of the national organization was too broad. She stated, however, that she thought the sponsors were very good and that the organization was based on a political basis and must be militant, and she showed CHANCEY a release and a letter which the organization had gotten out recently. She stated that WILLIAM BATT, Dr. MORTIMER GRAVES, and HAROLD DICKENS (ph) were sponsors from Washington and that Senator ALBERT D. THOMAS and JOHN FRED LEWIS, JR. from Philadelphia were also sponsors. She further advised CHANCEY that the Vice President of the Martin Street National Bank in Philadelphia is connected with the subject organization and also with Russian war relief and that she had seen him that morning but she does not want a full time office and secretary in Philadelphia. She further advised CHANCEY that they had no trade union sponsorship but that JOSEPH CURRAN was the only one representing labor but that they hoped to get PHILIP MURRAY and WILLIAM GREEN and thereby get many other unions to follow.

According to [ ] EDITH HALPREN further told CHANCEY that there was a lot of friction in Russian War Relief and stated that the Russian War Relief would take the June 22nd date nationally and that local chapters of the subject organization would take that date in those cities where there were no chapters of the Russian War Relief. (She was apparently referring to the anniversary of the German invasion of Russia). She further stated that there was no longer any question of the political stand of the subject organization and again referred to the letter and release she had shown CHANCEY previously.

EDITH HALPREN and CHANCEY then discussed organizing a chapter in Washington, D. C. and suggested that it should have a full time office and secretary and that EDITH [ ] had discussed the problem with JESSICA SMITH and had come to the conclusion that each local would have to decide on its own policy in this respect. They did decide that locals must have extremely active Executive Secretaries and HALPREN suggested to CHANCEY the possibility of having MORDECAI JOHNSON on the local chapter and a Mr. BRETT and MORTIMER GRAVES as Executive Vice-Chairmen. She further suggested that perhaps they could obtain Senator MURRAY as Chairman and that she planned on asking Senator MURRAY to speak at some meeting in the near future.

The informant advised that at this point Dr. ALBERT BLUMBERG, then Secretary of District #34 of the Communist Party, entered the meeting and shortly thereafter Dr. ALPHEUS HUNTON, on the staff of Howard University and a member of the Communist Party, also arrived. The informant advised that, shortly thereafter, a person known only to him as EDITH (not HALPREN) entered the meeting and that at this point HALPREN again started to explain the same matters to the group that she had previously explained to CHANCEY. HALPREN stated further that the letter and release which she had mentioned would be circulated for signatures and put in pamphlet form, and she again stressed the need for live chapters in Baltimore and Washington. HALPREN further explained that the New York division has four break-downs in the organization, each with a full time director, and enumerated these break-downs as follows:

1. Youth
2. Trade unions
3. Nationalities
4. Professional

The individuals at the meeting then talked about the fact that it was their opinion that Russian War Relief was not active enough until something good came around and then Russian War Relief locals insisted on getting into the situation, and that this would cause difficulty where there were local chapters of the subject organization.

At this point Dr. BLUMBERG stated that when FRIEDA BLACK was in Baltimore recently she had become discouraged as someone in New York had told her not to contact national sponsors and for this reason she could not make any headway. BLUMBERG stated that she could not see WILLIAM F. COCHRAN in Baltimore because he was a national sponsor and HALPREN stated that the reason for this was to save the national sponsors for "big things."

HALPREN then discussed the possibility of BLUMBERG, FRIEDA BLACK and herself seeing COCHRAN tomorrow and mentioned the possibility of also seeing BILL DRURY and CEDRUS (ph) in Baltimore. BLUMBERG said that last Fall the mayor of Baltimore had appointed a Stalingrad Committee at the suggestion of DRURY and BLUMBERG further stated that he believed BILL BLACK would be a good secretary in Baltimore. HALPREN then stated that the Vice-President of the Martin Street National Bank in Philadelphia is treasurer of the new organization and is also treasurer of the Russian War Relief.

The group then discussed the possibility of people for the local chapter and mentioned SOPHIA WINTERBOTTOM, whose husband is going into the army and who lives in Virginia, RUTH ROEMER, and HAROLD LUND. EDITH \_\_\_\_\_ stated that SOPHIA had been Executive Secretary of the Hollywood Picture Democratic Committee. They also mentioned the possibility of BETTY ANDERSON serving locally. The informant advised that at this point JAMES W. FORD of the National Committee of the Communist Party joined the meeting. Shortly thereafter EDITH HALPREN and EDITH \_\_\_\_\_ left the meeting.

This informant advised that on May 20, 1943, EDITH \_\_\_\_\_ again called upon MARTIN CHANCEY and discussed the possibility of starting a chapter in Washington, D. C. She stated that MORTIMER GRAVES was helping a little bit but that he might be leaving for China shortly. She asked CHANCEY how to get in touch with a Professor BENJAMIN but CHANCEY stated he did not know him and EDITH \_\_\_\_\_ said that BLUMBERG knew him and that he was at Maryland University. They then discussed the problem of getting someone to serve as Executive Secretary and she then told CHANCEY that they had started their letter regarding the campaign but had very foolishly started at the same time Russian War Relief started one.

EDITH \_\_\_\_\_ discussed the possibility of getting a girl by the name of DROMA (ph) as Executive Secretary because everybody had told her that she would do a good job and CHANCEY stated that he would see BEATRICE ADELE SMITH about her. (BEATRICE ADELE SMITH is a member of the Party and is in charge of the White Collar units in the District of Columbia.) -EDITH \_\_\_\_\_ also told CHANCEY to ask ADELE about MARJORIE POLAND, who is the new secretary of Russian War Relief and whom she thought was very good.

Confidential Informant C-309, whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that BEATRICE ADELE SMITH subsequently told CHANCEY that MARJORIE POLAND was friendly with people that she, ADELE, did not like, and this informant also advised that he has been informed that EDITH \_\_\_\_\_ contacted SMITH about a girl by the name of MILLIE KLEIN but did not know the results of this discussion.

CHANCEY and EDITH \_\_\_\_\_ then discussed the possibility of setting up an information bureau similar to the British Information Bureau and stated that they might be able to get the help of the Jewish people in trade unions. In this connection, CHANCEY suggested that she contact HYMAN COLODNY, who is known to be a member of the Party. Confidential Informant C-309 subsequently advised that EDITH \_\_\_\_\_ discussed the raising of money with COLODNY and that COLODNY had suggested she contact an individual by the name of CHAP, who is believed to be TITMAN CHAP, an alleged Communist.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that they then discussed the Council in Baltimore and EDITH [ ] said that AL GOODMAN (ph) was not doing much in that he promised a lot but did nothing. She also discussed the possibility of using FRANCES SAYLOR and FRANCES WHEELER and CHANCEY suggested that she talk to BEATRICE ADELE SMITH about them. She suggested that the Council might be able to obtain MAXINE WOLF, who is now Educational Director for the International Workers Order, and discussed the organizing of a foreign language speaking club. EDITH [ ] said that she works from 4:00 to 11:00 with the USO and has the duty of supervising the social workers in the various army camps, improving their recreational programs. She further stated that she is considering accepting a position as secretary with the Soviet Military Mission and that she could not get a government job because she would be unable to get by the investigation. She further stated that she has a Master's degree in sociology and that her husband is Executive Secretary of the Civilian Supply Committee of the War Production Board. The informant stated that EDITH made the remark that WILLIAM GREEN would be a good speaker and the assembled group laughed at her and suggested she read the Daily Worker. EDITH further stated that she had instructions from New York not to do anything to antagonize Russian War Relief and not to contact any unions that Russian War Relief was contacting. She also mentioned the fact that they could not obtain SOPHIA WINTERBOTTOM because she was working.

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The informant advised that during this meeting various members of the Party came in at intervals and that subsequent to the discussion of the subject organization the discussion dealt with local Party matters and that the entire group left practically in a body.

Confidential Informants [ ] whose identities are known to the Bureau, have advised that no local of the subject organization has as yet been organized in Washington, D. C. and, in the event one is organized, they will so advise this office.

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In view of the fact that there is no local of this organization in Washington, D. C., this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

ENCLOSURES: TO NEW YORK

Photographic copy of the by-laws of the National Council of the American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.

Photographic copy of a brochure of the National Council of the American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

Copies of this report are being furnished to the Baltimore and Philadelphia Field Divisions inasmuch as local chapters of the subject organization will probably be formed in those cities.

A copy is being furnished the Richmond Field Division in view of the fact that several persons mentioned in this report reside in Virginia.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

Confidential Informant ☐ - A highly confidential source known to the Bureau.

b7D



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CAL: CW

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

October 25, 1943

Laboratory Report

RECORDED

100-146964 - 99

File #

D-7886

Lab. #

Re: The National Council of  
American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.  
Internal Security - C

Examination requested by: San Francisco (100-17879)

Reference: Letter - 10-13-43

Examination requested: Document

Specimens:

Lemmons

- Q1 One sheet of scratch paper containing notes on two sides in handwriting in pencil beginning "I. Call Kessner ". "Steve", believed to be written by THOMAS EDWARD HARRIS.
- K1 Seven sheets of white bond, the first sheet bearing part of wrapping "RADIC BOND No. 1611 8 1/2 x 11 White".
- K2 Three pages of specimens of typewriting, one a carbon copy, taken from a "Remington noiseless portable typewriter, serial #N96286,".
- K3 Two pages of MultiKopy carbon which were used in securing the typewriter specimens listed as K2.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_

Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Result of examination:

The handwriting on specimen Q1 was compared with the material previously submitted to the Laboratory for examination in connection with the case entitled "Comintern Apparatus: Internal Security - R", Bureau File #100-203581 and with the material contained in the File of Writings pertaining to National Security without effecting an identification. A photographic copy of specimen Q1 is being added to this file for future comparison.

San Francisco  
Laboratory

Miss Gandy

46 NOV 2 1943

Page 2

Laboratory Report

#100-146964

The typewriting on specimen K2 was compared with the unidentified typewriting which has been submitted to the Laboratory for examination in connection with the Comintern Apparatus Case and with the material contained in the File of Writings pertaining to National Security without effecting an identification. A photographic copy of specimen K2 is being added to the National Security File for future comparison.

The paper contained in specimens K1 and K3 is being retained in the files of the Laboratory for future comparison. Unless otherwise advised, specimens Q1, K1, K2 and K3 will be retained in the files of the Laboratory.



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Suite 1729 - 111 Sutter Street  
San Francisco, California  
October 13, 1943

Director, FBI

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Attention: Technical Laboratory

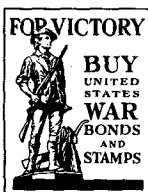
RE: THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
232 Madison Avenue, New York City  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

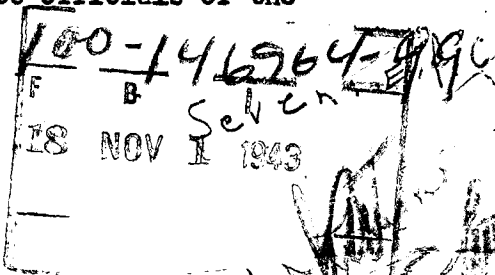
Reference is made to the letter to the Bureau from the San Francisco Field Division dated September 10, 1943 relative to the captioned organization, which contained information relative to the activities of THOMAS LEONARD HARRIS, National Secretary of this organization, while in San Francisco during the period September 1 to September 8, 1943.

A report concerning the captioned organization and the activities of HARRIS has recently been prepared by this office. It is pointed out that HARRIS, during his stay in San Francisco was in contact with GREGORI KHEIFETS, Vice Consul of the USSR, stationed at San Francisco, LOUISE BRANSTEN, and STEVE NELSON all of whom are believed to be involved in the COMRAP investigation.

In view of these associations, it is thought that HARRIS may deserve some consideration in connection with the COMRAP investigation. It is suggested that HARRIS, by virtue of his connection with the subject organization, could very readily use this organization as a vehicle through which much valuable information could be transmitted to the Russian government in the guise of personal letters and so on, from Sponsors and Council members to various individuals in the USSR, it being indicated that correspondence once being placed in the hands of the officials of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., is then handed to officials of the Russian government for delivery.



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OCT 30 2 02 PM '43

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Letter to Bureau - page 2

October 13, 1943

As an aid to any future investigation concerning HARRIS and his possible involvement in the COMRAP case, there is being transmitted herewith the following described items:

1. Seven plain pages of white bond paper  $8\frac{1}{2}$  x 11, which were secured through a highly confidential and reliable source from the personal effects of HARRIS. The first sheet of this paper bears a portion of the wrapping paper in which the paper was contained and identifies it as radio bond number 1611.
2. Three pages of specimens obtained from the typewriter which was in the possession of HARRIS during his stay in San Francisco. For the information of the Technical Laboratory, these specimens, one of which is a carbon specimen, were obtained from a Remington noiseless portable typewriter, serial #N96286, on 9/7/43.
3. Two pages of MultiKopy carbon which were used in securing the typewriter specimens mentioned. It is pointed out that this carbon paper was also in the possession of HARRIS and was made available by the highly confidential source referred to above.
4. A single sheet of scratch paper which contains notes on both sides in what is believed to be the handwriting of THOMAS LEONARD HARRIS.

The Technical Laboratory is requested to make comparisons of the handwriting of HARRIS and the known typewriter specimens against any unknown handwriting or typewriting specimens which may be available for identification in the COMRAP investigation and advise this office of the results.

Very truly yours,



N. J. L. Pieper, *et al*  
Special Agent in Charge

CC: SF FILE 100-17879  
Technical Laboratory (4 encls.)  
GML:mmc  
100-18377

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-7518

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK, NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>10/30/43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>10/16, 25-27/43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>PETER J. CATTANEO</b>
NATIONAL FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY OF AMERICAN-SOVIET			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

96439

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

CONFIDENTIAL

ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, Director of publications of CPUSA is known to be actively concerned with promotion of Subject and has in his possession detailed reports on its past accomplishments, and complete advance plans and schedules of forthcoming American Soviet Congress sponsored by NCASF. These plans evidence elaborate preparations of well organized staff to propagandize for "American Soviet Understanding" in fields of trade unions, education, science, Russia's "contiguous" nations, etc. Prominent CP members and sympathizers feature frequently in NCASF activity and contacts. American Soviet Congress to feature Secretary of Interior HAROLD L. IOWA, Senator CLAUD D. PEPPER, Soviet Ambassador ANDREI A. GROMYKO, and LOUIS ADAMIC and DOROTHY THOMPSON, and CIO leader JOSEPH SALERNO and others. National plans include rallies, with outstanding speakers at Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia, and other cities. Soviet American exhibit scheduled through November, 1943, at New York Metropolitan Museum of Art. NCASF continues to furnish Russian Embassy names of individuals to receive Embassy's information bulletin. (U)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE 11/1/43

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/1/43 BY [REDACTED]

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- P [REDACTED]

5-11-78 5/27/85

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <b>E. E. Conroy</b>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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5 - New York.		revised page 18	

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1. The first of these is the fact that the Government has been unable to obtain the necessary information from the various sources which it has been using for this purpose. This is due to the fact that the Government has been unable to obtain the necessary information from the various sources which it has been using for this purpose.

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ИД. ... 100-4113 20

WT BOKEMM OR WAFFLEWAGON

**LEVER**

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NY 100-7518

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent PETER J. CATTANEO dated October 21, 1943. at New York City.

Report of Special Agent PETER J. CATTANEO dated October 22, 1943, at New York City.

Letter to the Bureau from the Washington Field Division dated October 21, 1943.

DETAILS:

At New York City

Photographic copies of the various exhibits which will be herewith were furnished to Special Agents JEROME M. GARLAND, FREDRICK C. ZINCK, EDWARD F. HUMMER, and J. LEWIS AMES by a confidential and reliable source, which had access to the office of ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, President of International Publishers, Inc., 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City, on October 16, 1943. It is to be especially noted that this material was found in the office of TRACHTENBERG, who is known to be Director of publications of the Communist Party, USA, and a member of its literature committee. A copy of these exhibits is available in the New York file of this case, and a copy is herewith enclosed for the information of the Bureau. The exhibits furnished are as follows: (U)

REPORTS OF WORK ON NCASF (U)

Exhibit A

A five page report of the NCASF's work in 1941, made in January, 1942. The first paragraph has been crossed out, but attention is called to its significance in that it states that the work of the subject had to be expanded "to meet the new situation after the Nazi attack on the Soviet Union after June 22."

The extent of the organizations scope and work accomplished may be seen here in the details of national tours by ANNA LOUISE STRONG, THOMAS L. HARRIS, and CORLISS LAMONT, all well known leaders in the organization. (U)

To be noted is the activity of the Speakers Bureau, and the establishment of local councils in other large cities, the activities of which have been previously reported. The report states, "Whereas formerly we were limited to pro-



96441

NY 100-7518

"gressive groups, we now find that many different types of groups are coming to us for speakers - the Foreign Policy Association, Rotary Clubs, Church Forums, and so on". The Speakers Bureau is referred to as a source of small income, but it is hoped that eventually, according to the report, that it may be a real source of support to the Council.

Special campaigns are mentioned in connection with appeals to be sent out from the Women's, Youth and Scientists' Anti-Nazi meetings in Moscow.

Listed are the various publications and quantities which it is believed were the number of copies printed of the various pamphlets and bulletins. Mention is made of the sale of 15,000 copies of a tabloid edition of the Dean of Canterbury's "The Soviet Power", a great many copies of "Soviet Russia Today" and the bulletin of the American Russian Institute.

The details of the meetings in and around New York are given showing places, speakers, and the number of people present, varying from 100 to 12,000. Familiar Communist Front names such as THEODORE DREISER, THEODORE BAYER, PAUL ROBESON, Capt. KOURKINOFF, GENEVIEVE TAGGARD, and numerous others are included on the speakers list.

(C) (U) The report's conclusion mentions that if the time comes when the Russian War Relief, Inc. had to cease functioning, the Subject should be in a position to carry on a big organizational campaign among many of the people who formerly worked with them.

It further mentions the advisability of much closer cooperation with the American Russian Institute and possible eventual merger of the two organizations as a satisfactory solution to obtaining the utmost from both groups.

It states finally that "we reach largely middle class groups. We believe we can greatly extend our appeal and our planning on one hand to get before many more conservative groups than has been possible in the past, and on the other, to get speakers and literature before labor and mass organizations much more extensively."

96442

NY 100-7518

Exhibit B

A three page resume dated February 19, 1942 of the NCASF's scope branch development, Speakers Bureau publications, and personal notes on officers. These notes are very interesting in their evaluation of the NCASF's personnel individual qualifications and lack of them as viewed by someone apparently within the organization. The report is unsigned, but is notated in pencil "Please return to J.S." who may be JESSICA SMITH of "Soviet Russia Today", who is known to work closely with the Subjects staff.

An example of these notes are those on National Secretary THOMAS L. HARRIS, "former clergyman. Very confused politically and somewhat opportunistic in his approach. However, he is sincerely devoted to the Soviet Union and an unusually good speaker."

Item seven of this report is of interest in that it states that there is no regular membership in the Council. It relates: "It is definitely not a membership organization, but operates through the formation of local committees of anywhere from five to fifty members. The National Council has now about 35 members which it is adding to from time to time."

Item eight again mentions the question of merging the NCASF and the ARI is still under consideration.

(U)  
(C) Exhibit C

A one page report of the Subject's activities dated June 3, 1942, which reports work accomplished since the attached report (referring to exhibit B).

To be noted here is the NCASF's infiltration into trade unions through speakers and circulating exhibits obtained from the American Russian Institute.

This report also mentions arrangements for the Second Front dinner sponsored by the NCASF in 1942, and notes plans for the publication of additional pamphlets.

Exhibit D

An NCASF office memorandum for S. COLBERT to ALICE P. BARROWS dated May 11, 1943, on the subject of the open

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-7518

letter which was publicized by the Subject and has been previously reported. The memorandum to which is attached a list of sponsors who had signed the "revised" open letter is attached.

Memorandum also notes that in addition to the 73 sponsors, 600 individuals had signed the letter on May 13, 1943.

**Exhibit E**

A four page copy of "An Open Letter to the American People" initiated by the NCASF, and which was mentioned in the reference report of Special Agent PETER J. CATTANEO dated October 21, 1943.

**Exhibit F**

A three page detailed description of the American Soviet War Exhibit plan for the New York Museum of Science and Industry, which has been on display since June, 1943, and has also been previously reported.

It may be noted that the description substantially agrees with the exhibit actually constructed, and attention is called to the care with which the details of this show had been planned.

**Exhibit G**

A two page memorandum from JAE CLEMENS to ISIDORE BEGUN. ISIDORE BEGUN is a member of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, and JAE CLEMENS is active in the direction of Russian War Relief, Inc.

(C) (U)

CLEMENS' memorandum discusses "the converging and conflicting activities and policies of Russian War Relief and the NCASF." This exhibit is one of the most significant among those furnished, in view of the contents of the last paragraph, which reads as follows:

"It seems to me and to others in RWR, and to some of our comrades in the Council, that we simply must be called together under Party auspices IMMEDIATELY to straighten out our programs. We feel that the Party must intervene because the question involved is political rather than merely mechanical. The issue involves committees of both organizations

"throughout the United States and the approach that shall be made, in the field of our work, to many other organizations."

The memorandum bears a pencilled notation to "Izzy", indicating the writer's concern over "Izzy's" failure to furnish a reply to the memorandum on a situation which has become "more nearly unremediable each day". No date is mentioned, but the contents of the memorandum indicate it was written in the Spring of 1943.

Exhibit H

A four page updated memorandum over the typewritten signature of [REDACTED] whose name and address, [REDACTED] appears at the head of the memorandum entitled "For the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship". This document, which sets forth the writer's observations on the NCASF's work "An Open Letter", discloses that significant analysis of the Council's purported purpose of further friendship between people of Russia and the United States, and its task—"essentially one of education and the publicity".

The writer recommends greater use of the medium of films, radio, and reading material, and gives specific examples for furtherance of the NCASF's program. As an instance of the writer's recommendations, he suggests "animated shorts on Russian guerrillas, nurses, or fighters by the Disney or Fleischman studios", and states that "Charles Chaplin may be helpful here."

The last paragraph contains the notable comment:

"What we need most now is an honest Goebbels, or a progressive Ivy Lee. And we must get it into the mass consciousness that a serious effort is being made to promote friendship with the U.S.S.R. -- and why. That in itself would be the best means of insuring the success of our programme."

[REDACTED] is known to have been treasurer of the League of American Writers, and has been identified with other Communist Front movements, including Russian War Relief, Inc.

NY 100-7518

Exhibit I

A letter dated September 21, 1943, from the NCASF to Contemporary Publishers, 165 Selkirk Avenue, Winnipeg, Canada, requesting more copies and prices on greater quantities of their publication, "Russia's Secret Weapon".

Exhibit J

An outline for an exhibit of the NCASF scheduled for the Metropolitan Museum of Art during November, 1943. The several media to be employed are listed, and the outline indicates intention to use the Museums facilities to advertise the forthcoming Congress.

ADVANCE REPORTS ON AMERICAN SOVIET CONGRESS  
November 6, 7, 8, 1943, at New York City

Exhibit K

A seven page outline of the publicity program for the Congress. Attention is called to the ambitious promotion scheduled to include practically every recognized advertising medium from subway advertisements to resolutions by members of the United States House of the Senate.

Also worthy of consideration are the care and details with which all phases of the Congress have been considered. Specific attention is called to page 7 of this outline, on which is broached the idea of launching a "token of friendship campaign" at the Congress by having the trade unions present a torpedo, an artists' committee a plaque, etc.

The comment is made, "There are several ways in which this campaign can bring in not only actual tokens, but revenue for the Council as well."

Exhibit L

A two page record of the minutes of a meeting held at the NCASF's office on September 11, 1943, and attended by EDWARD S. SMITH, Executive Director, JESSICA SMITH, and THEODORE BAYER of "Soviet Russia Today", FRANKLIN FOLSOM, and NAN GOLDEN, sub-executives of the NCASF.

The minutes disclose that the purpose of the meeting was to delegate responsibility, as shown by the assignment of

NY 100-7518

various duties and for the consideration of tentative admission fees to the to the several panels and meetings of the Congress.

Exhibit M

A three page announcement recognized as the call to the 1942 Congress. It is noted that increases in the admission fee have been pencilled in, and which are known to have been put into effect, and that several names on last years patron list have been underlined and one crossed out.

Exhibit N

A one page NCASF office memorandum dated October 2, 1943, to D. H. AHREND, which lists some of the organizations to which the Congress Call was mailed.

Exhibit O

A one page NCASF office memorandum dated October 4, 1943, to D. H. AHREND, listing additional organizations and individuals to whom the Congress Call was sent.

Exhibit P

A one page NCASF office memorandum dated October 11, 1943, from NAN GOLDEN to SAM LEAVIN stating that 25,000 Congress Calls were printed, and over 22,000 have been mailed.

Exhibit Q

A one page NCASF office memorandum dated October 11, 1943, from HANNAH DORNER, who is directing the publicity for the Congress to NAN GOLDEN, one of the joint supervisors with FRANKLIN FOLSOM, of all panels.

This memorandum itemizes the accomplishments to date in publicizing the Congress, and mentions a possible radio broadcast at Hollywood, California, featuring ORSON WELLES, and OLIVIA DeHAVILAND.

Exhibit R

A four page initial plan for delegation quotas dated September 14, 1943, outlining the proposed distribution of delegates to the Congress.

Noteworthy is the geographic planning and economic groups which it is planned to reach, including trade unions, middle

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

class groups, negroes, women's clubs, fraternal and other organizations.

Also to be noted is the careful consideration given to the types and sizes of these organizations, and the address lists obtained or to be secured for all spheres of activity.

Exhibit S A one page NCASF office memorandum dated October 11, 1943, from GERTRUDE ROBBINS to NAN GOLDEN, reporting the names of the first few to register for the Congress.

Exhibit T A revised Congress schedule dated October 8, 1943, showing the time periods and hotel rooms for the several phases of the first two days of the Congress.

Exhibit U A one page NCASF office memorandum dated October 11, 1943, from SYLVIA ENGEL to NAN GOLDEN, indicating plans to invite almost 2,000 outstanding individuals to the Congress luncheon.

MEMORANDUM ON EDUCATIONAL PANEL

(U)

Exhibit V A four page memorandum dated September 9, 1943, from ELIZABETH MOOS to EDWIN S. SMITH, on the subject of the Educational Panel at the Congress. This memorandum sets forth three alternative plans and gives Miss MOOS' opinion on a special Youth Panel. "...there is no one at present in charge of work with youth and youth leaders and no plan for engaging such a person in the immediate future. I do not feel that it would be possible to do a satisfactory job on the Youth Panel, obtaining the delegates we wish, without having some additional assistance in this field. I believe, also, that work on such a Panel would not be worthwhile unless we had someone to follow up after the Congress. Since we are working on a long-range program, it seems to me very important that we use the Congress in this field.....and I respectfully suggest that you consider adding someone to our staff who can carry out this work...."

NY 100-7518

Exhibit W

A two page NCASF office memorandum dated October 11, 1943, from ELIZABETH MOOS to NAN GOLDEN, setting forth the program of the Educational Panel.

To be noted is the extensive coverage by mail of school and college officials throughout the country.

REPORT ON SCIENCE PANEL

Exhibit X

A one page NCASF office memorandum dated October 11, 1943, from SAM KAISER to NAN GOLDEN, which gives a brief interim report on the projected Science Panel.

The Doctor GRUNDFEST who is mentioned is one of the founder directors of the NCASF.

REPORTS ON TRADE UNION PANEL

Exhibit X

A two page outline dated September 10, 1943, of the proposed program for the Trade Union Panel.

Attention is called to the proposed speakers for this session, which include CURRAN, QUILL, and HARRY BRIDGES, all prominently identified with Communist movements in union circles.

Of interest is the fact that resolutions to be suggested for adoption at the Trade Union Panel of the Congress have been planned two months in advance.

Exhibit Z

A two page progress report on the Trade Union Panel dated October 11, 1943, from ANN PROSTEN. Once again the comprehensiveness of the NCASF's plans is evidenced in the work done on this part of the Congress.

All significant groups such as the Transport Workers Union, The United Auto Workers, CIO, A.F. of L., and others have been thoroughly canvassed and the report mentions that follow-up calls are being made in the New York area, together with meetings of key unionists.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REPORT ON NATIONALITIES PANEL

Exhibit AA

A three page memorandum dated September 9, 1943, from ELIZABETH MOOS to EDWIN S. SMITH, offering three alternative plans for the Nationalities Panel.

Miss SMITH states, "The Panel should be planned to clearly show implications for post-war relations between the U.S.S.R. and contiguous nations." The plans which follow reveal emphasis on the nations which adjoin Soviet Russia, and there is no mention of the rest of the world, despite the name of the panel.

Exhibit BB

A one page NCASF office memorandum dated October 11, 1943, from ELIZABETH MOOS, to NAN GOLDEN, reporting progress made in the development of the Nationalities Panel, with reference to speakers who have refused and accepted invitations.

It is indicated that HARRY MONSKY, who had been invited to speak on "The Jew and the U.S.S.R.", and a Catholic priest Reverend S. ORLEMANSKY of Springfield, Massachusetts, have refused to speak.

REPORT ON WOMEN'S PANEL

(C) Exhibit CC

(U) A three page proposal on the Women's Panel dated September 8, 1943, by ELEANOR GIMBEL, J. SMITH (probably JESSICA SMITH), ROSE RUBIN, G. ROBBINS, and ETHEL ELLIS (believed to be the wife of FRED ELLIS, Daily Worker cartoonist). Various speakers recommended have been listed, and notable among them are Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, HINDUS (probably MAURICE HINDUS), and ANNA L. STRONG (presumably ANNA LOUISE STRONG).

Worthy of attention in the additional suggestions appended are items 5 and 7.

Item 5 reads, "Papers are to be submitted to Council for approval in advance of Congress."

Item 7 reads, "Mrs. GIMBEL prefers not to have ELLA WINTER as speaker because she has been away from the Soviet Union too long."

REPORT ON MADISON SQUARE GARDEN MASS MEETING

Exhibit DD

A four page NCASF office memorandum dated October 11, 1943, from YOLA MILLER to NAN GOLDEN, setting forth a proposed program and plans for the Congress mass meeting to be held on November 8, 1943, at Madison Square Garden, New York City.

Nationally known figures including EDWARD R. STETTINIUS, JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Brig. General PHILIP I. PAYMONVILLE, and JOSEPH E. DAVIES, are proposed in the memorandum, and subsequent information has established that a number of those listed have accepted.

The memorandum states that, "To date the only logical suggestion for a collection speaker is DONALD OGDEN STEWART. We still have not decided upon the person or device for introducing him." DONALD OGDEN STEWART's affiliations with the Communist Front organizations are well known.

Included is a chart showing the consignment of tickets for the mass meeting among neighborhood groups, book shops, individuals, and unions, totalling 5,983.

MISCELLANEOUS EXHIBITS

Exhibit EE

A six page list of names, undated and unsigned. However, the names are recognized as among those appearing on various sponsor lists of the NCASF.

(U)

Exhibit FF

An envelope addressed to Mr. ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, P.O. Box 311, Bethlehem, New Hampshire, postmarked August 25, 1943, by P.B.Meter #70385, New York City. This envelope enclosed a four page letter addressed "Dear Alex" and signed "Sam".

It has been determined by Special Agent JEROME M. GARLAND that P.B.Meter #70385 is assigned to HAMTDEN SALES CORPORATION, New York City, with which firm SAMUEL B. LEVIN, Treasurer of the NCASF, is known to be associated.

Consequently, "SAM", the writer of the letter, is believed to be LEAVIN.

Particular attention is called to the following passage in this letter, in which progress of the NCASF's Congress is reported to TRACHTENBERG: "Organizational efforts for the Congress were moving slowly so I called a meeting of staff plus ED and TED (probably EDWIN S. SMITH and THEODORE BAYER), and believe we got ball started. Assigned individual responsibilities - going after special people we need etc. Worked on Garden meeting, luncheon, and panels. Meeting every week which will start tying things up and will help considerably--aggressive leadership essential at this stage. Senator Pepper accepted today to speak at Garden. Panels we decided as basic ones are - Trade unions - Nationalities - Women in wartime - Education and Youth - Writers and the war - Council organization - plus luncheon musical concert Sunday night. Staff glad to finally get its teeth into the job and last few days everybody is starting to move. Meeting tomorrow night to commence plugging the field.

I spoke to ED today and he said he would write you along the lines of your request. Urge you emphasize the urgency of fast action.

Other activities projected - no use mentioning now."

The forepart of this letter treats of other matters which have been appropriately reported in other cases by the New York Field Division.

(C) Exhibit GG

(U) A one page typewritten statement otherwise unidentified, but recognized as a transcript or a very close equivalent of part of a recent radio broadcast by DREW PEARSON, on whether or not under Secretary of State STETTINIUS would accept the NCASF invitation to speak at the American Soviet Congress. PEARSON had forecast that Senator PEPPER of Florida would snub the State Department and address the New York meeting regardless of its advice.

NY 100-7518

(U) (S) [ It is recalled that in exhibit FF, TRACHTENBERG had been advised of Senator PEPPER's acceptance as early as August 25, 1943. X ]

Further indications of TRACHTENBERG's active interest in the success of the Congress are set forth in the reports which follow. (S) (U)

Confidential Informant NYT-26, whose identity is known to the Bureau, reported a conference on October 12, 1943, which included ALEX TRACHTENBERG, JOHN WILLIAMSON, and PAT TOOHEY, well known Communist leaders. NYT-26 advised that the conversation which transpired indicated TRACHTENBERG's anxiousness to learn of progress made in the field in connection with what was believed to be the American Soviet Congress. X (S) (U)

WILLIAMSON reported satisfactory plans in Detroit under the direction of ABNER E. LARNAD. He also advised TRACHTENBERG that MARTEL and QUINN of the CIO and many prominent public officials were expected to take part in the Detroit affair. X (S) (U)

Confidential Informant NYT-3 reported contact between TRACHTENBERG and the man believed to be SAMUEL B. LEAVIN, on October 14, 1943. LEAVIN reported to TRACHTENBERG that "the people" in Boston had been contacted, and that the "friend" in Washington should be advised by wire of these contacts. The conversation developed that Secretary of the Interior, ICKES, was being considered as a possible speaker for the Congress for the NCASF. It further appeared that the "people" in Philadelphia had already printed tickets with ICKES name on them, and "they" were raising "blue murder." (S) (U)

Confidential Informant NYT-3, whose identity is known to the Bureau, reported another contact between TRACHTENBERG and a man who may have been LEAVIN, on the same day, in which the individual said to TRACHTENBERG, "You know who this is for" and then read the contents of an intended telegram which stated, "This November marks the tenth anniversary of establishment of American Soviet diplomatic relations. The Congress of American Soviet Friendship will celebrate the event at Madison Square Garden Monday evening, November 8. We herewith cordially invite you to participate in this great event by speaking at this meeting. Secretary 'so and so' and armed forces as well as the Ambassador will speak at the meeting. You will no doubt recall that last year at the first congress of American Soviet Friendship, you made a notable contribution to the development of American Soviet Friendship. We believe that your appearance this year will very materially contribute to the cooperation of the two countries in the war against our common foe, and to post war collaboration necessary for the building of the peace of the world." (S) (U)

NY 100-7518

TRACHTENBERG then suggested that "You will no doubt recall" be changed to "We recall". (S) (U)

Confidential Informant NYT-3 advised that the conversation had to do with the proper wording of the final telegram to be sent, but that at no time was the name of the recipients mentioned. (S) (U)

Confidential Informant NYT-3 advised of a conference between TRACHTENBERG and THEODORE BAYER of "Soviet Russia Today" on October 18, 1943, in which BAYER reported to TRACHTENBERG concerning the "very bad situation" which existed in Philadelphia. Confusion over arrangements to have Secretary of Interior ICKES speak either in Philadelphia or in New York or at both places on the occasion of the Congress was discussed, and TRACHTENBERG's concern over the matter was apparent, according to this source. (S) (U)

Confidential Informant NYT-3 also reported a conference between TRACHTENBERG and THEODORE BAYER on October 19, 1943, in which the aggravated situation at Philadelphia was again discussed, and which threatened to result in resignations. (S) (U)

Also discussed was an appropriate person to replace Secretary ICKES in the event that he would not appear, and invitations to the Nationalities Panel involving Italians, South Slavs, Poles and other groups. It was agreed that an attempt would be made to have a brother of THOMAS MANN come from California to participate in this particular panel which will be shared by LOUIS ADAMIC. (S) (U)

Later, on the same day, NYT-3 reported that TRACHTENBERG had again talked over further plans for the presentation of a Polish speaker, one to represent the Ukrainians, and one to speak for the Jews, which later was termed to be "recalcitrant". (S) (U)

Again on October 19, 1943, NYT-3 advised that TRACHTENBERG had further discussed plans for the Congress with AVROM LANDY, an executive at Communist Party Headquarters in New York City. TRACHTENBERG, according to the informant, wanted to know if BELLANCA would speak for the Italian people. Still to be solved was the problem of securing a Jewish speaker. (S) (U)

Also on the same day, NYT-3 reported that TRACHTENBERG had asked JESSICA SMITH (of "Soviet Russia Today") if she had anything (S) (U)

NY 100-7518

available on the subject of the tenth anniversary of American Soviet relations for a "magazine interested in these subjects." Miss SMITH advised that she did have an article that was more or less official. (S) (U)

Confidential Informant NYT-3 further reported that on the same day TRACHTENBERG and ABRAHAM CHAPMAN, executive of the Communist controlled newspaper "Jewish Freyheit" had discussed Rabbi STEPHEN WISE and SOLOM ASCH as proposed speakers for the Nationalities Panel. CHAPMAN reported to TRACHTENBERG that WISE is LANDY's first choice and ASCH second choice. Considerable discussion followed regarding the relative merits of each, despite TRACHTENBERG's claim that ASCH has declined an invitation to speak. It appeared that TRACHTENBERG felt ASCH could be persuaded to attend the Congress if adequately impressed with its importance, pointing out that with other racial groups represented, it was important that they have a Jew. As a last resort, TRACHTENBERG suggested that if ASCH does go South as he plans to, that he send in material for someone else to read at the Panel. (S) (U)

Other minor details of the Congress were also gone over, and then TRACHTENBERG, according to the Informant, expressed the importance of the Nationalities and Trade Union Panels as transcending that of the less important Medicine, Science, and Educational Panels. (S) (U)

Informant NYT-22, whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that ROY HUDSON, well-known member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party, had been contacted by a man believed to be EDWIN S. SMITH, who stated that he was very anxious to see HUDSON concerning a meeting to be held later that day. (S) (U)

Confidential Informant NYT-52, whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that EDWIN S. SMITH of the NCASF had conferred with the secretary of JOSEPH CURRAN of the National Maritime Union, and expressed his desire to discuss certain important affairs in connection with the NCASF's Congress with Mr. CURRAN.

This Informant also related that on October 26, 1943, ANN PROSTEN of the NCASF office had discussed with LOU OGULL of the National Maritime Union Headquarters, the advisability of presenting a NMU color guard at the Congress mass meeting on November 8. OGULL told Miss PROSTEN, who is in the Trade Unions Department of the NCASF, that he might get a story concerning the affair into his paper (presumably the NMU "Pilot").

NY 100-7518

Confidential Informant NYT-3, whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that on October 27, 1943, SAMUEL LEAVIN, Treasurer of the NCASF, had told TRACHTENBERG that SMITH was coming to his office, but was a little reluctant about coming. LEAVIN reported to TRACHTENBERG that SMITH has a statement he wanted to talk over with the latter. The Informant quoted LEAVIN as saying that if the statement was considered good and permission was given to use it, they would want to release it immediately. He also told TRACHTENBERG that Mayor La Guardia would open the Congress luncheon. (S) (U)

Confidential Informant NYT-3, later on the same day, advised that EDWIN S. SMITH had called his office from TRACHTENBERG's office, and requested a secretary to advise OURADVSKY of the U.S.S.R. Consulate that he would be a bit late for his appointment. (S) (U)

Confidential Informant ☐ whose identity is known to the Bureau, on October 17, 1943, called attention to the fact that in a very recent publication of the NCASF, a booklet entitled "Constitution of the U.S.S.R." a map of the U.S.S.R. is included which shows the boundary of Soviet Russia as including Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and a part of Finland designated as the Karelo Finnish Union Republic.

Also noted was the peculiar fact that while each of the adjacent countries is named on the map, the name of Poland, part of which country appears to be included within the Russian boundary, is conspicuously omitted.

Informant also noted that the booklet bears the union label of "The Prompt Press" which is engaged almost exclusively in printing the publications of the Workers Library Publishers, Inc., in effect, the Literature Department of the CPUSA.

It was pointed out by Informant that the facts as given would indicate that the pamphlet and its map are part of the Communist Party's present campaign on behalf of the Soviet Union, and would serve to condition the minds of the readers towards the idea that Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and parts of Poland and Finland are part of the Soviet Union.

The New York World Telegram featured an article on October 21, 1943, entitled "Cornell Course on Russia is staffed with Red Apostles". Among the instructors in a course on contemporary Russian civilization for

NY 100-7518

members of the Army, Navy, and Marines at Cornell University, was listed CORLISS LAMONT, "widely known as probably the leading figure in the movement to sell Russian Communism to the American people". As previously reported, LAMONT is the Chairman of the NCAST.

On October 23, 1943, the first public announcement of speakers for the Congress appeared in the Daily Worker. It was announced that the Secretary of the Interior, HAROLD L. ICKES, would be the principal speaker at the November 8 mass meeting. Also mentioned as speakers were the new Soviet ambassador ANDREI A. GROMYKO, Senator CLAUD D. PEPPER, and others.

The Daily Worker continued, "Leaders in government, education, labor, science, prominent representatives of nationalities groups, and experts on women and child care will participate in the three day Congress. Among those who will speak are: LOUIS ADAMIC, famous author and head of United Committee of South Slavic Americans; Mrs. ELEANOR S. GIMBEL; DONALD DU SHANE; The National Education Association; DOROTHY THOMPSON, noted columnist; Mrs. NORMAN/de R. WHITEHOUSE, president of the Federation of Women's Clubs; Dr. VLADIMIR I. LEBEDENKO, Russian Red Cross representative in the United States; Dr. FRANK B. JEWETT, president of the National Academy of Sciences; Dr. V. K. ZWORYKIN, head of the RCA laboratories; Professor C. E. A. WINSLOW of Yale University; Dr. L. C. DUNN, executive officer of the Zoology Department, Columbia University; Dr. WALTER B. CANNON of Harvard University; Professor HAROLD UREY, Nobel prize winner and discoverer of the heavy hydrogen atom; JOSEPH A. DAVIES and ORSON WELLES.

The Daily Worker on October 26, 1943, announced that LOUIS ADAMIC would be chairman of the Panel discussion entitled "Soviet Union - A Family of Nations", and stated that papers would be presented by the following speakers:

ANATOLY YAKOVLEV of the U.S.S.R. Consulate, who will discuss "The National Policy of the Soviet Union"; Mrs. CATHERINE STANBLOW, prominent Lithuanian leader who will discuss the "Voice of the Newest Republic"; Dr. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER of Harvard University, who will talk on "A Negro Looks at the Soviet Union"; JOSEPH A. SALEHNO, president of the Massachusetts State CIO, who will talk on "Italy and the Soviet Union".

Also expected, the article stated, was a talk by a prominent Armenian on "The Family of Nations by a Former Member of the Family", as well as "The Jew and the U.S.S.R.". It is interesting to note that at this late date, the NCAST has apparently been unsuccessful in its attempts to secure a prominent Jew to speak at the Congress.



(U)  
[Confidential Informant] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that the Daily Worker on October 31, 1943, would carry a featured article setting forth the essential details of the Congress, and pertinent information concerning similar rallies at Chicago, Detroit, and Philadelphia. [Informant] said that the article would refer to a proclamation issued by Mayor EDWARD J. KELLY of Chicago, calling upon the people of Chicago to express in appropriate ways their friendly feelings towards the people of Soviet Russia, "with special attention to the efforts of the Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship to give expression to these feelings through their friendship anniversary meeting in Orchestra Hall on November 7, 1943." The article will state that ABNER E. LARNARD will be chairman of a similar meeting to be held in Detroit on November 14.

At Philadelphia, CIO president PHILLIP MURRAY, Senator CLAUD D. PEPPER, and WALTER DURANTY will be the main speakers at the tenth anniversary celebration of American Soviet Friendship to be held on Thursday, November 4, under the auspices of the Philadelphia Council, according to the article.

In the October 26, 1943 issue of "New Masses" a bold faced advertisement appeared announcing the featured speakers and prices for the Congress mass meeting.

On October 23, 1943, the "Peoples Voice", Communist influenced Negro newspaper, announced the opening of a Soviet exhibit at a New York Public Library branch in the Harlem district for a weeks period. The opening of the show was marked with a program featuring speakers and singing of Russian songs. From the speeches made, the "Peoples Voice" quoted as follows Dr. MARGARET SCHLAUCH of New York University who spoke on education in the U.S.S.R.: "Everywhere you go in the Soviet Union you find intelligence, brilliance, beauty, and world citizenship."

Reverend SHELBY ROOKS, Pastor of St. James Presbyterian Church, speaking on religion in the U.S.S.R., said "We will not be misled by the cry of irreligion in the U.S.S.R."

Miss VIVIEN FRANCE spoke on the subject of national minorities in the U.S.S.R., and said, "Negro people of the United

NY 100-7519

States and all over the world--those of us who have been oppressed--  
had better look to the U.S.S.R. and study their system well."

This same issue of the "Peoples Voice" announced that  
Dr. MARK McLEDO BETHUNE, president of the National Council of  
Negro women, would speak at the NCASF Congress.

The September 1943 issue of "Soviet Russia Today" con-  
tained an article "Ten Years of American Soviet Amity" by EDWIN S.  
SMITH. This article, which is available in the New York file of this  
case, follows the organizations usual pro-Russian line. It refers to  
last year's Congress and plans for this year's affair. SMITH states  
in part in this article: "There is not the slightest warrant for (the)  
oft repeated assertion that the Soviet Union will try to establish  
Communism by force of arms throughout Europe. Those who propagate this  
false conception are merely trading on Hitler's discredited and  
disasterous doctrine of the Communist bogey which was a factor in  
creating the present war.

On October 20 and 21, 1943, the Washington Field Division  
furnished two lists of names which it had learned from a highly confi-  
dential source had been sent by EDWIN S. SMITH, executive director of  
the NCASF to Mr. S. GONIONSKY, of the Russian Embassy at Washington,  
on September 3 and 16, 1943. In the letters which accompanied the  
main lists, SMITH stated that all persons listed were either sponsors  
or speakers for the NCASF, and had requested that the Russian Embassy's  
information bulletin be mailed to them individually. (U)

From the Confidential Source mentioned at the beginning  
of this report, there was also secured a copy of the subject organi-  
zation's publication entitled "The Soviet People at War" by ALVAH BESSIE,  
which has also been placed in the New York file on this case. (U)

Confidential Informant T-1 furnished a letter dated  
October 27, 1943, mimeographed on the stationery of the NCASF, which  
carries the "Science Congress" Committee and sponsoring committee.  
It gives the details of the Science Panel, the scheduled speakers,  
including Sir HUBERT WILKINS, internationally famous explorer, and  
is signed by WALTER B. CANNON, one of the honorary chairmen of the  
Science Congress.

This informant also furnished an earlier letter dated

NY 100-7518

October 13, 1943, similarly printed with the committees names, and likewise signed by WALTER B. CANNON, which had from its content been prepared for a selected group of individuals interested in the Science Panel of the Congress.

It is to be noted that WALTER B. CANNON is President of the American Soviet Medical Society which is the current subject of investigation by the New York Field Division.

\* P E N D I N G \*

NY 100-7518

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York City:

Will follow and report Subject's activities.

NY 100-7518

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Confidential Informant T-1, mentioned in the report of  
Special Agent PETER J. CATTANEO dated 10/30/43 at New York City  
is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He is listed as a confidential  
informant at his own request.

b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
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THOMPSON, FREDERICK M.	34,
THOMPSON, JOE	4, 12, 34,
THOMPSON, JOSEPH	15,
TOLTZOFF, MRS.	16,
TORNE, MISS	16,
TRIGGER, ONE	27,
TUTTLE, ONE	16,
UNITED FEDERAL WORKERS OF AMERICA	27,
VANDALISM	37,
WATSON, MAURICE	34,
WATSON, MORRIS	19, 34,
WEBER, TOMMY	24,
WEINBRENER, ONE	34,
WEYMOUTH, F. W.	18, 35,
WEYMOUTH, FRANK W.	34,
WILBUR, ONE	13,
WILBUR, RAY LYMAN	14,
WILSON, RUTH	34,
WOLF, RUTH	32,
YATES, ALLEN T.	32,
YATES, OLETA O'CONNOR	4, 5, 32,
YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE	27, 35,

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MM 100-2164

poor attendance many of these scheduled meetings have been called off.

[ ] advised that most of the persons attending these meetings were either members of the Communist Party in Jacksonville or members of the International Workers Order of which KNOCHE is Chairman. He further advised that on one or two occasions General VICTOR A. YAKHONTOFF, formerly a member of the White Russian Army, has been guest speaker at Dr. KNOCHE's meetings and on these occasions the meetings have been fairly well attended due to prior newspaper publicity.

b7D

On April 1, 1943, a meeting of the Jacksonville Council of subject organization was held in the lobby of the Roosevelt Hotel and among the few persons present, besides Dr. KNOCHE, was his wife, ELIZABETH KNOCHE, SARAH BASSETT, Secretary to this organization; Mr. and Mrs. BUDDY PETERS, and Dr. MAX SHONE. This meeting lasted about one hour and Dr. KNOCHE spoke on the morale of the Russian people.

On May 13, 1943, a meeting of subject organization was held at the Roosevelt Hotel at which time among those present were Mr. and Mrs. BUDDY PETERS, MARY KNOCHE, MANIE GORDON and NAT GORDON, all known Communist members.

On June 23, 1943, Dr. KNOCHE together with General VICTOR A. YAKHONTOFF gave a radio broadcast over WJAX at 4:30 P.M. A copy of this radio script was turned over to the writer by the office of War Information, which had authorized the broadcast, and it is quoted as follows:

"(Variations from script are in caps, as monitored on broadcast.  
Asterisks denote words deleted in actual broadcast.)

"Doctor K: Friends, this program is being presented by the Jacksonville Branch of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. All over the United Nations the anniversary of Germany's attack on Russia, June 22, 1941, is being commemorated AS \*in a tribute to the Soviet Union -- our valiant ally. Governors and mayors of most of our states and cities have proclaimed either that day or the entire week as 'Tribute to Russia' Week or Day. Last night Jacksonville paid honor to the courageous Soviet Red Army, the people, OF THE SOVIET, and their leaders in a meeting addressed by General Victor A. Yakhontoff, a recognized authority on Russia and the Far East. Those who attended were thrilled by his lecture and the answers to many questions. We have General Yakhontoff with us here in the studio. He will answer a few questions THAT I will NOW put to him.

"What is the outlook on the Russian-German front at this moment, General Yakhontoff?



"Yak:

It seems to me that the situation on the Russian Front is anything but pleasant for Herr Hitler. After the second winter on the Russian front the Germans are no longer confident of their success, to say the least. There are reports that Hitler realizes already that he has not a chance to defeat the Russians. According to the 'Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung', quoted this morning by the Florida Times Union, Germany suffered the greatest defeat in its history, on the Russian front. The Russian communique issued on the occasion of the Second Anniversary of the Russo-German War, stated that the German losses on the Russian front amounted already to six million, two hundred thousand men killed or captured, AND BESIDES, OF COURSE, THE WOUNDED, fifty-six thousand five hundred guns of various calibres, forty-two thousand four hundred tanks and forty-three thousand aircraft. With such losses naturally, the Germans are weaker today than they were at that fateful day on June 22, 1941 when making his worst miscalculation, Hitler decided to attack Russia. On the other hand our ally, Russia, today is stronger than before, and not only materially, but what is much more important she is much stronger mentally and morally after the brilliant successes at Stalingrad, THE EPIC OF THIS WAR, and elsewhere on her gigantic front.

"At this moment there is not exactly a 'lull' on the front, but a period of 'jockeying' before the next step. It does not look as the Germans will attack in force just now, for they have to be careful, in expectation of the opening of action by the Allies on the other side of Europe. It is also not very likely that the Russians will start an all out offensive before the situation on the West and South of Europe would justify this. They have to accumulate the largest possible striking force and keep it for the final, FOR THE decisive, blow. It does not mean, of course, that Hitler's intuition may not prompt him to undertake in despair, a large-scale operation, but, I doubt very much that, even if he would be able to achieve certain initial success, it would amount to anything of real importance. In other words, I would expect a rather prolonged period of small-scale operations by the Russians and by the Germans. ALIKE

"Doctor K:

THANK YOU, General \*Yakhontoff, would you comment on the so-called Second Front; what really do people mean by asking the opening of a 'second' front?

"Yak:

Of course, it is a misnomer, to talk about a second front, when there are already not two but even several active fronts. There is the oldest one, in China, where our heroic Chinese Allies are resisting the Japanese already for almost six years. There are the fronts in the South Seas, around Australia and the Solomons, there is one in our own Aleutian Islands, where the Japanese were exterminated recently on the Island of Attu. There is a European fighting front, in the South, where the Yugoslav guerrillas are doing a remarkably effective job in fighting the invaders. There is a front on the Mediterranean where after the brilliant success of our troops, acting together with the British and the French, succeeded in eliminating the Axis forces from the continent of Africa. There is the Russian front, SOON the most important \*so \*far, and there are the British and American bombers active over Germany and German held territories.

"When people are asking for the opening of a second front, they mean the Second (after the Russian) active front on the continent of Europe, not the guerrilla war, not the bombing from the air, which cannot achieve what we need, namely the defeat of the axis and their unconditional surrender, but a real fighting front on the land of Europe, for this and only this is the way to win this war.

"At Casablanca our President, together with Winston Churchill reiterated what was agreed upon in June last year, that action in Europe must be undertaken by the Allied forces. Churchill told his parliament after his return to London in February, that invasion of Europe will be started within nine months (\*the WHICH period \*expiring EXPIRES in September) and our own Elmer Davis said recently that opening of the second front in Europe is a matter of days or weeks, for he stated: I QUOTE, 'It will be open this Summer by all means'.

"(The following was adlibbed at the end of the script)

Doctor K:

\*Thank \*you, General Yakhotoff, WE HAVE A MOMENT OR TWO MORE AND I WOULD LIKE TO ASK AN EXTemporaneous QUESTION. 'IS IT RATHER TO SUPPOSE THAT HAD WE UNDERSTOOD RUSSIA BETTER IN THE YEARS GONE BY, WE MIGHT NOT NOW BE FIGHTING A WAR?'

MM 100-2164

"Yak:

THERE WAS AN EDITORIAL IN THE NEW YORK TIMES LAST SUNDAY WHERE THEY SAID VERY DEFINITELY IF A COMBINATION OF FORCES -- RUSSIA, ENGLAND, U. S., CHINA, et c. -- HAD EXISTED AT THAT TIME, CERTAINLY THERE WOULD BE NO WAR AT THIS MOMENT.

"Doctor K:

Friends, this program is another 'Tribute to Russia' contribution on the anniversary of the treacherous attack by the Fascist Nazi Hordes. The broadcast is sponsored by the Jacksonville Branch of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Those wishing to know more about Russia are invited to attend the next regular meeting of the Council, July first, 8:00 PM in the Roosevelt Hotel.

"Tonight, we are gathering together a small group of friends for a very informal meeting with General Yakhontoff in the Roosevelt Hotel, Parlor C., at 8:15. THAT'S THIS EVENING. Anyone who might be interested and those who unfortunately missed last night's meeting are cordially invited to attend \*this \*meeting tonight.

Thank you..... "

\*\*\*\*

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that very few meetings, if any, have been held since the meeting following the above referred to broadcast. He stated further that so far as he knows there is no regular membership so far established in Jacksonville.

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P E N D I N G

100-2164

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

MIAMI FIELD DIVISION

At JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, will follow and report meetings and activities of this association in Jacksonville.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Case originated at: NEW YORK

File No. 100-18377

Report made at:

Date:

Period:

Report made by:

SAN FRANCISCO

10/22/43

9/1-8;10/8,9/43

GEORGE HUNCY LANGDON, JR.  
RMC

① NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED,  
Formerly known as:  
② American Council on Soviet Relations

INTERNAL SECURITY - R  
(Refer to IS)

SYNOPSIS:

THOMAS LEONARD HARRIS, National Secretary of subject organization, while in San Francisco during period 9/1 to 9/8/43 for purpose of initiating local affiliate of subject organization, held meetings with and was otherwise in personal contact with, known members of CP and with official representatives of the USSR. HARRIS apparently successful in initiating local affiliate although it is not completely organized as yet and American-Russian Institute seems to offer obstacles. The purpose of the organization and program designed to carry it out together with names of national officers set out. HARRIS had meeting with ANNA LOUISE STRONG and others in Palo Alto. On departure from San Francisco, HARRIS returned to Los Angeles and indicated a trip to Salt Lake City in immediate future. (K)(C)(U)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

-RUC-

Classified by 286 Bp/ade 5  
Declassify on: OADR 2/9/85  
243,615

REFERENCES:

Letter from San Francisco Field Division to the Bureau dated 9/10/43.  
Report of Special Agent JOHN R. VICARS dated 9/4/43 at Los Angeles.

Approved and Forwarded:

Special Agent in Charge

- 5 - Bureau (encls.)  
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S. F. FILE 100-18377

Report of Special Agent GALE FRANK LINDSEY  
dated 7/7/43 at New York City.

DETAILS: AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

This is a joint report prepared by Special Agent CHARLES BELL RICE and the writer.

*Tom Harris*

The investigation of THOMAS LEONARD HARRIS and his efforts to initiate a local affiliate of the subject organization was commenced by this office upon receipt of information from Confidential Informants and sources of information later designated, to the effect that an individual identified as TOM or THOMAS HARRIS had arrived in San Francisco and had contacted individuals known to be active as members or officials of the Communist Party in this area. The information concerning HARRIS and the subject organization which was secured during the time HARRIS was in San Francisco and subsequent to that time, is being set out in detail below:

As a matter of interest relative to HARRIS, this office received information on June 1, 1943 from (Source A) that a conversation was had between BERNADETTE DOYLE and STEVE NELSON, both Communist Party, Alameda County, officials in which they mentioned a meeting to be had on June 22, to which one HARRIS was to be the principal speaker. STEVE mentioned that the city council, Admiral GREENSLADE, and other dignitaries would be invited to act as drawing cards. From the conversation, this source advised that it was indicated that HARRIS's speech would be a salute to the Soviet Union. STEVE then explained to BERNADETTE that HARRIS was a minister having a church in Philadelphia at one time; that he was a good speaker, and during the Munich Conference HARRIS is known to have "blasted the Nazis". STEVE continued that HARRIS is a naturalized citizen having been born in England, was the National Secretary of the Americal League, has written a book about the Soviet Union from his travels through Russia several years ago, and was formerly "like a liberal" but now has "grown a lot since then." (S) (U)

(Confidential Source B) advised on September 3, 1943, that TOM HARRIS, Room 1022 of the Mark Hopkins Hotel, San Francisco, contacted LOUISE TODD LAMBERT, functionary of the Communist Party at which time he advised her that he desired to get in touch with STEVE NELSON, who is a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party and present organizer of the Communist Party, Alameda County. It was later advised by this source that LOUISE TODD LAMBERT subsequently contacted STEVE NELSON advising him that HARRIS was in town.

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S. F. FILE 100-18377

(S) (U)  
[Source C] was contacted and upon interview advised that a reservation for HARRIS was made through the Hotel's Los Angeles representatives, GLEN W. FAWCETT and Associates, 510 West 6th Street, Los Angeles, telephone TR 3671. This source further stated that the reservation memorandum was signed by RUTH WOLF and was dated August 9, 1943. This memorandum bore the notation that HARRIS expected to stay about six nights and was in the name of Dr. THOMAS L. HARRIS, 814 Broadway Arcade Building 541 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

HARRIS registered at the Mark Hopkins Hotel at 11:48 A.M. September 1, 1943 as THOMAS L. HARRIS, 802 Fairbanks, West Los Angeles, California; he was assigned room 1022 at the rate of \$7.00 per night his account being number 154742.

(S) (U)  
[Source C] furnished a list of the toll calls made by HARRIS on September 1, 1943 which reflected the following:

Walnut 9240 -listed to the USSR Consul General, Divisadero and Broadway Streets, San Francisco.  
Prospect 4700 -listed to the Clift Hotel, 495 Geary Street, San Francisco  
Underhill 9355-listed to Communist Party state office, 121 Haight Street San Francisco

On September 2, 1943 the following toll calls were made by HARRIS:

Douglas 3846 -listed to the Lafranchi Printing Company, 400 Pacific Avenue, San Francisco.  
Prospect 4700 -listed to the Clift Hotel mentioned above.

It was also reflected that the subject made a long distance call to Arizona 3-2559, Los Angeles, California, which lasted four minutes.

(S) (U)  
[Source A] advised that LOUISE TODD LAMBERT contacted STEVE NELSON on September 2, 1943 at which time she advised NELSON that a guy named HARRIS was at Headquarters and had expressed a desire to see STEVE NELSON.

On September 3, 1943, LOUISE TODD LAMBERT advised [Source D] (S) (U) and STEVE NELSON that TOM HARRIS was staying at the Mark Hopkins Hotel in San Francisco; later on this same date [Source D] advised that STEVE NELSON (S) (U) had attempted to contact TOM HARRIS at the Mark Hopkins Hotel and upon finding the latter out, left word with the hotel for HARRIS to call him.

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According to the informant, TOM HARRIS, upon receiving NELSON's note, contacted the latter at which time arrangements were made for them to have lunch together on September 4, 1943. An arrangement was made whereby TOM HARRIS was to contact NELSON on the morning of September 4, 1943, and advise him when he was leaving San Francisco for Oakland.

It was later ascertained through surveillance that STEVE NELSON, previously referred to, and BERNADETTE DOYLE, Organizational Secretary of the Communist Party, Alameda County, came to San Francisco on the morning of September 4, 1943, where they met TOM HARRIS. Once together, these three individuals were observed to go to Mannings' Cafeteria on Market Street, San Francisco, where they had lunch together. Immediately after lunch, NELSON and DOYLE were observed to depart from HARRIS and the latter returned to his hotel.

Source E advised that TOM HARRIS attempted to contact HERB RESNER, attorney associated with the firm, ANDERSEN and RESNER, on September 3, 1943. It was further advised that HARRIS contacted ROSE ISAAC of the American-Russian Institute and Dr. THOMAS ADDIS of 2160 Pacific Avenue, San Francisco. According to information subsequently furnished by Source E, it was indicated that HARRIS had requested RESNER to make arrangements for a meeting to be attended by various individuals sympathetic with the (Communist) cause, to discuss the organizing of an affiliate to the subject organization. According to this informant, HERBERT RESNER contacted the following individuals requesting them to attend a luncheon at the Mark Hopkins Hotel on September 7, 1943: SOL SILVERMAN, A. F. (GUS) GAYNOR, JOE THOMPSON, FRED M. THOMPSON, DR. THOMAS ADDIS, Mrs. ROBERT McWILLIAMS, PAUL SCHNUR, BETTY GORDON, DICK LINDEN, Dr. HERRICK LANE and SIMONTON. The last mentioned individual, according to Source E, is a San Francisco dentist, who, upon invitation, declined, but offered his assistance in this movement and suggested that Dr. ADDIS, Dr. SAM GOLDMAN, Dr. ESSEN, or Dr. HERWITZ attend in his stead. It was then revealed by the informant that RESNER would have HARRIS call on Dr. SIMONTON before HARRIS left town. (U)

On September 3, 1943, Source F advised that HERB RESNER had invited AUBREY GROSSMAN and OLETA O'CONNOR YATES to a meeting scheduled at his office, 544 Market Street, San Francisco. According to this Source, a meeting was being called in connection with the visit of a national official of the American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. It is believed that this meeting was held with THOMAS LEONARD HARRIS for the purpose of working out details of the luncheon planned later in the week to be held at the Mark Hopkins Hotel. (U)

Special Agents JAMES G. SHORT and WILLIAM P. GARVEY conducted a surveillance in the vicinity of 544 Market Street, the location of RESNER's office, upon receipt of the above information. (U)

-4- ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



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At 12:25 P.M. AUBREY GROSSMAN was observed to enter 544 Market Street and at 1:30 P.M. AUBREY GROSSMAN, OLETA O'CONNOR YATES, RUDIE LAMBERT, were observed to leave this address and enter the Lucerne Cafe, 550 Market Street, where they had lunch. The identity of the individual who was supposed to be present at this meeting was not ascertained. However, it is believed that this individual of whom RESNER spoke is identical with HARRIS, inasmuch as RESNER had attempted to contact HARRIS at the Mark Hopkins Hotel earlier in the day. It is thought that following the departure of GROSSMAN, O'CONNOR and LAMBERT from this meeting at 544 Market Street, HARRIS and RESNER remained behind for a discussion concerning the details of the luncheon and the part that RESNER was to play in initiating a local organization. This appears to be borne out in view of information subsequently received which indicates that RESNER assumed a leading role in the discussions had concerning the local organization, at the Mark Hopkins Hotel luncheon. (S) (U)

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(U) (S) Confidential Informant [ ] advised that HARRIS contacted HERB RESNER again on September 4, 1943. It was further ascertained that on this date, HARRIS contacted LOUISE BRANSTEN at which time, according to (S) Source G, she invited HARRIS to come out to her home at 2626 Green Street, San Francisco, for dinner. HARRIS accepted this invitation and advised that he would be at the home of LOUISE BRANSTEN at 7:30 P.M.

It will be noted in connection with this, that a highly reliable and confidential source furnished a page of scrap paper from the effects of HARRIS which bore the notation "2626 Green 7 P.M."

(S) (U) Subsequent to the receipt of the information furnished by (S) Source G, (S) Source H advised that the following individuals appeared in the home of LOUISE BRANSTEN for dinner at the same time as did HARRIS: DAVE HEDLEY, RUTH WILSON and JOHN PITTMAN. It is pointed out that JOHN PITTMAN is a negro foreign editor for the People's World, alleged Communist newspaper published at 583 Market Street, San Francisco.

On September 5, 1943, informants reported no activity on the part of HARRIS with the exception that he did contact the Greyhound Bus Lines relative to schedules to Palo Alto, California.

On September 6, 1943, TOM HARRIS, according to (S) Source C, contacted the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, 65 Market Street, San Francisco, at which time he advised that he had a reservation on the Southern Pacific train going to Los Angeles and advised that he would catch this train at Palo Alto on the evening of September 8, 1943. HARRIS was advised that this train stopped in Palo Alto at 7:15 P.M. for a few minutes and that he could board the train at that point. (S) (U)

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(S) (U) Source C advised that HARRIS subsequently attempted to contact GREGORY KHEIFETS at the USSR Consulate, San Francisco.

On the morning of September 7, 1943, Source I advised that TOM HARRIS was contacted by GREGORY KHEIFETS at which time KHEIFETS asked him to come to the Russian Consulate at 3:00 P.M. HARRIS accepted the invitation and KHEIFETS replied that he would have the consulate car pick him up at the Mark Hopkins Hotel for which HARRIS manifested great appreciation. (S) (U)

At 10:10 A.M. HARRIS, according to Source C, contacted Dr. MICHAEL ADDIS at which time he advised ADDIS that he was TOM HARRIS of New York City and asked ADDIS if it would be convenient to see him during the day or early tomorrow. It was indicated by this source that TOM HARRIS and ADDIS had previously met. ADDIS advised HARRIS that he would drop by to see him on his way home. HARRIS then, according to this source, advised ADDIS that he was staying at the Mark Hopkins Hotel, Room 1022 and that he would be very glad to see ADDIS again. The informant indicated that at one point in the conversation, HARRIS made reference to something that was dangerous to do; however, the informant was unable to secure the details of this. (S) (U)

At 11:27 A.M. Source C advised that TOM HARRIS made a long distance call to Menlo Park 2-5630 which according to Confidential Informant [ ] is listed to ANNA LOUISE STRONG, 872 Partridge, Menlo Park. At this time HARRIS advised ANNA LOUISE STRONG that he would attempt to leave San Francisco on the following day at 2 P.M. and catch a greyhound bus for Menlo Park for a visit with her. He advised that he would probably be at her house at 3 or 3:30 but would have to catch a train at about 7 or 7:15 at Palo Alto. The possibility of having a meeting with ANNA LOUISE STRONG and others concerning the subject organization was briefly discussed and HARRIS advised STRONG that she should invite to the meeting any others that she could think of. ANNA LOUISE STRONG indicated that she would be glad to come to San Francisco to pick him up or else have a friend do so, but HARRIS insisted that he would prefer the bus as he had to catch the train in Palo Alto. b7D

Source J made available to this office the following information obtained during the luncheon held at the Mark Hopkins Hotel on September 7, 1943. It will be recalled that this luncheon was arranged by HARRIS with the cooperation of KHEIFETS. (S) (U)

-6-~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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S. F. FILE 100-18377

The informant advised that HARRIS opened the discussion and explained the organization of new councils to be organized locally as affiliates of the National Council. This explanation followed rather closely the procedure and recommendations set out on page 20 of the reference report dated September 4, 1943 at Los Angeles. HARRIS pointed out the necessity of obtaining the assistance of church figures, professional people, and so on. He pointed out that the local affiliates were not organized on a geographical basis and explained that each city has its own complexion and problems and the work of organizing local affiliates in the various cities is to be approached on that basis. It was pointed out, as in referenced report, that the latest information on Soviet experiences in various fields will be available to each of the local councils. At this point, HARRIS made reference to high Russian officials who had at various times been contacted in connection with this program and indicated that this was one of the few organizations formed in America which was receiving the full cooperation of the Russian government through their local representatives. (S) (U)

Reference was made to the Los Angeles Council and it was stated that through the Los Angeles Council and the San Francisco Council it was believed that information could be successfully disseminated to build up good will. Mention was made of exhibits which would be made available to the local councils as well as movies depicting the Soviet War Time production. HARRIS pointed out that some of these movies would be available to commercial war outfits. (S) (U)

At this point HERB RESNER interjected with an inquiry as to whether these motion pictures had already been shown in the United States. He received an affirmative answer from HARRIS. HARRIS then stated that there were three things to receive attention in the immediate future. First, he pointed out that someone representing the Red Army is coming to California and is expected to arrive in the middle of October. It was indicated that this individual was to meet with medical men or "body of surgeons." At this point, HARRIS stated that Dr. THOMAS EDWARDS could be of great assistance in handling an affair in San Francisco where the medical profession was involved. HARRIS stated that in Los Angeles the college of surgeons will give this Red Army man a dinner and will be assisted by the Los Angeles local council of the subject organization. In connection with HARRIS's statements above he made reference to the name "RUDOLPH" (S) (U)

As to the second thing requiring attention in the immediate future, reference was made to Radio City, New York, it being stated that "the Soviet Union had sent to us \_\_\_\_\_" It was not known to the informant what HARRIS referred to here but it was believed that Radio City, New York was to handle some type of broadcast or programs prepared in Russia. (S) (U)

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HARRIS referred to a second conference which was to be held in New York. He stated that delegations would be sent there from local councils. Further, he advised that meetings in connection with this would be held all over the country. HARRIS indicated that it would be well if the council in San Francisco could be organized in time to have a meeting by November 15. (C) (U)

Following a statement by ROSE ISAAX, HERBERT RESNER, according to the informant stated that the institute, believed to be a reference to the American-Russian Institute, could not propagandize as effectively as the proposed council could. RESNER pointed out that the purpose of the American Russian Institute was to better relations and to have information available concerning Russia; that by the nature of the organization, it was necessary for them to exert caution in regard to the information and material available to them as it was furnished officially by the USSR to the ARI which was described as an American organization. (C) (U)

It was indicated elsewhere during this meeting that the USSR would also furnish all of the propaganda material including pictures, exhibits, and so on to any local council of the subject organization. (C) (U)

RESNER, continuing, mentioned the name of MAX ELSTMAN and pointed out that the council can go after him and other individuals who write anti-Russian articles including HEARST, FUGLER, and MCCORMICK. The informant advised that RESNER and the others present were very bitter toward MAX ELSTMAN and indicated that much of the work of the council would be devoted to discrediting articles written by him. It was pointed out that the American Russian Institute could not go to trade unions, ministers, professional people, and so on, and for this reason, it was felt that there is a place for three organizations in San Francisco, the same as in New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia. RESNER stated that we need something like the council to throw out propaganda and which is organized in such a way that it can take some kind of action directly against individuals and organizations at the time the need for such arises. (C) (U)

At this point HERBERT RESNER suggested "Let's go around the table and see what each person here thinks about the organization." It is noted here that HARRIS had finished his explanation concerning the local organization and how it can be organized, purpose, and so on, and following his explanation RESNER takes the lead to draw out the other individuals present. (C) (U)

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The first individual was identified as a man, whose name was not known to the informant, who stated that in his opinion the capitalist people were changing their attitude. He made reference to some individual he recently saw in Sacramento who had indicated that he was going in to see some Russian exhibit. This surprised him very much and indicated to him that people were in a mood now to accept information favorable to Russia. He advised that in some ways he was disturbed because of the statements made by the American Legion and those of HEARST, MCCORMICK, and RESNER which he described as being anti-Russian, British, Chinese, etc. (S) (U)

It was indicated that all of the people present at the meeting were in favor of a local organization to be affiliated with the subject organization. RESNER then stated that in view of their desires to initiate the organization, it would be necessary to see which of them have time to do the work. HARRIS at this point stated that "I went to see the Soviet authorities" which, he indicated were in hearty accord with the work of the council. HARRIS pointed out that the council has had a very real influence in getting people to understand the Russian point of view. He pointed out that the British published a paper in the Soviet Union without censorship, but that HEARST, MCCORMICK and so on, had prevented the United States from doing so. (S) (U)

HARRIS pointed out that in most instances, similar councils were being set up in the USSR as for example, he explained that where a council consisting of musicians had been set up in the United States a similar organization had been set up in the USSR and that through the council, it was possible for the musicians here and the musicians in the USSR to exchange ideas. In connection with this, he advised that in Hollywood a motion picture group had organized some sort of local group. (S) (U)

RESNER pointed out that "it is a 'must' that we have sincere people in this organization; those who we know to be thoroughly in sympathy with this organization." RESNER then asked, "What must be done first? What are the mechanics for setting up the organization?" (S) (U)

HARRIS advised that the first step was to set up a provisional committee and second to look around for people to serve as sponsors; that in connection with this the provisional committee should arrange and have at least one successful meeting which could produce a few hundred dollars to see them through. In connection with this several little meetings should be planned. (S) (U)

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RESNER advised that it might be possible for them to secure some Russian film now available to the Council and show it at the Veterans Auditorium; that it could be arranged to have the local community leaders present there as drawing cards. It was pointed out that the film he had in mind had not been shown in America. RESNER indicated that an attempt would be made to organize this meeting and show the picture one month from now and in the meantime, to proceed with the selection of the sponsors. RESNER stated that ten or fifteen people are needed now to help with the plans for the organization for the next few months, and that a good person is needed for secretary. He suggested that "we designate ourselves as the provisional committee". ROSE ISAAC mentioned some international center; the meaning of this was not clear to the informant; however, this informant, Source J, advised that during the meeting frequent reference was made to the Church, University people from Stanford, and the University of California with a specific reference being made to SPROUL, who it was suggested would be willing to help. Reference was made to judges, doctors and civic leaders. Here reference was made to JAMES K. MOFFETT. It was advised that men like MOFFETT "won't do a stick of work but that their names as sponsors would help the organization in its work." RESNER pointed out that in order to do the work of serving on the provisional committee "I need people of heart; a team of workers who will toil day and night." (C) (U)

At this point SOL SILVERMAN broke in with his hearty approval of the above statement and advised "We put out a leaflet on the Readers' Digest". SILVERMAN pointed out that this was a great deal of work, required much time and so on. HARRIS suggested that they could start out on the basis of securing sponsorship for one meeting and urged that these sponsors serve as sponsors for the whole council. It was pointed out that the dramatic position of the USSR during the war time should be urged in contacting individuals for sponsors and that they should be approached on the basis of serving as permanent sponsors. (C) (U)

It was pointed out that the Soviet position at this time offered the psychological moment which should lend impetus to the early and successful organization of the local council. (C) (U)

RESNER then indicated that plans would be made for a meeting in October and November for the showing of the Russian film; in the meantime he stated "We will (1) need an office, (2) get a girl to serve as secretary and give her all it is thought she will require for organizational purposes, and (3) get a list of sponsors, set up the provisional committee, and go to work." (C) (U)

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RESNER pointed out that the meetings contemplated for October and November will dramatize the organization and enable them to get more members. (C) (U)

Reference was here made to the Irish group, it being indicated that the Irish in some quarters had been anti-Russian. RESNER then advised that the purpose of the council was to "smoke out some of these people who are hostile." He added that in order to do this you have to "hammer, hammer and hammer and eventually smoke them out." (C) (U)

RESNER then advised that they would have to have some full time person in the office and the name of HELEN PELL who formerly served as the local secretary to the A.P.A., was brought forth. With reference to HELEN PELL, ROSE ISMAN stated that she, HELEN PELL was with the Joint Anti-Fascist League at 68 Post Street but that this league had dissolved recently as its work had been achieved. At this point the informant advised that AUBREY GROSSMAN, attorney for the law firm, GLADSTEIN, GROSSMAN, BERGOLIS, and SAMER, was present. (C) (U)

The informant advised that GROSSMAN suggested that "what we need for a secretary is an Irish Catholic with contacts." Reference was next made to administration and labor chiefs and the question was asked "Could labor bring pressure on the administration, and tell them what we want to know concerning what is going on?" The inference here was that it was desired to be known what the State Department policy was towards certain countries; specifically, Russia. Nothing further was said relative to this as RESNER immediately following this advised that in the next few days he would attempt to find a girl to serve as secretary and that he had an idea now. (C) (U)

He then suggested that RITA BODLE whose husband was an attorney for the War Man Power Commission, would be a good person and that she has done this type of work before. RESNER suggested that doubtlessly she could be gotten as secretary at least temporarily and that it would not be necessary to pay her now. HARRIS at this point asked RESNER if he would act as secretary until it was possible to secure a definite person for the job and RESNER advised that he would. (C) (U)

HARRIS advised that he would like to get the names and addresses of the people attending the luncheon and the names and addresses of others whose services might be secured in connection with a local organization. RESNER named the following as being present at instant meeting or who were otherwise available: (C) (U)

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GWINDELL PHILLIPS (phonetic), JOE THOMPSON, Dr. THOMAS ADDIS, Mrs. MOSS ERSKINE, Dr. ANSELY (phonetic), and DOROTHY ERSKINE were named. It was indicated that they are representatives of national groups or of other groups. (S) (U)

Following this it was stated that the local council or committee would sponsor a medical group on October 10 or 29, and it was stated that Dr. THOMAS ADDIS would be responsible for the medical group. (S) (U)

It was stated that they would show some film to the Veterans; that the film was one hour and fifteen minutes long and all in Russian; and that it showed the real pictures of the siege of Leningrad. Further, that on the occasion of showing this picture, individuals would be invited to come without charge but that a collection would be taken up. It was indicated that the local council would start off its work with this film. (S) (U)

THOMAS HARRIS advised that he would contact HERBERT RESNER later that same afternoon concerning further plans for the council and that at the present time he could promise them that they could have as sponsors, one of the four following individuals: Vice-President HENRY WALLACE, JOSEPH E. DAVIES, HAROLD L. ICKES, or WENDELL WILLKIE. The informant advised that all of these individuals had tentatively promised either to serve as sponsors for the organization or as speakers. (S) (U)

Following the naming of these individuals, HARRIS then asked those present at the luncheon for their ideas as to which of these individuals would be the choice. A brief discussion followed after which it was announced that WALLACE was first choice, DAVIES second, and ICKES and WILLKIE were third and fourth choice, respectively. (S) (U)

HARRIS stated that within the next month or so there would be several distinguished USSR visitors in the United States for whom meetings would be planned in the various cities through the local council in cooperation with the subject organization. The names of CHESTER KOVITZ and SHORNIN, both phonetic, were mentioned. (S) (U)

ROSE ISAAK then inquired whether these various Russian visitors would speak in Russian, stating that a short time ago two speakers came here to San Francisco, that the people who came to the meeting had to sit through fifteen to thirty minutes of "Yidish", that few people understood what the speakers were discussing, and that as a result the meeting was not too successful. (S) (U)

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It was asked whether the local council could secure JOHN GARFIELD or OLIVIA DEHAVILLAND to address a meeting in San Francisco; no definite answer was given to this question. HERB RESNER then advised that the Civic Auditorium in San Francisco was available on November 7 and November 16, if speakers and entertainers would be available on those days. HARRIS advised that his headquarters would be in Los Angeles and that when the provisional committee here secured the names and addresses of all individuals serving as sponsors and so on of the local affiliate that the list should be sent to him. (S) (U)

At this point he explained that under the by-laws of the organization, the local affiliate was to turn in to the national council 25% of all the monies received. This figure, 25%, was that reported by the informant; however, he was unable to confirm this. (S) (U)

HARRIS at this point advised that recently in Los Angeles he had had a long talk with the past-president of the Chamber of Commerce. It was indicated that this might be some Russian-American Chamber of Commerce past-president. (S) (U)

HARRIS then stated that he would drop by the City of Paris and confer with the man in charge there concerning a Russian exhibit which he hoped they would display. ROSE ISAAC then advised that he (the man at the City of Paris) works with her all the time and has been very helpful; that the City of Paris and the Moore Dry Dock Company are the only large companies which have helped. With reference to the latter company, ROSE ISAAC advised that TOM MOORE and JOSEPH MOORE, officials of that company, had been very cooperative in taking ads in various publications. HARRIS, according to the informant, then stated that a local organization or affiliate form was not to become involved with business. He explained that the business crowd as a whole are selfish and that they usually did not become involved except when it would aid them. At this point the business for which the meeting was called was completed and one of the male individuals, believed to be PAUL SCHNUR, who is secretary of the San Francisco CIO Council, advised that he would like to have the individuals present at the luncheon as guests of the CIO indicating that he paid the bill. (S) (U)

At 2:35 P.M. ROSE ISAAC and other individuals departed, leaving PAUL SCHNUR, HERB RESNER, and TOM HARRIS. RESNER stated that the names of various individuals would have to be assigned for the purpose of contact. He mentioned the name of WILBUR and MOFFETT, and advised that it will be necessary to explain the purpose of the local affiliate to them. RESNER stated that they would attend at once to the matter of stationery, secure flags of various countries, and so on. (S) (U)

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He then referred to WILBUR who is believed to be RAY LYMAN WILBUR and to HAROLD CHAPMAN BROWN. The latter is a professor at the University of Stanford. (S) (U)

RESNER asked HARRIS if "when you feel it necessary that the provisional committee prepare a reply or a statement concerning an article prepared by some anti-Russian individual, for instance MAX EASTMAN, is it necessary for you to circulate the statement prepared among the various sponsors in order to secure their permission before releasing such a statement?" In answer to this, HARRIS emphatically stated, "No, your sponsors should have explicit confidence in the committee which is set up to take such action." (S) (U)

HERB RESNER mentioned CHARLIE CHAPLIN, stating that on one occasion, CHAPLIN, with only three or four days notice, substituted for JOSEPH E. DAVIES as speaker here when DAVIES had to cancel his engagement. CHAPLIN, according to RESNER, made a great speech and a very successful meeting was had. It was suggested that perhaps CHAPLIN could be secured for another meeting here and WALTER DURANTE was also mentioned in this connection. (S) (U)

It was indicated that the best policy was to sell the tickets at a very low cost and to take up a collection, depending largely on the latter means for revenue. (S) (U)

HARRIS asked RESNER questions concerning SOL, believed to be SOL SILVERMAN, and HERB advised that SOL was a WILLKIE Republican, pointing out there were a lot of Democrats that way here. RESNER further advised that SOL runs a Jewish newspaper here and that he had been to these types of meetings many times before. (S) (U)

RESNER then furnished to HARRIS a list containing the names of the individuals who were in attendance at the luncheon. This list contained the following names: AUBREY GROSSMAN; A. F. (GUS) GAYNOR who was identified as being with the railway clerks and who had been in politics for a while; SOL SILVERMAN previously referred to; Mrs. ROBERT McWILLIAMS, whose husband, RESNER advised, was judge of the superior court; PAUL SCHNUR, secretary of the San Francisco CIO Council, 150 Golden Gate; J. HERRICK LANE; and ROSE ISAAK. The informant advised that there may have been or two other names on this list but he was unable to obtain them. (S) (U)

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It will be noted elsewhere in this report that additional individuals were contacted by RESNER and invited to attend this meeting. RESNER advised HARRIS that FRED H. THOMPSON, who had been invited to attend but was unable to do so, could be counted upon to aid in any way. RESNER advised that THOMPSON was a very fine man and had always been extremely helpful. Further that JOSEPH THOMPSON had also been invited but that he too was unable to attend; he was referred to as president of the Russian War Relief. (S) (U)

RESNER advised HARRIS in departing that they would immediately get started with the organization and that in a few days he hoped to be able to advise HARRIS that they had secured the services of a full time secretary to take charge of the office and that at this time, he believed that person would be Mrs. RITA BODIE. (S) (U)

No further information concerning the meeting was available; however, in view of the information furnished by confidential informants as previously set out, it is believed that HERB RESNER and HARRIS had worked out the details of this meeting during the conference at RESNER's office on September 3, 1943, which was attended by OLETA O'CONNOR, JUDY LAMBERT, and other known members of the Communist Party. Due to the difficulties encountered by Source J, it was impossible to obtain any further details of the meeting at the Mark Hopkins Hotel. (S) (U)

The informant advised that this was a rather informal discussion and as will be noted in the above report furnished by source J the conversation was not correlated and organized. It is set out in the report in the form furnished to this office by source J. (S) (U)

It is pointed out here that HARRIS, on at least two occasions made reference to the fact that he had been assigned to the West Coast and had jurisdiction from San Diego to Seattle. It will be noted, in connection with this so called jurisdiction, that various literature in the possession of HARRIS indicated that he is the National Secretary of the National Council and it would appear that his jurisdiction in connection with this organization would have a wider scope. (S) (U)

RESNER and HARRIS finished their conversation at approximately three P.M. and immediately thereafter HARRIS was observed to have been picked up at the Mark Hopkins Hotel by the Russian Consulate Car and was taken to the Russian Consulate at the corner of Divisadero and Broadway, San Francisco where it is believed he met GEORGE KESTERS, Vice Consul. It is pointed out that the official Consulate Car bears license number Cons. Serv. 191. (S) (U)

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(S) (U) [Source K] advised that HARRIS was in telephonic contact with a woman, possibly his secretary at Los Angeles telephone, Michigan 4937, on September 7, 1943; that he was scheduled to speak in Salt Lake City on September 15, 1943, having been advised by telegram to Salt Lake City from Los Angeles signed DOLOLOHISH (phonetic); that GEORGE THOMAS of the Salt Lake City Council on Foreign Relations had requested this appearance; that a message from HATTAN STERN was to the effect that he was to be placed on the Los Angeles pay roll and would therefore not receive further pay from the national organization; that an appointment was awaiting him from a Mr. COATS (phonetic) and another appointment with EILDRED BORTON of the Daily News which was made for him by PAULINE SAMSON; that he was to attend a provisional committee at Wilders and was expected at the opening of a motion picture premier at which Madame TOLTZOFF would be present; that an appointment had been arranged for Thursday with a Mr. TANNIN (phonetic) and appointments were also arranged for Friday with HICKSON, Dr. BELL and COACH (all phonetic, the latter possibly being COATS); also that an appointment was made by a Miss TORRES with a Mr. TUTTLE.

This Source advised that HARRIS indicated that he would return to Los Angeles at 10:30 A.M. on the following Thursday.

It was further advised by this source, that HARRIS was in telephonic contact with one "DOTTIE" at Los Angeles, telephone Arizona 3-2559 Extension, 3434; that from this conversation, HARRIS was to attend the showing of a film "Russian Story" on the following Friday and one Madame KORCDOZO (phonetic) would be present; that he had an appointment on the following Saturday with the HASEBURGS (phonetic). It was also ascertained through this source, that HARRIS had been requested to advise the publication, "New Masses" New York City, as to whether he desired to be on the Special Speakers Bureau.

Source L advised that at approximately 5:50 P.M. on September 7, 1943, an individual believed to be Dr. THOMAS ADDIS, entered room 1022 at the Clark Hopkins Hotel and engaged in conversation with TOM HARRIS. The informant advised that HARRIS commenced the conversation by asking ADDIS if he could speak or understand Russian. The informant was unable to advise as to ADDIS's answer to this question but stated that HARRIS indicated that he could understand Russian. (S) (U)

The informant stated that at one point during the conversation between ADDIS and HARRIS, it was thought that ADDIS was referred to as "PETE" at least according to the informant, some reference was made to an individual by this name. (S) (U)

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HARRIS furnished ADDIS with his Los Angeles address and advised ADDIS that he, HARRIS, had jurisdiction from San Diego to Seattle; further, according to the report of this source, HARRIS referred to an individual named LUNDKO (phonetic), whom he identified as an official representative of the Soviet Red Cross who was an assistant to \_\_\_\_\_. It was indicated that this individual would be on the West Coast in approximately a week, and that the local council either in San Francisco or in Los Angeles was to form a committee for a reception, it being indicated that this committee would be formed in the main by the medical profession. (S) (U)

It appeared from the report of the informant which was very sketchy in parts, that HARRIS requested ADDIS to aid on any medical committee which may be formed and that ADDIS indicated his desire to cooperate. Reference was also made to ROSE ISRAK mentioned elsewhere in this report. (S) (U)

ADDIS departed from Room 1022 at approximately 6:30 P.M. after which Special Agent THEODORE S. CRUISE observed the individual who departed from HARRIS's room to enter a DeSoto cab number 61. In subsequent surveillance, Special Agent CRUISE observed the cab to park in front of 2160 Pacific Avenue, San Francisco where the individual believed to be ADDIS stepped out of the cab and entered this address. Agent CRUISE advised that the name DR. THOMAS ADDIS was listed on the directory plate at this address. (S) (U)

The following description of this individual was obtained by Special Agent THEODORE S. CRUISE:

AGE:	58 to 60
HEIGHT:	6'1" to 6'2"
WEIGHT:	165
HAIR:	Gray and thick
BUILD:	Thin
CHARACTERISTICS:	Very thin face and awkward looking in his manner of walk

It was advised that this individual carried a pincenez in his pocket, that he wore a gray suit and carried a brown brief case.

On the last day of HARRIS's stay in San Francisco, September 8, 1943, he made no contacts of any significance and departed from his hotel. He boarded a Greyhound Bus destined for Palo Alto and Menlo Park California where he got off at approximately 1:30 P.M. He then went to the home of MRS. LOUISE STRONG, 872 Partridge, Menlo Park.

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Through surveillance of this residence by Special Agents GEORGE MUNCY LANGDON and CHARLES BELL RICE, the following were identified as attending the meeting at this residence with HARRIS through registration of automobile licenses:

EASON ~~MONROE~~ and wife,  
469 Landfair Avenue,  
West Los Angeles, California (former address 547 Barron Ave.  
Palo Alto).

Mrs. CHARLES H. ~~NEIDERHAUSER~~  
564 Creek Drive  
Menlo Park, California

Mrs. HARRIETT ~~JEDDY~~  
868 Creek Drive  
Menlo Park, California

~~LEO SHAPOVALOV~~  
740 Creek Drive  
Menlo Park, California

F. W. ~~WEYMOUTH~~  
P. O. Box 96  
Stanford University

At approximately 7 P.M. HARRIS was observed leaving the STRONG residence to be driven to the Palo Alto Station by ~~LEO SHAPOVALOV~~ in company with ANNA LOUISE STRONG and one unidentified man.

At 7:15 P.M. HARRIS was observed by reporting agent to board the Southern Pacific Train for Los Angeles, Car "B" at Palo Alto

(S) (U)  
[Source M] made available copies of the following correspondence relating to HARRIS' trip to San Francisco:

A letter dated August 3, 1943 addressed to Mr. HERBERT RESNER, c/o ANDERSEN and RESNER, 544 Market Street, San Francisco. This letter advised as follows: "Our National Secretary, Mr. THOMAS L. HARRIS has asked me to let you know that he has postponed his trip to San Francisco but will be there definitely between September 1 and September 7, during which he expects to be registered at the Clift Hotel but if there is any change in plans I will let you know." This letter was signed by FAULINE SWANSON, Secretary.

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It is believed that HARRIS retained copies of these letters in his possession together with the notation set out immediately preceding in order to assist him in making contacts in San Francisco and Palo Alto. It may be that Miss GERTRUDE LERNING and HOLLAND D. ROBERTS were in attendance at the meeting held at the home of ARNA LOUISE STRONG in Palo Alto inasmuch as it is indicated that these individuals reside there and have been in correspondence with HARRIS. *JK*

Of interest in connection with HARRIS's efforts to organize a local affiliate of subject organization in San Francisco is a copy of a letter dated September 2, which was written by HARRIS to an individual whose name appears as EVE, which is being set out in detail below:

"THE MARK HOPKINS  
San Francisco      Sept. 2nd

Dear Eve,

Frisco is proving a very tough nut to crack for these reasons.

- a/ The SRI under Rose Isaak has been in the field many years and though verbally Rose and her cohorts now admit the need for a Council they quite naturally have a protective and jealous attitude toward their own work; and furthermore they have succeeded in labeling a number of people who otherwise would be available for us. The situation is nothing like as bad as it was when I first came out to the Coast but it is still to be recond with.
- b/ SRI is far less well developed here than in the East and consequently with a somewhat less clearly defined and well organized field of work there is need for us to watch very carefully for any overlapping. I had a good talk with Betty Gordon just before coming up here so I hope we shall be spared organisational conflicts that otherwise might have been serious.
- c/ The major obstacle is the very nasty taste left in evrybodys mouth by the Councils meeting last year. All kinds of extravagant promises were made as to the name speaker who might be available and none of them came through with the result that the local sponsorship which was excellent looks upon us as a lot of fourflushers who left them organisationally and financially in the lurch. Of course there is no use crying over spilt milk but we must be able to guarantee and deliver a name speaker if we are to recover lost ground.

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The names already suggested are Wallace Davies Ickes, possibly Wilkie though the local situation of the New Deal makes Wilkie a doubtful choice, though I understand there is some possibility more than with the others of getting him as he is considering making a stab at California and the brighter Republicans here in the state know that they have got to whitewash the Republican elephant.

I can hear you and the speakers bureau groan at the thought of getting Wallace or Davies or Ickes. If they or someone like them are out let me know and I will see what can be done on a much more modest scale but stop gaps definitely won't do after last years letdown. In view of the crucial importance of California in the political scene it does occur to me that perhaps some leading administration figure (and for many reasons I think Ickes might be best as he is highly respected here) might consent to come preferable for a double header at Los Angeles and Frisco, though I'm not worried about L.A. If such a top figure will come I can assure excellent sponsorship in sliding important political figures in the state.

I've only just got going in Frisco. Things may move faster than I think as there is good union support around but both financial and organisational support for the Council received a serious set back from last years fiasco.

Salt Lake City and Denver are all set.

Cordially,"

Further with regard to the difficulties experienced by HARRIS, there is set out a letter dated September 2nd to "Dear Ed.":

"The Mark Hopkins  
San Francisco  
September 2nd

Dear Ed, *(Edwin S. Smith)*

I enclose a letter from Rosenfeld to me with a copy is for Corliss in regard to the business men. Unfortunately Rosenfeld is not very clear in expressing himself on paper; so I will supplement what he has written by what he told me just as I was leaving Los Angeles and also by what I have just heard from miss Swenson over long distance.

Rosenfeld tells me that there is growing interest in the idea of a Chamber of Commerce to encourage trade with SC and he is very much concerned about two points;

- a/ the slowness with which things are moving
- b/ the tendency to revive the old American Russian Chamber of Commerce which in his opinion was in the hands of the big fellows who tended to make trade with the SU a monopoly and so deprived the Chamber of its major political effect as an agency for creating widespread good will among business men.

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A letter dated August 3, 1943 to Mr. HOLLAND D. ROBERTS, Stanford University, School of Education, Palo Alto, California. This letter signed by THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary, contained substantially the same information as did the previous letter.

A letter dated August 1, 1943 to JAMES BLODGETT, CIO Building, 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco. This letter advised in part: "TOM HARRIS, who is running around Los Angeles like a wild man, speaking two or three times a day for the council, has asked me to drop you a note....." This letter contained the same information set out in the above letter and added that he (HARRIS) "has jotted down your phone number and will get in touch with you when he gets to town." This letter is signed PAULINE SWANSON.

A letter dated July 31, 1943 addressed to Mr. MORRIS HATSON, CIO Building, 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco. This letter advised: "This is to let you know that our National Secretary, TOM HARRIS, whom you may remember from the old days, will be in San Francisco for a week beginning September 1, speaking and organizing for the council of American Soviet Friendship. I know he will want to see you during his stay....." This was signed by PAULINE SWANSON, Executive Secretary.

*Jacob Lomakin*

A letter dated July 7, 1943 addressed to Miss GERTRUDE LUSHNING, 1590 California Avenue, Palo Alto, California. This letter was signed by VIRGINIA GARDNER, Executive Secretary, American Council on Soviet Relations, 112 East 19th Street, New York City. The letter acknowledged receipt of a letter of July 3, 1943 from Miss LUSHNING relative to literature for display at the National Convention of the American Federation of Teachers in Gary to be held August 17 to 21. Miss GARDNER suggested to Miss LUSHNING that she write to the American Russian Institute, 56 E. 45th Street, New York City, to see if any original material from the Soviet Union had been received by the Institute along the lines suggested by Miss LUSHNING. In this letter Miss GARDNER further suggested that various exhibits and so on could be obtained through the subject organization on a loan basis, at a fee of \$5.00 a week and express charges both ways. Miss GARDNER pointed out that an exhibit which she had in mind is now being shown in Los Angeles. Attached to this letter which was furnished by Source M was a note which contained the following names and addresses:

(U)

MAURICE HARRISON, Big San Francisco Democratic Leader; Consul General: JACOB LOMAKIN; Dr. ALEX K. UFF, S. F. Professor, U. C. BERKELEY, 1431 LeRoy Avenue, Berkeley; Professor LINSLEY, Mills College, knows LINDY (CORLISS LINDY).

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For both these reasons and on account of the support he claims to be receiving he is somewhat inclined to go it alone and set about organizing on the widest basis.

Swanson has just reported by long distance that Mersday the local representative of the US Dept of Commerce supports Rosenfield on both contentions but I am not sure what she had before her a direct communication from Mersday or only a quote from Rosenfield who, as you can see from the enclosed letter, is sometimes inclined to let his enthusiasm color his understanding of what others are saying. Swanson also reported that the group who met about a month ago are anxious to enlarge themselves and meet again with a representative from Amtorg. I told her that I would make no move to help them until I heard from you as I think there is some danger of our locally getting at cross purposes with the National.

Frisco is proving a very tough nut for reasons that I am writing DVS. Cordially "

~~(S)~~ (U)

[Source ] made available to this office a piece of paper torn from a scratch pad on which he advised were some notes made by HARRIS. The notes were as follows:

- (1) "Call Resner" (believed to be HERBERT RESNER)
- (2) "Call Steve" (believed to be STEVE NELSON)
- (3) "ARI at 2" (This is believed to pertain to an appointment with ROSE ISRAK of the American Russian Institute.

Beneath the above notations there appeared the notation "404 Roxbury" and beneath this the notation "2626 Green Street at 7 P.M." As previously pointed out , 2626 Green Street, San Francisco, is the residence of LOUISE BRANSTEN with whom the subject had dinner on September 3, 1943.

The same source advised that HARRIS had received a communication from HAZEL MURRAY CLARK (Mrs. RICHARD J. CLARK), 2461 Highland Drive, Salt Lake City dated September 1, in which she advised that she had contacted Reverend ARTHUR MOULTEN, 444 East First, South Salt Lake who is head of the Russian War Relief, relative to HARRIS's visit to Salt Lake. She further related that MOULTEN was aware of HARRIS's anticipated visit and had taken the matter up with the committee but was awaiting further information from HARRIS. She related further that the Unitarian Church would be available for HARRIS's meeting and that MOULTEN would have the sponsors available on his(HARRIS's) arrival.

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[Source ] made available a copy of a memorandum prepared by HARRIS which contained the following information:

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- (1) "Call Addis" (believed to be identical with Dr. THOMAS ADDIS)
- (2) "Call E C SM" (it is not known to what or to whom these initials refer)
- (3) "Call Oleta" (believed identical with OLET. O'CONNOR YATES, functionary of the CP, San Francisco)
- (4) "Prepare speech"
- (5) "City of Paris" (with reference to this, it is believed that HARRIS intended to contact this store located in San Francisco for arrangements for setting up an exhibit.
- (6) "Helen and Charlie" (the identity of these individuals is not known)

It is of interest to note the following letter addressed to Mr. THOMAS L. HARRIS, Los Angeles Council of American Soviet Friendship, 542 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California, dated August 25, 1943. This letter signed by WILLIAM MORRIS and written on the stationery of the WILLIAM MORRIS AGENTS, INC., Rockefeller Center, 1270 6th Avenue, telephone Circle 7-2160, is quoted as follows:

"Dear Tom,

I am very pleased to hear that the reception was successful.

I am lending you \$500, check is enclosed herewith. Needless to say I would appreciate return of this at the earliest possible moment.

(Signed) Sincerely,

WILLIAM MORRIS"

The above source also made available a letter believed to be a form letter which was addressed as a memorandum to speakers for the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. It was written on the letterhead of the National Council, 232 Madison, New York, 61, New York, Murray Hill 3-2082. The letter was dated August 23, 1943 and signed by LEONAR SARRON, Educational Services Department.

Briefly, this letter advised that copies of the "Constitution of the USSR" were being enclosed and that it was a new edition published by the National Council which was published because "We believe that Americans who read the "Constitution of the USSR" will want to aid in welding unity and close cooperation ..... in war and in peace between the United States and the Soviet Union." Cooperation is requested "on every

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occasion that you speak about the Soviet Union....stress the necessity of the reading and understanding of the constitution of the USSR. Wherever there is the type of meeting in which war speech makes it possible, will you suggest that copies be ordered for every member of a club, a church group, and so on? Will you inform the program chairman that copies are available at six cents each or six dollars per hundred copies?"

(S) (U)  
Confidential Source M made available a letter from the Treasury Department addressed to THOMAS LEONARD HARRIS and DOROTHY GALANT HARRIS, 97 St. Mark's Place, New York City. This letter address was scratched through and the address 232 Madison Avenue appeared.

(S) (U)  
(Source M) in addition made available two original letters to TON HARRIS from his mother who resides at Thatched Cottage, Clive Road, Surrey, England. One of the letter states: "I am waiting quite anxiously for the copy of your booklet written in collaboration with Father FLETCHER on 'Religion and Soviet Union' of which you have promised us a copy."

With further reference to this book, among the notations appearing on various scraps of paper furnished by (Source M) there appeared a pencil notation made by HARRIS which read "I have made innumerable attempts to write this book." It appears from this and information furnished by other sources that HARRIS has contemplated this book for some time.

This same source furnished this office for photostating a group of photographs which HARRIS had received from GEOFFREY LESTER, 1487 North Vine Street, Hollywood, California. These photographs were made by TOMMY KUBER, 137 East 45 Street, New York, Telephone Eldorado 5-6761.

One photograph is that of a poster depicting vandalism used in the "This is the Enemy" section of the American-Soviet War Exhibit at the Museum of Science and Industry in Rockefeller Center in which the character of the enemy and his methods are shown.

A second photograph shows a gun mounting factory in the Soviet Union showing the final touches being put on the mighty Soviet tanks, is part of the war production panel in the American-Soviet War Exhibit at the Museum of Science and Industry in Rockefeller Center.

A third photograph is that of a shell factory somewhere in the United States with thousands of shells ready to be shipped for use against the enemy, is part of the war production panel in the American-Soviet War Exhibit at the Museum of Science and Industry.

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A fourth photograph displays a section of the American-Soviet War Exhibit.

A fifth photograph shows Madame ~~LITVINOV~~ and Major General JARMAN, commanding General Air Craft Artillery Command Eastern Defense, with CORLISS ~~LAMONT~~ in the center. In this picture MADAME LITVINOV and Major General JARMAN are playing checkers.

A sixth photograph is that of five individuals, three of them identified as CORLISS LAMONT, Madame LITVINOV and Major General JARMAN.

A seventh photograph shows American soldiers on some battle front being entertained by movie star Cary Grant and demonstrates the theater in the war effort in a display at the American-Soviet War Exhibit now on view at the Museum of Science and Industry in Rockefeller Center.

An eighth photograph shows Madame LITVINOV standing before a microphone and by an anti-tank gun apparently delivering a speech.

One photostatic copy of each of the above mentioned photographs is being furnished to the Bureau and to the New York Office,

(S) (U)  
[Source] made available copies of various literature in the possession of HARRIS. This literature in part contains statements attributed to vice president HENRY W. WALLACE, JOSEPH E. DAVIES, and others and sets forth the officers and sponsors of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., 232 Madison Avenue, New York 16, New York; also it sets out in concise form the purpose and program of the organization.

The National Officers of the subject organization are being listed immediately below inasmuch as it appears that they differ in some respects from the officers set out in the referenced report dated July 7, 1943 at New York City.

Chairman . . . . .	CORLISS LAMONT
Vice-Chairman and Executive Director . . . . .	EDWIN S. SMITH
Vice-Chairmen . . . . .	ARTHUR UPHAM POPE
	WILLIAM MORRIS, jr.
Treasurer . . . . .	SAMUEL B. LEAVIN
National Secretary . . . . .	THOMAS L. HARRIS
Director of Activities . . . . .	ALICE PRENTICE BARROWS

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The purpose of the National Council, according to the literature obtained, is "To promote better understanding and strong friendly relations between the United States and Soviet Union as essential to the winning of the war and establishment of world wide Democracy and enduring peace." The program of the National Council is designed to carry out the above purpose (1) by meeting the demand of the American people for reliable information on all aspects of Soviet life, (2) by giving them an opportunity to express their admiration and friendship for their Russian ally, (3) by taking specific action against anti-Soviet propaganda.

Relative to this latter point in the program, it is of interest to note that HARRIS, during the luncheon at the Mark Hopkins Hotel, previously mentioned, emphasized the importance of this particular phase of the program. Specific mention was made of the article of MAX EASTMAN, which appeared in a recent issue of the Readers Digest. The names of HEARST, WESTBROOK PEGLER, McCORMICK and others were also referred to and it was stated that the only way these individuals could be silenced was by "hammering, hammering and hammering at them."

In connection with this, it will be recalled that HARRIS advised that the provisional council would not be required to circulate statements against the writings of such individuals or statements made by them, among the various sponsors of the council for their approval, but could act independently inasmuch as sponsors of the council would have explicit confidence in whatever action the committee would desire to take along such lines.

The pamphlets contain information concerning the services offered by the subject organization.

No further information is being set out in this report concerning this; however, one copy of each pamphlet is being directed to the Bureau and the New York Office.

At this point, there is being set out for the information of the Bureau and offices receiving copies of this report, a brief statement concerning the background of the individuals mentioned in this report as having been in contact with HARRIS, it being noted in connection therewith, that a large number of them are known to be members or officials of the Communist Party in this area and that others of them, if not actual Party members, have been allied for some time with various front organizations alleged to be front groups for the Communist Party.

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DR. THOMAS ADDIS, 2160 Pacific Avenue, San Francisco;  
Telephone: Fillmore, 7573

ADDIS is a member of the staff of the Stanford Hospital, Clay and Webster Streets, San Francisco phone, West 8000. He has been identified by reliable sources as a member of the Communist Party and recently was named as a member of the Professors Branch of the Communist Party in Berkeley, which is a branch of the Professional Section. ADDIS has probably associated with more alleged and known Communist Party front groups than any other local figure. He is a member of the American Russian Institute and the Citizens Committee for Democratic Freedom in North Africa. He is local chairman of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and has for some time been in close contact with known member or local officials of the Communist Party including WILLIAM SCHWIMMELMAN, State Secretary of the Communist Party and LOUISE BRANSTEN, mentioned elsewhere in this report. JEAN ADDIS, who is also known as "TRIGGER" the daughter of THOMAS ADDIS is at the present time, according to Confidential Informant [redacted] Organizer for the Young Communist League in San Francisco. She has also been named as a member of the Golden Gate Section of the Communist Party, San Francisco. Confidential informant SF 613 recently advised that she was nominated to the County Committee of the Communist Party and was scheduled to go to New York on October 10, 1943.

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JEANNE BLODGETT, 150 Golden Gate, Room 209, San Francisco.

She is a subscriber to the People's World and is National Representative of the United Federal Workers of America, with which organization she has agitated for and in behalf of the negroes. She came to San Francisco from Washington, D. C. to organize the Federal Workers and has been identified as a member of the Golden Gate Section of the Communist Party.

RITA BODLE, 1001 Broadway Street, San Francisco.

Telephone: Greystone 0181

RITA BODLE is the wife of GEORGE E. BODLE, same address, an attorney for the War Relocation Commission. RITA BODLE has been in close contact with ROSE ISAAK of the API and LOUISE BRANSTEN referred to elsewhere in this report. HERBERT RESNER and his wife and other individuals identified as members of the Communist Party have been guests in the BODLE home. Informants advised that HERBERT RESNER and his wife are extremely close friends of the BODLES and that HERB RESNER frequently calls upon GEORGE BODLE for advice and assistance. Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that GEORGE BODLE had been at the home of RESNER in September of 1943. It was pointed out that at the present time HARRY BRIDGES is residing in the home of RESNER.

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LOUISE R. BRANSTEN, 2626 Green Street, San Francisco  
Telephone East 2227

LOUISE BRANSTEN is an extremely wealthy heiress who has given considerable of her time and money to organizations and endeavors sponsored by the Communist Party. She is a board member of the American Russian Institute and on the editorial board of the magazine published by the ARI. She is a subscriber to the People's World, alleged Communist Party newspaper published at 583 Market Street, San Francisco. This individual has been in frequent contact with national and local officers of the Communist Party and is often hostess to local members of the Communist Party. In addition, she is a close associate of GREGORY KLEINFELDS of the USSR Consulate. She also is a close friend of BEVELS GAYTOR and PAUL ROBINSON both negroes alleged to be members of the Communist Party who visit with BRANSTEN on each occasion that brings them to San Francisco.

A. F. (GUS) GAYTOR

This individual is an official in the Railroad Clerks Union and is known to have furnished DICK COX, an alleged member of the Communist Party with statistics concerning the number of railroad workers presently employed in the United States, advising COX that the railroads do not allow labor management committees because it would be sovietizing the railroads. According to Confidential Informant SF 613, GAYTOR is in close contact with DAVE JEFFKINS, OLETA O'CONNOR and other members of the Communist Party and has cooperated with them on proposals recommended by the Party.

AUBREY GROSSMAN, 81 Buena Vista Terrace, San Francisco.  
Telephone: Underhill 8315

GROSSMAN is associated with the law firm GLADSTEIN, GROSSMAN, BERGOLIS and SAWYER, located at the Mills Tower Building, San Francisco, telephone DOuglas 4821. It will be recalled that this law firm represented MAXY BRIDGES in his deportation hearing. GROSSMAN is a known member of the Communist Party and has been identified by reliable informants as organizer of the Professional Section of the Communist Party, San Francisco.

HERIET G. KIDDY, 868 Creek Drive, Menlo Park, California  
Telephone Palo Alto 2-5386

This individual, according to Confidential Informant   is a subscriber to the People's World and was and may still be a teacher in the extension division of the University of California. She has spent some time in Russia. She is in regular contact with American Russian Institute officials including ROSE ISAK and has been in contact with LOUISE BRANSTEN and local officials including PETER IVANOV, and GREGORY KLEINFELDS, of the USSR Consulate. ~~Yes~~ (U)

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According to the records of the National Automobile Theft Bureau, operator's license number M-329894, was issued July 5, 1940 with expiral date July 5, 1944, to HARRIET GERTRUDE EDDY, 2515 Hilgarde Avenue, Berkeley, California. This license was signed by HARRIET GERTRUDE EDDY and reflected the following description:

Born	February 19, 1876
Height	5' 2"
Weight	134
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Brown
Marital status	Single
Race	White

It will be noted that she drives automobile bearing license 40 B 348.

MAURICE E. HARRISON, San Francisco

Confidential informant SF-613 advised that during a meeting of Section leaders of the Communist Party, it was stated that the Bay Area Council Against Discrimination was striving to obtain prominent people for organizing and to serve as a front for various proposals. It was advised that HARRISON would be contacted in connection with this.

Mrs. ROSE ISAAK, 1641 7th Avenue, San Francisco

This individual is an official of the American Russian Institute at San Francisco. She is a subscriber to the People's World and is in frequent contact with staff writers of the People's World, other members of the Communist Party, and local officials thereof, including ISAAC FOLKOFF who has been identified as a man more or less under cover handling finances for the Communist Party. ISAAK is in frequent touch with representatives of the USSR consulate in San Francisco and appears to be very friendly and close to LOUISE BRANSTEN, mentioned elsewhere in this report.

ALEXANDER KAUN, 1431 LeRoy, Berkeley, California.

This individual rivals ADDIS in the number of front organizations which he has sponsored. He has long been active in Communist Party front organizations and frequently has been used as a speaker to disseminate Russian propaganda. He has been named by reliable informants as a teacher of literature in the TOM MOONEY labor school, San Francisco, which is known to have the support of the Communist Party. He is a member

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San Francisco file 100-18377

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

of the board of the American Russian Institute but reportedly withdrew from this committee due to the editorial policy. He is a subscriber to the People's World and associates with representatives of the Russian Government stationed at the USSR consulate at San Francisco.

GREGORI KHEIFETS

Vice Consul, USSR, San Francisco

REVEREND HERRICK LANE, Presbyterian Minister, 228 McAllister  
Address, 1419 19th Street, San  
Francisco

This individual has likewise been active in various alleged Communist Party front groups, was a signer of the HARRY BRIDGES petition urging the dropping of the government case against BRIDGES' deportation; wrote letters protesting the prosecution of SAMUEL A. DARCY, an admitted Communist; and wrote letters to the various representatives and senators of the State of California against the DILL ORTH BILL which was described as an anti-Communist bill. There is no information indicating that LANE is a member of the Communist Party; however, he has been in close contact with members thereof.

RUDY LAMBERT, 311 Joost Avenue, San Francisco.  
Telephone Randolph 0487

LAMBERT is the present county financial secretary of the Communist Party, San Francisco and is a member of the State Central Committee and County Committee. His wife is LOUISE TODD LAMBERT, local functionary of the Communist Party, and a member of the National Committee.

GERTRUDE LUEHNING, 1590 California Ave., Palo Alto, Calif.

Confidential Informant  advised that this individual was a subscriber to the People's World as of September 23, 1941; June, 1942 and July, 1943.

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PROFESSOR LINSLEY, Mills College, Seminary Ave., Oakland

Informants were unable to furnish any information concerning this individual but it will be recalled that he was listed in the personal notations in the possession of HARRIS as a friend of CORLISS LAMONT.

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San Francisco 100-18377

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Mrs. ROBERT McWILLIAMS, 2111 Hyde Street; San Francisco

This individual was formerly associated with the Inter-Professional Association and with the Citizens for Victory Committee and the Bay Area Council against Discrimination. She was formerly vice-chairman of the State Democratic Committee; is the wife of a superior court judge in San Francisco. She has been in frequent contact with known members of the Communist Party and officials thereof and has participated in many organizations allegedly sponsored by the Communist Party.

MASON MONROE

An automobile bearing license number 88 E 846 registered to A. MASON MONROE, 461 Landfair Avenue, West Los Angeles, California, was observed at the home of ANNA LOUISE STRONG during the meeting with HARRIS there. No additional information was available concerning this individual with the exception that his address in 1941 was reflected as 547 Barron Avenue, Palo Alto.

CHARLES H. NIEDERHAUSER

An automobile bearing license number 60 F 354 registered to this individual at 664 Creek Drive, Menlo Park, was observed at the ANNA LOUISE STRONG meeting with HARRIS. No information was available concerning this individual. Confidential Informant SF-1197 in September of 1943 advised that one RUTH NIEDERHAUSE believed to be NIEDERHAUSER, was in contact with A. L. STRONG in September of 1943 at which time it was indicated that MARION BARRON, a local section functionary of the Communist Party, was to use RUTH NIEDERHAUSE's cabin located in the Santa Cruz Mountains. (U)

The records of the National Automobile Theft Bureau reflected that an operator's license number M 608864 was issued October 15, 1940, expiring October 16, 1944, to CHARLES HOWARD NIEDERHAUSER, 644 Creek Drive, Menlo Park, California. His description was reflected as follows:

Born	April 6, 1887
Height	5' 9"
Weight	160
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Gray
Race	White
Marital status	Married
Characteristics	Wears glasses

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OLETA O'CONNOR (YATES) 327 Staples Street, San Francisco  
Telephone: Atwater 1120

OLETA O'CONNOR, as she is known, is the wife of ALLEN T. YATES, who is a member of the Communist Party. OLETA O'CONNOR is a member of the State Central Committee and is a San Francisco County Secretary of the Communist Party and a member of the A. F. of L. Branch thereof. She is at present, a candidate for supervisor in the San Francisco municipal elections. She is and has been for some time, in a policy making position in the Communist Party.

HERBERT RESNER, 141 Craigmont Street, San Francisco  
Telephone Seabright 4831

RESNER is a member of the law firm ANDERSEN and RESNER, 544 Market Street, Telephone Exbrook 6146. The law firm ANDERSEN and RESNER represents the Communist Party and the members thereof who become involved in legal matters. [Confidential Informant   has advised that RESNER is a teacher of practical politics at the TOM MOONEY Labor School, San Francisco.] It is known through reliable sources that RESNER is in contact with local officials of the Communist Party and frequently holds conferences with national officials of the Communist Party who are in San Francisco from time to time. He has frequently been named as sponsor for various alleged Communist Party front organizations and has sponsored Communist Party candidates for public office.

(S) (U)  
[Source B] has advised that RESNER has been in attendance at meetings of the Professional Section of the Communist Party in San Francisco. He is a member of the National Lawyers Guild and has represented the Communist Party before local legislative committees.

PROFESSOR HOLLAND D. ROBERTS

This individual is a professor of education in the University of Stanford at Palo Alto. He was formerly a member of the International Labor Defense. In September of 1942 ROBERTS, in collaboration with Professor ALEXANDER KAUN, lectured on culture at the TOM MOONEY Labor School at San Francisco. [In October of 1943, according to Confidential Informant SF-1180, ROBERTS worked on an article about educational reconstruction and in connection with this contacted ROSE ISAAK for information concerning any war time change in the educational policy of Russia. ROSE ISAAK later, according to this informant, contacted GREGORI KHEIFETS, Vice Consul of the USSR in San Francisco, and requested that he take all material he had concerning any change in education policies to ROBERTS. ROBERTS has been in close contact with LOUISE BRANSTEN in connection with programs of the American Russian Institute.] (S) (U)

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*Oleta O'Connor*

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LEO SHAPOVALOV, 940 Creek Drive, Menlo Park, California

This individual, according to [ ] is a subscriber to the People's World. He is presently receiving this paper at 740 Creek Drive Menlo Park. This individual, according to National Automobile Theft Bureau records, was issued operator's license S-64019 on February 11, 1943, which expires February 11, 1947. His address is listed as 740 Creek Drive, Menlo Park and reflected the following description:

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BORN:	April 14, 1908
HEIGHT:	5'10"
WEIGHT:	155
EYES:	Blue
HAIR:	Blonde
MARITAL STATUS:	Single
RACE:	White

It will be recalled that automobile license number 35G435 registered to LEO SHAPOVALOV was at the front of ANNA LOUISE STRONG's home during the HARRIS meeting and was the car in which HARRIS was driven to the Southern Pacific Station at Palo Alto.

DR. ANNA LOUISE STRONG, 872 Partridge Avenue, Menlo Park

This individual is a well known Communist, writer, propagandist, and world traveler who has spent much time in Russia. She is believed to be a member of the Communist Party though there is not positive proof of this available. She receives the People's World at the above address and has been in contact with local and national officials of the Communist Party. She is a member of the American Russian Institute board and is in frequent contact with officials of the Russian Government.

PAUL SCHMUR

SCHMUR is secretary of the San Francisco CIO Council and has been a member of the Professional Section of the Communist Party, CIO Branch, San Francisco. He, on one occasion, advised Confidential Informant [ ] that the CIO Council has always endorsed and supported the People's World and has financially contributed to it. He was chosen as delegate from the CIO Council to attend the Committee for Democratic Freedom in North Africa. He is in frequent contact with local members and officials of the Communist Party.

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FREDERICK L. THOMPSON

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This individual has a home at Stinson Beach which he frequently makes available to local Communists. He has long been active in various front organizations and was recently associated with the Committee for Democratic Freedom in North Africa. THOMPSON is an extremely close contact of LOUISE BRANSTEN and is associated with local members of the Communist Party and officials thereof and is a subscriber to the People's World. He was in contact with FELIX KUSMAN during the latter's recent visit to San Francisco.

JOE THOMPSON, 1124 Vallejo Street, San Francisco  
Telephone ATwater 1810

JOE THOMPSON is a brother of FRED THOMPSON. He is rather a close associate of SOL SILVERMAN, DAVE JENKINS, and other individuals identified with the Communist movement in San Francisco. Both JOE THOMPSON and his wife have been in contact with Russian officials and attended a party at the home of LOUISE BRANSTEN on the occasion of LEILA MACDOUGHER's recent visit to San Francisco. It will be recalled that both FRED and JOE THOMPSON were invited to the meeting with HARRIS at the Mark Hopkins Hotel, but were unable to attend, but, according to HARRIS had indicated a desire to cooperate in whatever action was taken concerning a local organization.

MAURICE or MORRIS WATSON, 235 Roosevelt Way, San Francisco  
Telephone Market 8194

This individual is associated with the CIC, 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco. He is a subscriber to the People's World, is closely associated with EDITH BLAKE'S, wife of DAVE JENKINS, who is in charge of the TOM CONLEY Labor School, MARION JOHNS, who was recently secretary of the Committee for Democratic Freedom in North Africa, DOLPH WEINBRENER, Staff Writer of the People's World, LOUISE BRANSTEN, previously mentioned, MORRIS S. ADAM, associated with the People's World and GEORGE ANDERSEN of the law firm, ANDERSEN and RESNER which represents the Communist Party. At one time, according to a reliable source, WATSON had some criticism to offer concerning the policy of the People's World and sat in on a conference with MORRIS S. ADAM, DOLPH WEINBRENER, and GEORGE ANDERSEN for the purpose of deciding means by which the People's World could be improved. According to one Source, he is collecting information on the "Red Army".

DR. FRANK W. WEYMOUTH, Post Office Box 96; address, 517  
Bolve Tierra, Palo Alto.

This individual was a sponsor for the Free E. J. BRODER Committee and has been in contact with H. ZEL GROSSMAN, wife of AUBREY GROSSMAN, it being reported that both GROSSMAN and his wife are both members of the Communist Party in San Francisco. WEYMOUTH's son is reported by reliable

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informants as a member of the Young Communist League. WEYMOUTH, according to Confidential Informant [ ] was a subscriber to the People's World as of September, 1941; June 1942, and July 1943. Automobile license number 35 G 407, observed in front of the home of ANNA LOUISE STRONG, was registered to F. W. WEYMOUTH, P. O. Box 96, Stanford University, and operator's license number 448512 was issued August 6, 1940, with expiral date August 6, 1944, to FRANK WALTER WEYMOUTH, described as follows:

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Age	Born June 17, 1884
Height	5' 10"
Weight	185
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Brown
Race	White
Marital status	Married
Characteristics	Wears glasses

In connection with this, it was noted that operator's license R854814 was issued November 25, 1942, with expiral date November 25, 1946, to FRANK WILLIAM WEYMOUTH, Post Office Box 707, Palo Alto, California. He is believed to be the son of Professor WALTER WEYMOUTH. He is described as follows:

Age	Born May 17, 1910
Height	5' 10½"
Weight	150
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Blond
Race	White
Martial status	Married
Characteristics	Wears glasses

His address as of 1942 was reflected as 530 Birch Street, Palo Alto, California.

On October 7, 1943, Source E advised this office that HERBERT RESNER, when in a recent contact with KHEIFETS advised him that he had received a communication from HARRIS dated October 6 from Los Angeles in which HARRIS stated that SHOSTAKOVICH was en route to the USA and HARRIS requested RESNER to contact KHEIFETS FOR INFORMATION relative to SHOSTAKOVICH's date of arrival. RESNER explained that he was interested in this date of arrival in connection with the San Francisco Soviet American Friendship Council which would celebrate ten years of U. S. - Soviet diplomatic relations on November 12th at the Scottish Rite Auditorium. (S)(A) (U)

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KHEIFETS advised RESNER that he had information that SHOSTAKOVICH was coming to America but had no information relative to his definite date of arrival. KHEIFETS then asked RESNER if he had a speaker for the occasion to which RESNER replied that if SHOSTAKOVICH would make his presence at the celebration he had enough of a drawing power without a speaker but otherwise they would have to get someone like DAVIES or someone from Los Angeles. RESNER then mentioned as possibilities some local talent such as Attorney General ROBERT KENNY or BARTLEY CRUM. (S) (C) (U)

On this same date the same source made available to this office, information relative to a contact between RESNER and ROSE ISAAK in which he advised her that he had talked to KHEIFETS and KHEIFETS was unable to furnish any further information concerning SHOSTAKOVICH and explained that KHEIFETS' information relative to SHOSTAKOVICH's visit to America was furnished to him by THOMAS L. HARRIS. RESNER then advised ISAAK that he had rented the auditorium for November 12 and that he had learned from KHEIFETS that the Russian Consul in San Francisco was putting on a big affair at the Scottish Rite Temple on November 7, celebrating the 26th anniversary of the revolution. ISAAK then expressed the opinion that the Consul affair should be the only big affair and that the council's affair should not be so big inasmuch as the same people would have to do the work for both. ISAAK then suggested that the council put on a Soviet Educational Seminar to last for one week. RESNER then suggested that Attorney General KENNY or BARTLEY CRUM would probably be the best local speakers for the council affair but that they would probably have to send to Hollywood to get OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND, JOHN GARFIELD, JAMES CAGNEY, as an additional drawing card. (S) (C) (U)

On the same date the same source furnished this office with further information relative to a contact between RESNER and Attorney General KENNY in which RESNER invited KENNY to speak for the council's affair but KENNY declined with the excuse that he would be in Chicago on that date. KENNY then suggested BARTLEY CRUM or CHESTER ROWELL to be invited to speak for the occasion and explained that he was suggesting ROWELL inasmuch as ROWELL seemed to be behaving himself at the present time. (S) (C) (U)

Inasmuch as this case is being actively investigated by the New York Field Division and the Los Angeles Field Division, no leads are being set out as it is believed that they may have been covered by these offices. This report contains all of the information available in this office at the present time. Future activities will be closely followed and reported. This case is being considered referred upon completion to the office of origin.

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ENCLOSURES:

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To the Bureau:

Photostatic copies of the items listed below:

1. Envelope addressed to HARRIS.
2. Poster captioned "Vandalism".
3. A page with the notation "Please Credit - Photo by Tommy Weber, 137 East 45th Street, New York, N.Y. Eldorado 5-6761. Number 5503-4."
4. One negative of poster captioned "Vandalism".
5. One photograph and negative depicting American soldiers on some battle front.
6. One photograph and negative depicting a shell factory somewhere in the United States.
7. One photograph and negative showing a gun mounting factory in the Soviet Union.
8. One photograph and negative showing MME LITVINOV standing before a microphone. Seated on her left is CORLISS LAMONT.
9. One photograph and negative of the exhibit held at Rockefeller Center, New York.
10. One photograph and negative showing MME LITVINOV, CORLISS LAMONT, and Major General JARDAN in the dug out in the American Soviet War Exhibit held at Rockefeller Center.
11. One photograph and negative showing two unidentified individuals, CORLISS LAMONT, MME LITVINOV, and Major General JARDAN photographed against a background of the Constitution of the United States.

To New York Field Division:

One copy each of the material listed above for the Bureau.

To the Bureau (Literature):

1. One copy of "News Letter", National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Vol. 1., No. 3.
2. One copy of a leaflet entitled "American-Soviet War Exhibit Museum of Science and Industry, 6th Avenue between 49th and 50th Streets, New York City."
3. One copy of a pamphlet, "Hear About the U.S.S.R., Speakers on the Soviet Union."
4. One copy of a leaflet entitled "See - The Soviet Union in Exhibits and Films."
5. One copy of a leaflet entitled "National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc."

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S. P. FILE 100-18377

TO THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION:

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One copy of the literature previously listed for the Bureau plus:

1. A two page list of the members of the Musicians Committee of the subject organization. This list bears the date 7/27/43 and is forwarded for the information of the New York office; it was copied from records furnished by Source M.

TO SALT LAKE CITY FIELD DIVISION:

One photostatic copy of a letter written to Mr. THOMAS L. HARRIS dated September 1, signed by HAZEL UBBEY CLARK (Mrs. RICHARD J. CLARK). This letter consists of two separate pages written in longhand and it is attached to a copy of the envelope bearing the notation dated September 2 signed "H.S."

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE  
OFFICE OF ORIGIN

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San Francisco #100-18377

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

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Source A - Confidential National Defense Informant SF-631

Source B - SF-613

Source C -

[REDACTED]

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Source D - Confidential Informant SF-631

Sources E and F - Confidential Informant

[REDACTED]

Sources G and H - Confidential Informant SF-1301

Source I - Confidential Informant SF-1180

(S) (U)

Source J - A highly confidential and reliable informant

[REDACTED]

(U) (S)

[REDACTED]

Source K -

[REDACTED]

Source L - A highly confidential and reliable informant

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Source M -

[REDACTED]

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San Francisco #100-18377

UNDEVELOPED LEADS.

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Copies of this report are designated for the New York, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Portland, Seattle and San Diego Offices in view of the fact that information set out in the report indicates that the subject organization is at the present time active in these Field Divisions, or has plans to organize affiliates of subject organization in the respective Field Divisions which are receiving copies of this report.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TITLE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP,  
INCORPORATED INTERNAL SECURITY

S. A.: GEORGE MUNCY LANGDON, JR.

DATE: 10/22/43

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ADDIS, JEAN	27,
ADDIS, THOMAS	4,6,7,12,16,17,23,27,
AMERICAN-RUSSIAN INSTITUTE	4,8,19,22,27,30,32,33,
AMERICAN-SOVIET WAR EXHIBIT MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY	37,
ANDERSEN, GEORGE	34,
ANSELY, ONE	12,
BARRON, MARION	31,
BARROWS, ALICE PRENTICE	25,
BELL, ONE	16,
BERKELEY, U. C.	19,
BLODGETT, JEANNE	19,27,
BODIE, GEORGE E.	27,
BODIE, RITA	15,
BODLE, RITA	11,27,
BRANSTEN, LOUISE	5,22,27,28,32,34,
BRIDGES, HARRY	27,30,
BROWDER, EARL	34,
CAGNEY, JAMES	36,
CAYTON, REVELS	28,
CHAPLIN, CHARLIE	14,
CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR DEMOCRATIC FREEDOM	27,
CITIZENS FOR VICTORY COMMITTEE	31,
CLARK, HAZEL MURRAY	22,38,
CLARK, RICHARD J. MRS.	22,38,
COACH, ONE	16,
COATS, ONE	16,
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT [REDACTED]	35,
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT [REDACTED]	27,33,
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT SF-1,180	32,
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT SF-1,197 (U)	31,
COX, DICK	28,
CRUM, BARTLEY	36,
DE HAVILLAND, OLIVIA	13,36,
DOLOLGISH, ONE	16,
DOYLE, BERNADETTE	2,4,
DURANTE, WALTER	14,
EASTMAN, MAX	8,
EDDY, HARRIET G.	28,
EDDY, HARRIET GERTRUDE	29,
EDDY, HARRIETT	18,
ERSKINE, DOROTHY	12,
ERSKINE, MOSS MRS.	12,
ESSEN, ONE	4,

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FOLKOFF, ISAAC	29,
GARDNER, VIRGINIA	19,
GARFIELD, JOHN	13,36,
GAYNOR, A. F.	4,14,28,
GAYNOR, GUS	4,14,28,
GLADSTEIN, GROSSMAN MARGOLIS AND SAWYER	28,
GOLDMAN, SAM	4,
GORDON, BETTY	4,20,
GROSSMAN, AUBREY	4,5,11,14,28,34,
GROSSMAN, HAZEL	34,
HARBURG, ONE	16,
HARRIS, DOROTHY GALANT	24,
HARRIS, THOMAS	2,12,
HARRIS, THOMAS L.	3,18,19,23,25,36,38,
HARRIS, THOMAS LEONARD	2,4,24,
HARRIS, TOM	2,3,4,5,6,7,13,16,17,19,20,24,
HARRISON, MAURICE	19,29,
HAVILLAND, OLIVIA	13,36,
HERR ABOUT THE U. S. S. R.	37,
HEDLEY, DAVE	5,
HERWITZ, ONE	4,
HICKSON, ONE	16,
INTER-PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION	31,
ISAAC, ROSE	4,8,10,11,12,13,17,20,22,29,32,36,
IVANOV, PETER	28,
JENKINS, DAVE	28,34,
JENKINS, EDITH	34,
JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE	27,
KAUN, ALEXANDER	29,
KENNY, ROBERT	36,
KHEIFETS, GREGORI	6,15,28,30,32,35,36,
KORODOZO, MRS.	16,
KOVITZ, CHESTER	12,
KUSMAN, FELIX	34,
LAMBERT, LOUISE TODD	2,3,30,
LAMBERT, RUDIE	5,15,30,
LAMONT, CORLISS	25,37,
LANE, HERRICK	4,14,30,
LEAVIN, SAMUEL B.	25,
LESTER, GENE	24,
LINDEN, DICK	4,
LINSLEY, ONE	19,30,
LITVINOV, MRS.	25,37,
LOMAKIN, JACOB	19,
LUEHNING, GERTRUDE	19,20,30,
LUNDKO, ONE	17,
McWILLIAMS, ROBERT MRS.	4,14,31,
MAGODOEFS, LEILA	34,
MOFFETT, JAMES K.	10,13,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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MONROE, EASON	18,
MONROE, MASON	31,
MOONEY, TOM	32, 34,
MOORE, JOSEPH	13,
MOORE, TOM	18,
MORRIS, WILLIAM	23, 25,
MOULTEN, ARTHUR W.	22,
NEIDERHAUSER, CHARLES H. MRS.	18,
NELSON, STEVE	2, 4, 22,
NEWS LETTER	37,
NIEDERHAUSE, RUTH	31,
NIEDERHAUSER, CHARLES H.	31,
NORTON, MILDRED	16,
O'CONNOR, BLETA	15, 23, 28, 32,
OWENS, MARION	34,
BELL, HELEN	11,
PEOPLE'S WORLD	5, 27, 34,
PHILLIPS, GWYNDELL	12,
PHOTOGRAPH	37,
PITTMAN, JOHN	5,
POPE, ARTHUR UPHAM	25,
RESNER, HERB	4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 27, 36,
RESNER, HERBERT	4, 8, 12, 18, 22, 27, 32, 35,
ROBERTS, HOLLAND D.	19, 20, 32,
ROBESON, PAUL	28,
ROSENFELD, ONE	21, 22,
ROWELL, CHESTER	36,
RUDOLPH, ONE	7,
RUSSIAN-AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	13,
RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF	15, 22,
SARON, LEONA	23,
SCHNEIDERMAN, WILLIAM	27,
SCHNUR, PAUL	4, 13, 14, 33,
SHAPOVALOV, LEO	18, 33,
SHORNIN, ONE	12,
SHOSTAKOVICH, ONE	35, 36,
SILVERMAN, SOL	4, 10, 14, 34,
SIMONTON, ONE	4,
SMITH, EDWIN S.	25,
SMOLAN, MORRIE	34,
SPROUL, ONE	10,
SOVIET RED CROSS	17,
SOVIET UNION IN EXHIBITS AND FILMS	37,
STRONG, A. L.	31,
STRONG, ANNA LOUISE	6, 17, 18, 20, 31, 33, 35,
SWANSON, PAULINE	16, 18, 19, 22,
TAMNIN, ONE	16,
THOMAS, GEORGE	16,
THOMPSON, FRED M.	4, 15,

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- 43 - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, N. Y.**

**MM** FILE NO. **100-2164**

REPORT MADE AT <b>MIAMI, FLORIDA</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>10/28/43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>10/23/43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>J. B. BROWN</b> <span style="float: right;">jo</span>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., Formerly known as: American Council on Soviet Relations</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>
<p><b>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</b></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Dr. <b>KARL G. KNOCHE</b>, Chairman, Jacksonville Council of subject organization, has endeavored to hold meetings of this organization every other Thursday evening, usually at the Roosevelt Hotel. However, due to poor attendance many of the scheduled meetings have been called off. Confidential Informants [ ] and [ ] have advised that there is no regular attendance at these meetings and that most of those who do attend are members of the Communist Party or the International Workers Order of which Dr. KNOCHE is local chairman. File reviewed and information concerning regular and special meetings called by Dr. KNOCHE set out.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p><b>REFERENCES:</b></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Report of special Agent <b>GALE F. LINDSEY</b>, Miami, Florida, 4/15/43. Report of Special Agent <b>GALE F. LINDSEY</b>, New York, N. Y. 7/7/43.</p> <p><b>DETAILS:</b></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><u>AT JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA:</u></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">According to Confidential Informants [ ] and [ ] whose identities are known to the Bureau, Dr. <b>KARL G. KNOCHE</b>, who for many years has been prominently connected with Communist Party activities in Jacksonville, is at the present time showing very little activity in Communist Party affairs, and is mainly interested in fostering and increasing membership in the Jacksonville Council of the American Soviet Friendship.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Both informants have advised that Dr. KNOCHE has endeavored to hold meetings of this organization every other Thursday evening at the Roosevelt Hotel in Jacksonville, but that due to very</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  <i>A. P. K. [Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE  <div style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">100-142964-101</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">36 NOV 2 1943</div> <div style="text-align: center;"><i>[Signature]</i></div>	
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Page 131 ~ b3; b7E;  
Page 132 ~ b3; b7E;

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X For this Page X  
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Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Mumford	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓
Tele. Room	✓

WASH FROM NEW YORK 5 9 3-02 P  
DIRECTOR

SURD. NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., IS-C.  
SUBJECTS MASS RALLY AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN LAST NIGHT HONORING AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP ATTENDED BY CAPACITY AUDIENCE OF APPROXIMATELY TWENTY  
THOUSAND. SPEAKERS INCLUDED DONALD M. NELSON, HAROLD L. ICKES, CLAUDE  
D. PEPPER. JOSEPH E. DAVIES, MAJOR GENERAL JAMES A. JULIO, WILLIAM GREEN,  
R. J. THOMAS, ORSON WELLES, ANDREI A. GROMYKO, DR. CHARLOTTE HAWKINS  
BROWN - DIRECTOR PALMER MEMORIAL INSTITUTE, WILLIAM S. GAILMOR - RADIO  
COMMENTATOR, AND PAUL ROBESON. ENTERTAINMENT BY ROBESON, NADINE CONNOR  
JACOB BENYALI, MORTON GOULD AND ORCHESTRA. GREETINGS AND CONGRATULATORY  
MESSAGES ANNOUNCED AND READ FROM VICENTE TOLEDANO, FULGENCIO BATISTA,  
HENRY A. WALLACE, EDWARD R. STETTINIUS, JR., PHILIP MURRAY, DMITRI  
SHOSTAKOVITCH, VLADIMIR KEMENEV /PHONETIC/ DIRECTOR CULTURAL SOCIETIES  
OF USSR, FRANCISCO NAJERO, JAN MASARYK, CHINESE AMBASSADOR, AND OTHERS.  
GENERAL THEME OF SPEAKERS CONSISTED OF PRAISE FOR SOVIET PEOPLE,  
RED ARMY'S PROGRESS AND HOW MUCH DEPENDS ON AMERICAN SOVIET COOPERATION.  
SEVERAL PAGEANTS DRAMATIZED SIGNIFICANCE OF DNIEPERSTROI DAM AND ITS  
LOSS, AND THE BATTLES LOST AND WON BY AMERICAN AND SOVIET FORCES.

END PAGE ONE

RECORDED & INDEXED

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30 NOV 12 1943

PAGE TWO W 5

HIGHLIGHT WAS ICKES ATTACK ON HEARST, PATTERSON, MC CORMICK PAPERS,  
QUOTE, THE NY - WASHINGTON - CHICAGO AXIS, UNQUOTE, WHICH HE SAID  
RIVALED HITLER, WORLDS GREATEST LIAR, IN ITS DISREGARD OF TRUTH.  
ICKES ALSO SAID, QUOTE, WE DO NOT LIKE COMMUNISM QUESTION MARK WELL  
THE RUSSIANS DO NOT LIKE CAPITALISM. COMMUNISM HAS FAULTS QUESTION  
MARK CAPITALISM HAS PLENTY OF THEM, TOO. WE HAD BETTER NOT START  
THIS, KIND OF AN ARGUMENT OR SOMEBODY WILL BE SURE TO SAY SOMETHING  
ABOUT THE POT AND THE KETTLE. END QUOTE. COLLECTION ADDRESS BY  
GAILMOR AND ARMY OF COLLECTORS PRODUCED CONTRIBUTIONS TO SUBJECTS FUND,  
QUOTE TO FURTHER UNDERSTANDING OF USSR, END QUOTE ESTIMATED BY  
PM NEWSPAPER AT FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. BULK OF AUDIENCE APPEARED  
TO BE RUSSIAN JEWISH TRADE UNION TYPE WHICH JOINED IN AND CHEERED INTER-  
NATIONALE MORE THAN STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

CONROY

END

NY R 5 W

cc Ladd

BEST COPY  
AVAILABLE

CC: MR. TAMM  
MR. LADD  
MR. FERRIS

EPF:MPR:AMM  
11/10/43

NOV 15 1943

4-104  
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

237648  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 8/3/85 BY SP4 [signature]

I wanted to bring to your attention available information received from confidential sources relative to the Congress of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Incorporated, which took place at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City, on November 6 and 7, 1943. Several confidential sources have described this organization as Communist controlled.

The Congress was attended by almost two thousand delegates and individuals representing trade unions. It was said that the Congress was well organized, consisting of luncheons, panels on woman and child care, education, science, nationalities, trade unions and medicine, general session and Sunday concerts. During the Congress publications of the International Publishers, Incorporated, the American-Russian Institute and others were on sale.

The general theme of the Congress stressed the great advance of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the fields mentioned above. The speakers lavished praise upon the Soviet progress and urged to emulate the Soviets and further American-Soviet cooperation.

Prominent leaders and reported members of the Communist Party who were present included Alexander Trachtenberg, Roy Hudson, Avran Landy, Theodore Bayer, Louis Weinstock, Art Shields, Jessica Smith and many lesser figures.

The resolutions adopted by the Congress, and which confidential sources reported had been previously prepared, included:

1. Plans for the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship's divisions of women's education, science and trade unions to exchange information, students, teachers, doctors and scientific data with similar organizations in the Soviet Union.
2. The promotion of international trade unity.
3. The transmission of numerous congratulatory messages to "anti-Fascist" and other groups in the Soviet Union.

At the luncheon which was opened by Mayor La Guardia, Sir Hubert Wilkins reportedly forecasted the day when the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics would tower above the United States in material and economic magnitude. Wilkins stated this was a matter for pleasant contemplation provided the United States encourages and maintains cooperation.

Foreign correspondent Edgar Snow reportedly stated that since nothing could stop the Soviet Union from becoming the greatest power in Europe and Asia, the United States should welcome the Soviet Union's cooperation. Other prominent speakers in their addresses covered the general theme of "Greater American-Soviet Friendship". Among these speakers were Eugene D. Kisselov, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics' Consul General at New York City;

SENT BY AIR MAIL

TIME 7:25

DATE 11-15-43

Tolson  
E. A. Tamm  
Clegg  
Coffey  
Glavin  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Acers  
Carson  
Harbo  
Hendon  
Mumford  
Starke  
Quinn Tamm  
Nease  
Gandy

Professor Vladimir Lebedenko, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics' representative of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in the United States; and Joseph Salerno, President of the Massachusetts CIO Council. Salerno in his address called for a Peoples Republic in Italy, and Louis Adamic, author, a reported member of the Communist Party and President of the United Americans of South Slavic Origin, recommended the formation of a multi-national federation of countries through social revolution as the only solution to the Balkans' problem.

The trade unions' panel of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Incorporated was presided over by William McPetridge, President of the Building Service Employees International Union, A.F. of L., and was addressed by Edwin S. Smith, Executive Director of the instant organization. This trade unions' panel was composed of Michael Ouraevsky, Soviet Engineer and Secretary of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics' Consulate at New York City; Reid Robinson of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; William Feinberg, Secretary of Local 802, Associated Musicians of Greater New York, A.F. of L.; Philip Van Gelder, Vice President of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO; Lewis Merrill of the United Office and Professional Workers of America; Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union; Rose Schneideman, President of the National Women's Trade Union League; Michael Quill, President of the Transport Workers Union; one Silverstein, Secretary to Mayor Vincent Murphy of Newark, New Jersey; and Michael Obermeier of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees, A.F. of L.

The resolutions adopted by the trade unions' panel were:


1. A pledged vote of appreciation to President Roosevelt for the establishment of relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
2. The endorsement of the call by the British Trade Union Council for international representation at the World Trade Union Congress to be held next Spring in London, England.
3. The expression of the greatest respect to the membership of Soviet trade unions for their backing of the Red Army's fight for victory.

The trade unions' panel was attended by approximately 1,000 representatives of whom 487 were members of the American Federation of Labor, the Railroad Brotherhood of America and the CIO.

A mass rally which was held in Madison Square Garden on the evening of November 8, 1943, closed the convention.

I thought you would be interested in the information received in this matter.

Respectfully,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

WASH FROM NEW YORK 25 8 9-126 P

DIRECTOR

SURD. NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., IS

AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP CONGRESS SPONSORED BY SUBJECT AT HOTEL NEW YORKER, NEW YORK CITY, NOVEMBER SIXTH AND SEVENTH, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY THREE, ATTENDED BY ALMOST TWO THOUSAND DELEGATES AND INDIVIDUALS INCLUDING HEAVY TRADE UNION REPRESENTATION. AFFAIR WELL ORGANIZED AND CONSISTED OF LUNCHEON, PANELS ON WOMAN AND CHILD CARE, EDUCATION, SCIENCE, NATIONALITIES, TRADE UNIONS AND MEDICINE, GENERAL SESSION AND SUNDAY CONCERT. PUBLICATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, INC., AMERICAN-RUSSIAN INSTITUTE, SUBJECT AND OTHERS ON SALE. GENERAL THEME OF CONGRESS STRESSED GREAT ADVANCE OF USSR IN FIELDS MENTIONED WITH LAVISH PRAISE BY SPEAKERS FOR SOVIET PROGRESS AND WAYS OF LIFE, URGING AUDIENCE TO EMULATE SOVIETS AND FURTHER AMERICAN-SOVIET COOPERATION. PROMINENT LEADERS AND ALLEGED MEMBERS OF COMMUNIST PARTY PRESENT INCLUDED ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, ROY HUDSON, AVRAHAM LANDY, THEODORE BAYER, LOUIS WEINSTOCK, ART SHIELDS, JESSICA SMITH AND MANY LESSER FIGURES. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY CONGRESS AND KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY PREPARED INCLUDED PLANS FOR SUBJECTS ORGANIZATION OF WOMENS EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TRADE UNION DIVISIONS TO EXCHANGE INFORMATION, STUDENTS, TEACHERS,

ENDPAGE ONE.

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Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Acers  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Mumford  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 8.5.95 BY SP4 [signature]

Labing v. [signature]  
11/7/43 [signature]  
W. H. [signature]

PAGE TWO 25 NY

DOCTORS AND SCIENTIFIC DATA WITH SIMILAR USSR BODIES, PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNITY, THE TRANSMISSION OF NUMEROUS CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES TO QUOTE ANTI FASCIST UNQUOTE AND OTHER GROUPS IN USSR. AT LUNCHEON OPENED BY MAYOR ~~LA~~ GUARDIA, SIR HUBERT ~~WILKINS~~ FORECAST DAY WHEN USSR WOULD TOWER ABOVE U. S. IN MATERIAL AND ECONOMIC MAGNITUDE. WILKINS STATED THIS WAS A MATTER FOR PLEASANT CONTEMPLATION PROVIDED U. S. ENCOURAGES AND MAINTAINS THE COOPERATION THAT IS GREATLY DESIRED. MRS. CATHERINE ~~STANELOW~~ REPRESENTING LITHUANIAN AMERICANS VOICED JUSTIFICATION OF USSR-S QUOTE SALVATION UNQUOTE OF BALTIC STATES. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT EDGAR ~~SNOW~~, STATED THAT SINCE NOTHING COULD STOP USSR FROM BECOMING GREATEST POWER IN EUROPE AND ASIA, U. S. SHOULD WELCOME SOVIET COOPERATION. OTHER PROMINENT AUTHORITIES IN FIELDS COVERED FOLLOWED GENERAL NOTE OF GREATER AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. AMONG SPEAKERS WERE EUGENE D. ~~KISSELEV~~, USSR CONSUL GENERAL AT NEW YORK CITY, PROFESSOR VLADIMIR ~~LEBEDENKO~~, USSR REPRESENTATIVE OF THE RED CROSS AND RED CRES- CENT IN U. S., JOSEPH ~~SALERNO~~, PRESIDENT MASSACHUSETTS CIO COUNCIL WHO CALLED FOR PEOPLES REPUBLIC IN ITALY AND AUTHOR LOUIS ~~ADAMIC~~ WHO RE- COMMENDED MULTI-NATIONAL FEDERATION OF COUNTRIES THROUGH SOCIAL REVOL- UTION AS ONLY SOLUTION OF BALKANS. OF PARTICULAR INTEREST WAS TRADE UNIONS PANEL CHAIRED BY WILLIAM ~~MC~~ FETRIDGE, PRESIDENT, BUILDING SERVICE

END PAGE TWO.

PAGE THREE. 25 NY

*Reid Robinson*  
EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL UNION, AFL, AND ADDRESSED BY EDWIN S. SMITH, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF SUBJECT, MICHAEL OURAEVSKY, SOVIET ENGINEER AND SECRETARY OF NEW YORK CITY USSR CONSULATE, REID ROBINSON OF INTERNATIONAL UNION OF MINE, MILL AND SMELTER WORKERS, WILLIAM FEINBERG, SECRETARY, LOCAL EIGHT NAUGHT TWO, ASSOCIATED MUSICIANS OF GREATER NEW YORK, AFL, PHILIP VAN GELDER, VICE-PRESIDENT, INDUSTRIAL UNION OF MARINE AND SHIP BUILDING WORKERS OF AMERICA, CIO, LEWIS MERRILL OF UOPWA, JOSEPH CURRAN, NMU PRESIDENT, ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN, PRESIDENT NATIONAL WOMANS TRADE UNION LEAGUE, MICHAEL QUILL, YWU PRESIDENT WHO URGED A SECOND FRONT, ONE SILVERSTEIN, SECRETARY TO MAYOR VINCENT MURPHY OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, AND MICHAEL OBERMEIER OF HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES, AFL. ADOPTED RESOLUTION INTRODUCED BY MORRIS MUSTER OF UFWA PLEDGED VOTE OF APPRECIATION TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF RELATIONS WITH USSR AND PLEDGED FULL SUPPORT. ANOTHER INTRODUCED BY LOUIS WEINSTOCK OF PAINTERS UNION ENDORSED CALL OF BRITISH TRADE UNION COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATION AT WORLD TRADE UNION CONGRESS IN LONDON NEXT SPRING. ANOTHER INTRODUCED BY JOHN GOODMAN, BUILDING SERVICE EMPLOYEES, INTERNATIONAL UNION, EXPRESSED GREATEST RESPECT TO MEMBERSHIP OF SOVIET TRADE UNIONS FOR ITS BACKING OF RED ARMY'S FIGHT FOR VICTORY CLIFFORD MC AVOY OF GREATER NEW YORK INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL ASKED ALL DELEGATES TO ORDER COPIES OF SUBJECTS QUOTE ORGANIZED LABOR IN THE SOVIET UNION UNQUOTE BY EDWIN S. SMITH, TO TAKE BACK TO THEIR UNIONS.

END PAGE THREE.



PAGE FOUR. 25 NY

SITTING ON SPEAKERS PLATFORM AND INTRODUCED TO AUDIENCE WERE JAY RUBIN, PRESIDENT, NEW YORK HOTEL TRADES COUNCIL, AFL, HARRY VAN ARSDALE OF INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, AFL, DAVE SULLIVAN AND THOMAS YOUNG OF BUILDING SERVICE EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL UNION, STANLEY ISAACS, NEW YORK CITY COUNCILMAN AND PHILIP CONNOLLY, PRESIDENT, CALIFORNIA STATE CIO COUNCIL. TRADE UNION PANEL ATTENDED BY ABOUT ONE THOUSAND OF WHOM FOUR HUNDRED EIGHTY SEVEN WERE AFL, CIO AND RR BROTHERHOOD DELEGATES. AT END OF TRADE UNION PANEL, ROY HUDSON WAS SEEN IN FRONT OF SPEAKERS PLATFORM CONFERRING WITH JAY RUBIN, HARRY VAN ARSDALE AND WILLIAM MC FETRIDGE AND THEN LEFT ROOM WITH FREDERICK NELSON MYERS OF NMU. MASS RALLY TONIGHT AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN WILL CLOSE CONGRESS.

CONROY

HOLD PLS

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LEWINSKI GOVT.

I.T.T.

10/27/43 10/28/43 PASS G12

CAML586 BJ LONDON 31 27

F.B.I. WATCH LIST

TO: NATL COUNCIL OF  
~~AMERICAN SOVIET FRIEND-~~  
SHIP 232 MADISON AVE  
NY

FROM: NO SIG.

NSL

NSL

2,CNY

GREETINGS FROM NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR BRITISH SOVIET UNITY WOULD  
VERY MUCH LIKE MESSAGE FROM HENRY WALLACE FOR OUR MEETING  
CELEBRATING SOVIET NATIONAL DAY

SECURITY DIVISION  
-ROUTING-

Mr. Mumfo  
Mr. Alder  
Mr. Carse  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Fitch  
Mr. Litt  
Mr. Starn  
Mr. [REDACTED]  
Mr. [REDACTED]

100-146964  
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32 FEB 3 1944

51 FEB 9 1944

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STATION NO.:

TYPIST:	TYPE MSG.	SERIAL NO.:	FILE DATE:	COPY DATE:	CENSOR'S ACTION: 37
ACCOUNTING AND MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION:			REFER NO.:	CCC NO.:	
PREAMBLE:					
TO:			FROM: <i>INTERNAL SECURITY</i>		
LIST:			LIST:		

DR USE ONLY	LOCAL DISTRIBUTION:	LIST:	LANGUAGE:
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OC-103a

**SPECIAL NOTICE:**  
The information must be  
distributed, or copy  
Censorship.

Attached information was taken from private communications  
and only to those officials whose knowledge of it is necessary  
the information used in legal proceedings or in a

extremely confidential character must be preserved  
in the execution of the war. In no case should it be wa  
the way without express consent of the Director

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 5 1943

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Acers  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Mumford  
Mr. Starke  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

WASH FROM NEW YORK 20 5 9-56 P

DIRECTOR

TRILL. NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC. IS-C  
FOLLOWING IS RESUME OF ARTICLE BY HOWARD RUSHMORE TO APPEAR IN NEW YORK  
JOURNAL-AMERICAN ON NOV. SIXTH, SUBJECT TO CHANGE OR CORRECTION,  
THE COMMUNIST PARTY HAS ORDERED ITS FRONT ORGANIZATIONS AND TRADE UNIONS  
TO SUPPORT FULLY THE SUBJECTS CONVENTION WHICH OPENS TODAY. MANY PROM-  
INENT AMERICANS WILL PARTICIPATE UNAWARE OF THE COUNCILS HISTORY WHICH  
STEMS DIRECTLY FROM THE GOOD OLD DAYS WHEN RED-FLAG WAVING COMRADES  
PLEDGED CAPITALISMS DESTRUCTION. SINCE THE NEW PARTY LINE DICTATES  
THAT CAPITALISTIC LEND LEASE IS TEMPORARILY ACCEPTABLE MARXISM, BROWDER  
AND HIS FAITHFUL ARE MAKING ALL OUT EFFORT TO INSURE CONVENTION IS  
SUCCESS. THE IWO HAS ORDERED MOBILIZATION OF ITS MEMBERS TO COUNCILS  
MADISON SQUARE RALLY MONDAY NIGHT. SIMILARLY HUNDREDS OF OTHER STAL-  
INISTS FRONTS AND LABOR UNIONS ARE SUPPORTING COUNCIL. JUST WHAT IS  
PURPOSE OF THIS AND SIMILAR MEETINGS IN OTHER MAJOR CITIES IS RATHER  
NEBULOUS, ALTHOUGH PUBLICITY ISSUED ALLEGES DEMONSTRATION WILL INCREASE  
AMERICAS UNDERSTANDING OF OUR SOVIET ALLY. ENTIRE CONVENTION WHICH HAS  
BEEN APPLE OF DAILY WORKERS EDITORIAL EYE FOR PAST MONTH WILL BE CLIMAXED  
BY MONDAY NIGHT RALLY TO BE ADDRESSED BY WILLIAM GREEN, AFL PRESIDENT,

RECORDED

30 NOV 16 1943

22 NOV 19 1943

PAGE TWO. 20 NY

MAJ. GEN. JAMES A. ULIO, ADJ. GEN. OF US ARMY, NEWBOLD MORRIS AND OTHERS WHO HAVE NEVER BEEN IDENTIFIED WITH RED CUASES. ALSO ON SPEAKERS LIST ARE SENATOR PEPPER, HAROLD L. ICKES, ANDREI A. GROMYKO AND ORSON WELLES WHO HAS BEEN LINKED WITH SEVERAL LEFTIST GROUPS. TODAY'S LUNCHEON WILL BE ADDRESSED BY MAYOR LA GUARDIA, EXPLORER SIR HUBERT WILKINS, AUTHOR EDGAR SNOW, AND E. C. ROPES OF DEPT. OF COMMERCE. SWANK SURROUNDINGS AND IMPOSING LIST OF NON-COMMUNIST SPONSORS ARE SEEN AS FAR CRY FROM HAPPY DAYS WHEN BROWDER BOLSHEVIKS, GATHERED ON NOV. SEVEN TO CELEBRATE THEIR HERO LENIN'S DEATH. EVEN IN THOSE DAYS, COUNCILS PRESENT CHAIRMAN CORLISS LAMONT WAS LENDING HIS PRESTIGE TO PRO-SOVIET CAUSES. GUIDING LIGHT OF PRESENT CONVENTION, LAMONT FIRST APPEARED ON UNION SQUARE SCENE AS HEAD OF FRIENDS OF SOVIET UNION, ORGANIZATION MAINTAINED AND SUPPORTED BY THE CP. IN NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR-THIRTY FIVE THE FSU WAS GOING FULL BLAST WITH LOYAL PARTY MEMBERS THROUGHOUT NATION CONSTITUTION VOCIFEROUS CHORUS IN SOVIET PARADISE. LAMONT IN THE SPOTLIGHT GLORIFIED STALIN'S EMPIRE IN THE RED PUBLICATION SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY. WHEN MOSCOW ORDERED "THE LINE" CHANGED WITH PLANS FOR BROWDER TO ENTER WHITE HOUSE BY BACK DOOR INSTEAD OF FRONT, THE FSU LIQUIDATED ITSELF, SPEEDED BY DIES COMMITTEE CHARGE THAT IT WAS COMMUNIST CONTROLLED FROM BEGINNING. IT REAPPEARED IN NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT AS AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS WITH LAMONT AGAIN AS LEADING FIGURE. FROM THIS COUNCIL SPRANG CONGRESS OF AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP WHICH DREW THE COMRADES BY THOUSANDS TO ITS NINETEEN FORTY TWO MEETING, AGAIN

PAGE THREE 20 NY

HEADED BY LAMONT, WHO WITH AIDES HAD SHORTLY BEFORE BEEN ACTIVE IN THE RED ORGANIZATION APM. CURRENT RALLY IS SPONSORED BY SUEH AVOWED COMMUNISTS AS IWO HEAD MAX BEDACHT, ARTIST ROCKWELL KENT, BEN GOLD, HEAD OF FUR WORKERS UNION, NMU AND ALLEGED COMMUNISTS HEAD JOSEPH CURRAN AND MICHAEL QUILL, TWU PRESIDENT. COUNCILS EXECUTIVE SECRETARY IS E. S. SMITH, FORMER NLRB MEMBER, NAMED BY DIES COMMITTEE AS OFFICER OF RED CONTROLLED AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND DEMOCRACY.

CONROY

HOLD PLS

cc: Ladd

BEST COPY  
AVAILABLE

EPF:MPR :AMM  
11/10/43

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Major General George V. Strong  
Assistant Chief of Staff  
G-2, War Department  
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Strong:

I wanted to bring to your attention available information received from confidential sources relative to the Congress of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Incorporated, which took place at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City, on November 6 and 7, 1943. Several confidential sources have described this organization as Communist controlled.

The Congress was attended by almost two thousand delegates and individuals representing trade unions. It was said that the Congress was well organized, consisting of luncheons, panels on woman and child care, education, science, nationalities, trade unions and medicine, general session and Sunday concerts. During the Congress publications of the International Publishers, Incorporated, the American-Russian Institute and others were on sale.

The general theme of the Congress stressed the great advance of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the fields mentioned above. The speakers lavished praise upon the Soviet progress and urged to emulate the Soviets and further American-Soviet cooperation.

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The resolutions adopted by the Congress, and which confidential sources reported had been previously prepared, included:

1. Plans for the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship's divisions of women's education, science and trade unions to exchange information, students, teachers, doctors and scientific data with similar organizations in the Soviet Union.
2. The promotion of international trade unity.
3. The transmission of numerous congratulatory messages to anti-fascist and other groups in the Soviet Union.

INDEXED

RECORDED

100-146964-106

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOV 17 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

At the luncheon which was opened by Mayor La Guardia, Sir Hubert Wilkins reportedly forecasted the day when the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics would tower above the United States in material and economic magnitude. Wilkins stated this was a matter for pleasant contemplation provided the United States encourages and maintains cooperation.

NOV 1 1943

Tolson  
E. A. Tamm  
Clegg  
Coffey  
Glavin  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Acers  
Carson  
Harbo  
Hendon  
Mumford  
Starke  
Quinn Tamm  
Nease  
Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NOV 10 1943

207

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File

Foreign correspondent Edgar Snow reportedly stated that since nothing could stop the Soviet Union from becoming the greatest power in Europe and Asia, the United States should welcome the Soviet Union's cooperation. Other prominent speakers in their addresses covered the general theme of "Greater American-Soviet Friendship". Among these speakers were Eugene D. Kisselev, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics' Consul General at New York City; Professor Vladimir Lebedenko, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics' representative of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in the United States; and Joseph Salerno, President of the Massachusetts CIO Council. Salerno in his address called for a Peoples Republic in Italy, and Louis Adamic, author, a reported member of the Communist Party and President of the United Americans of South Slavic Origin, recommended the formation of a multi-national federation of countries through social revolution as the only solution to the Balkans' problem.

The trade unions' panel of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Incorporated was presided over by William McPetridge, President of the Building Service Employees International Union, A.F. of L., and was addressed by Edwin S. Smith, Executive Director of the instant organization. This trade unions' panel was composed of Michael Osravsky, Soviet Engineer and Secretary of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics' Consulate at New York City; Reid Robinson of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; William Feinberg, Secretary of Local 802, Associated Musicians of Greater New York, A.F. of L.; Philip Van Gelder, Vice President of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO; Lewis Merrill of the United Office and Professional Workers of America; Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union; Rose Schneiderman, President of the National Women's Trade Union League; Michael Quill, President of the Transport Workers Union; one Silverstein, Secretary to Mayor Vincent Murphy of Newark, New Jersey; and Michael Obermaier of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees, A.F. of L.

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A mass rally which was held in Madison Square Garden on the evening of November 8, 1943, closed the convention.

I thought you would be interested in the information received in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

cc - Rear Admiral E. E. Schuirmann  
Director  
Naval Intelligence  
Navy Department  
Washington, D. C.

John Edgar Hoover  
Director



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AVAILABLE

New York 7, New York

JMG:DMK  
100-51820

CONFIDENTIAL

October 30, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: MARXIST INSTITUTE  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

The letter set forth below was supplied to Special Agents Frederick C. Zinsk, Edward F. Hummer, Lewis Ames and Jerome M. Garland by a reliable and confidential source which had access to the office of ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, INC., 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City, on October 18, 1943.

"Tuesday -

"Dear Alex -

"Your scorn of my fishing seems to be bringing me good fortune. My catches are mounting in size and number. Keep it up and I'll probably land a giant marlin.

"Fire Island has been lovelier than ever. The weather is perfect and a good time is being had by all. GERT is fine and sends her love. (She insists that I put that in)

"I don't know the density of the pollen on the Island—I've run across a few veterans. They seem to be holding up well. The relief is evident and unquestionable but I don't know if it is sufficient. I will keep checking because it is early yet and let you have a further communique at a later date.

"Glad you've been comfortable lately and hope weather improves. Hope you can get another few days at Fire Island before we leave. I now know the very best beds of poison ivy on the island.

RECORDED

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NOV 1 1943

8 NOV 24 1943

NY 100-51820  
Director, FBI

October 30, 1943

"Re the building—nothing suitable yet. I have an appointment Friday for lunch with the fellow from the GEORGE SCHOOL. Will try hard and see what can be done & let you know. Meanwhile we are sticking to it and hope something good pops up.

"Feel much better about the financial plan we discussed. Had several meetings with that organization with TED. Told TED we must insist they handle advertising and told them we would not take no for an answer. We built it up and fortunately one of them was an old friend and admirer of mine in RWR (Russian War Relief). Said our goal was \$100,000 advertising and that we needed to make 35 to 50M in order to carry out our program. They believe this possible, in fact, had we said less they might not, I believe, have been interested because it would mean only pennies for them. Today TED called me and told me they had decided to go ahead with us—the last hurdle is to get the approval of AMTORG which TED believes he can get. Is this correct? Don't want anything to hold it up now. Can you help? This changes the complexion for obvious reasons. We will supplement their efforts by our forces. We are aiming for a beautiful and effective publication. Details we will give you when you get back.

---

"Organisational efforts for the Congress were moving slowly so I called a meeting of staff plus ED & TED—and believe we got ball started. Assigned individual responsibilities. Going after special people we need, etc. Worked on garden meeting, luncheon and panels. Meeting every week which will start tying things up & will help considerably. Aggressive leadership essential at this stage. Senator PEPPER accepted today to speak at Garden. Panels we decided as basic ones are trade union—nationalities—women in wartime—education and youth—writers and the war—council organization plus luncheon and musical concert Sunday night. Staff glad to finally get its teeth into the job and last few days everybody is starting to move. Meeting tomorrow night to commence plugging the field.

"I spoke to ED today—and he said he would write you along the lines of your request. Urge you emphasize the urgency of fast action.

"Other activities projected—no use mentioning now.

"I miss you. I have no one to argue with—and much more important no one from whom I can learn as much as I do from you.

NY 100-51820  
Director, FBI

October 30, 1943

"Regards -

"Sam."

An examination of the envelope used in directing the above letter to "Mr. ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, P. O. Box 311, Bethlehem, New Hampshire," a resort where TRACHTENBERG is known to have spent his summer vacation, indicates that the letter was mailed on August 25, 1943. The portion of the envelope normally used to reflect the name of the addressor was torn out. However, the envelope bears a meter postmark No. 70385. A check of this meter number with the Post Office Department discloses that the meter machine used in the operation is owned by the PITNEY-BOWES MANUFACTURING COMPANY, and leased by that firm to the HAMPDEN SALES ASSOCIATION, INC., of 251 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

According to the Manhattan address-name telephone directory of current date, the HAMPDEN SALES ASSOCIATION, INC., is located at 251 Fifth Avenue, New York City, telephone number CAledonia 5-6282, and is a cosmetic firm. The directory further reveals S. B. LEAVIN as being connected with this firm and the subscriber to the same telephone number.

In view of the above, it is believed that the writer of the letter to TRACHTENBERG is SAMUEL LEAVIN, treasurer of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, as well as being identical with S. B. LEAVIN, of the HAMPDEN SALES ASSOCIATION. This conclusion is substantiated by a review of the material submitted by Confidential Informant NYT-3, which indicates several conferences between LEAVIN and TRACHTENBERG, as well as A. A. HELLER, concerning the purchase of a building.

Returning to the subject matter of the letter, the following observations and opinions are offered for the Bureau's assistance in analyzing this material.

It is noted that the writer apparently divided the context of the letter into three parts by drawing a short line between paragraphs when the general idea was changed. The verbatim copy of this letter has been prepared to reflect these divisions. The first division deals with personal matters.

The second section of the letter is concerned with the purchase of a building, financial problems and advertising. With regard to this, it is noted that the writer refers to the GEORGE SCHOOL. It is believed that this school is identical with the HENRY GEORGE SCHOOL, 30 East 29th Street, New York City. This assumption is borne out by information recently afforded

NY 100-51820  
Director, FBI

October 30, 1943

the Bureau concerning the interest of TRACHTENBERG, et al, in the building located at 30-32 East 29th Street, New York City. In fact, it has also been ascertained that an offer of purchase has been tendered in connection with this property. The person mentioned as "TED" is probably THEODORE BAYER, secretary-treasurer of the Soviet RUSSIA TODAY PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC. It is possible that a publicity campaign is contemplated through the medium of SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY.

It is interesting to note that the final decision in the culmination of the financial plans rests upon the approval of AMTORG, which is believed to refer to the AMTORG TRADING CORP.

The final portion of the letter appears to deal with plans for the congress of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, which is scheduled to be held in New York City on November 6, 7 and 8, 1943.

The individual referred to as "ED" is probably identical with EDWIN S. SMITH, Executive Director of the Council.

Additional information obtained from an informant concerning the proposed congress of the Council is being afforded the Bureau through an investigative report. Extra copies of this communication are being supplied to the Bureau in the event they are needed in files for which the normal number of copies would not suffice.

The Bureau will be kept informed concerning any additional developments relative to the institution of a school similar to the MARXIST INSTITUTE.

Very truly yours,

E. B. CONROY  
SAC

NY File  
c.c./100-21421  
100-7518

b3

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

New York, New York

FCZ:JK  
100-7518

November 16, 1943.

CONFIDENTIAL

Director, F.B.I.

Re: <sup>①</sup> NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are the original and three  
copies of a two page log reflecting a conference between ROY  
HUDSON and EDWIN S. SMITH of the National Council of American-  
Soviet Friendship. This conference took place on November 11,  
1943 according to Confidential Informant NYT-22.

It is believed that "Advisory Board" mentioned by  
HUDSON during the conversation refers to the new Labor Division  
organized by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

It is further believed that JAY mentioned in the log  
refers to JAY RUBIN, President of the New York Hotel Trades  
Council, A.F. of L.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy  
E. E. CONROY  
S. A. C.

cc: NY 100-9292  
100-47357.

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100-14-964-108  
38 NOV 19 1943



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60 NOV 22 1943

JMG:FCH

NYT-22  
Outgoing

P-2234-1  
From: ROY HUDSON  
To: ED SMITH

11/11/43  
8:30 AM

RH Hello, ED. Listen, about that appointment I was talking to you about.

ES Yeah?

RH Can you make it at five o'clock today?

ES Sure. Where do I meet you?

RH Well, if you have no objections I can see no reason why not at your place.

ES Fine. Five o'clock, ROY. Alright. I will be in.

RH It is for you to meet with the guy you have been after.

ES Oh really?

RH Yeah. You have ....(inaudible) so you will be able to make it.

ES Alright. I will be here promptly.

RH Listen, ED. Did you say you were going out of town the first thing next week?

ES No, well you see, I am going to Springfield on the 16th, that's the middle of the week .....(inaudible).

RH Because I wanted to .... even before I see you Friday or whenever it is, that it would be well if you would plan another meeting of that regular Advisory Board or whatever you have organized.

ES To plan on meeting with them, you mean before tomorrow?

RH Oh no! You can't have that, but I mean early next week.

ES Oh yes, sure.

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87 JUN 24 1974

ENCLOSURE

100-146964-108

RH The earlier the better, I think.

ES Well I was planning to do that. I think we might have the meeting today.

RH That meeting we have will help prepare for it. And see, the reason why -- we have been out on some meetings; this question has been taken up and particularly their attending, and you can follow up the thing, and I am sure that you will get attendance particularly from the A.F. of L. people; for many reasons it is urgent that you don't wait too long.

ES Alright. Well, I will do that ROY. Now, I will have to -- let's see -- I probably can do it on Monday.

RH Well, you figure that out.

ES Now, do you think that ought to go back to JAY?

RH No, no. JAY will be at this meeting. Have him there at the first one then we can talk about the others.

ES Okay.

RH Okay? Alright. See you tonight.

ES Alright. That's five this afternoon.

RH Yeah.

ES Alright.

END

EPF:MPR  
11/10/43

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr.  
Assistant Secretary of State  
Department of State  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Berle:

I wanted to bring to your attention available information received from confidential sources relative to the Congress of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Incorporated, which took place at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City, on November 6 and 7, 1943. Several confidential sources have described this organization as Communist controlled.

The Congress was attended by almost two thousand delegates and individuals representing trade unions. It was said that the Congress was well organized, consisting of luncheons, panels on woman and child care, education, science, nationalities, trade unions and medicine, general session and Sunday concerts. During the Congress publications of the International Publishers, Incorporated, the American-Russian Institute and others were on sale.

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Mr. Coffey	exchange information, students, teachers, doctors and scientific
Mr. Glavin	data with similar organizations in the Soviet Union.
Mr. Ladd	2. The promotion of international trade unity.
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	3. The transmission of numerous congratulatory messages to
Mr. Tracy	"anti-Fascist" and other groups in the Soviet Union.
Mr. Acers	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Starke	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

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100-14641-109  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
NOV 17 1943  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
F D 8  
NOV 17 1943 P.M.  
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



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Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr.

Page 3

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Sincerely yours,

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FILE

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **100-3810**

REPORT MADE AT <b>CHICAGO, ILLINOIS</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>11/14/43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>11/7,8,12/43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>DOUGLAS J. KRAUTER</b> <b>DJK:MHB</b>
TITLE <b>CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP; affiliated with National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; a.k.a. Chicago Council of American-Soviet Relations.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY C</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Communist Party issued memorandum to all ward organizers, District 8, urging support of subject council. Subject council held well-attended rally in celebration of tenth anniversary of Soviet-American relations and twenty-sixth anniversary of the birth of the USSR, 11/7/43 at Orchestra Hall, Chicago. Three thousand people reported in attendance. Summary of speeches by participants as set forth by informants and press set out. USSR Constitution and "Soviet Russia Today" sold at meeting. Abraham Lincoln School, Communist Front Organization, passed out advertising pamphlets. Mail cover to date set forth. Information from packet of material as passed out at National Convention of American Federation of Labor by National Council set out in this report.

-P-

**REFERENCE:**

Letter from New York to Philadelphia and all Field Divisions dated 10/30/43.  
Report of Special Agent Douglas J. Krauter, dated 11/9/43 at Chicago, Illinois.

**DETAILS:**

**AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

The identities of the Confidential Informants, with the exception of those designated by symbols, as set forth in this report have been previously furnished to the Bureau.

b7D

On October 25, 1943, Confidential Informant   made available to the Chicago Field Division a memorandum directed to all ward organizers, dated October 14, 1943.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  <i>S. J. Mrazky</i> <b>S. J. Mrazky</b> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES  <b>100-146964-110</b> <b>RECORDED &amp; INDEXED</b>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau Enclosures 2 New York 1 ONI Chicago 1 MID Chicago 2 Chicago	<b>COPY IN FILE</b>

Chicago File 100-3810

15, 1943, from JACK KLING, Educational Director of District 8 of the Communist Party. A copy of this letter is being made an enclosure to the Bureau. The letter called attention to the fact that November 7 marks the Twenty-sixth Anniversary of the Soviet Union. Very pertinent to this investigation, however, was the following two paragraphs which are quoted:

"We understand that the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, with the support of prominent Chicagoans, is preparing to celebrate these two important occasions. From a statement released by the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, we learn that they are developing the following activities during this week:

- 1) At the request of the Council, Mayor Kelly will proclaim the period of November 6th to 16th American-Soviet Friendship Anniversary.
- 2) The Council is staging a FRIENDSHIP ANNIVERSARY MEETING at ORCHESTRA HALL on the afternoon of SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, at which there will be speakers of national and local prominence, including representatives of the government and the Soviet embassy.
- 3) They are making a serious effort to obtain messages of friendship from outstanding Chicagoans as well as various organizations, labor groups, etc., etc. These messages undoubtedly will help strengthen the friendship spirit between the peoples of the Soviet Union and America.

"We feel that all of the undertakings of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship merit the support of all citizens. Therefore we urge full support to these undertakings, particularly to the Orchestra Hall meeting."

In addition to recommending that the activities of the Chicago Council in regard to these celebrations be supported, the letter went on to state that there would be certain independent activities undertaken by the party itself. It is noted that the three words, "Certain independent activities" was set out in capital letters in the Communist Party memorandum. A copy of this memorandum is being designated for the 1A Serial of instant file.

In a letter dated October 1, 1943, under the signature of WILLIAM CARD, Executive Director of subject organization, reference was made to the choice of seats for the celebration at Orchestra Hall and the letter urged that the occasion deserved a distinguished audience. A space in the letter which was directed to the sponsors was made for a block to use for making ticket reservations. This letter was received through Confidential Informant

b7D

This same informant made available a letter dated October 12, 1943 to all CIO Locals over the signature of WILLIAM CARD, Executive Director. This letter called the attention to the fact that November 6th to 16th was being

Chicago File 100-3810

proclaimed American-Soviet Friendship Anniversary. Two requests were made of the union locals in this letter. The first was a request that the local draft a message of friendly greeting to a labor union in the same industry in Soviet Russia. The letter advised that the council would transmit it to the proper union. It is further noted that it called attention of the union the fact that the two subjects which concern the people of the Soviet Union are the establishment of a "second front in Western Europe and the formation of a national labor unit organization". It went on to state that perhaps the locals would wish to mention something on these topics in the message.

The second request was that the locals "popularize and support our friendship anniversary meeting in Orchestra Hall the afternoon of Sunday November 7."

The letter went on to advise that the council still would supply the union locals with correspondence cards for individual members who wished to open up personal correspondence with someone in the Soviet Union.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that during the past several weeks leaders attached to the subject organization have worked to make the friendship anniversary meeting the success which, according to the Informant, it turned out to be.

b7D

Just prior to the meeting as held by the subject council, Confidential Informant [ ] furnished several handbills advertising the American-Soviet Friendship Anniversary. A copy of this handbill is also being forwarded to the Bureau as an enclosure and the remaining copies are to be designated for the 1A Serial of this file.

FRIENDSHIP ANNIVERSARY MEETING  
Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship

According to Confidential Informant [ ] Orchestra Hall, 216 South Michigan, where the affair was held, was sold out and he reported that several hundred people were unable to purchase seats. It was noted by Informants T-1 and T-2 that the hall was filled to capacity. According to [ ] three thousand people were present.

b7D

The following is the program as given at the Anniversary Celebration with the comments of the Informants.

Informant T-1 advised that the meeting was opened by the singing of the National Anthem. OLGA DUBINETZ led the singing which was followed by the singing of the Soviet Anthem.

Chicago File 100-3810

HARLAND H. ALLEN  
Chairman

Acting Chairman, Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that Chairman HARLAND H. ALLEN confined his remarks mostly to the reasons for holding the affair. In addition to this it was noted by Informants T-1 and T-2 that ALLEN stressed the fact that business after the war must be on the basis of friendship between America and Russia. As a businessman he felt that the development of this friendship would lead to a great many advantages so far as business on a general scale was concerned. He then introduced

b7D

CAPTAIN MARGARET STEWART  
Women's Army Corps

It is noted by T-1 and T-2 that her remarks were mainly in the line of a recruiting talk regarding the need for more Wacs. Informant [ ] reported that in addition to this Captain STEWART paid Marshal JOSEPH STALIN and the Red Army a high tribute for the manner in which the USSR has been able to carry on and push back the Hitler and Italian Armies. He described her speech as being brief and fitting into the Friendship Anniversary Program.

b7D

REV. H. B. HAWKINS  
President

Interdenominational Council of Negro Churches

T-1 revealed that this talk was devoted mostly to the racial minority problem. Significant was the fact that he gave "Stalin credit for being further ahead on the racial minority problem than the United States." He also stressed a negro friendship for the USSR due to the viewpoint concerning minority factions.

Informant [ ] reported that the introduction of this speaker was followed by rousing applause by the audience. He praised the USSR and Marshal STALIN and pledged the support of his race to do their bit in winning the war against the Axis Powers. He was applauded time and again and his remarks were all for the support of cooperation and friendship with Russia.

b7D

ANTON JOHANSEN, vice president  
Chicago Federation of Labor

Informant [ ] reported that the introduction of this speaker was a signal for the audience to applaud and show their feeling for organized labor

Chicago File 100-3810

and its representative MR. JOHANNSEN, who according to this informant, has repeatedly appeared at affairs of this type. MR. JOHANNSEN, according to the informant, made his position clear. He said that he did not represent the Chicago Federation of Labor. He made one remark about organized labor in relation to the LaSalle Street Broker (referring to HARLAND H. ALLEN) and also injected a remark concerning the "Reds." The audience applauded this remark with great vigor.

In addition to this information it was noted by the Informant, T-1 and T-2 that the rest of his speech was in recognition of the present relations between the USSR and the United States and praise for President ROOSEVELT for accomplishing this. It was also noted by T-1 that during the course of this talk, JOHANNSEN made the analogy concerning the fact that STALIN had hired American and other foreign engineers to help build the USSR and went on with the remark that certain people had accused the president of the United States of hiring Communists within the Government. He then stated that he could see where it made very little difference if the president hired people who could properly handle the job whether or not they were Communists.

ALBERT E. GLENN, Vice President  
Illinois State Industrial Union Council

[ ] reported that GLENN paid tribute to JOHANNSEN for his comments regarding President ROOSEVELT and the recognition of the USSR ten years ago. He pointed out that JOHANNSEN had repeatedly over the years preferred unpopularity in order to take a stand for the betterment of American-Soviet Friendship. He advised that he had just returned from the CIO National Convention where the CIO had started a movement toward unity of labor between the nations as the next step to world peace and postwar work. b7D

DR. WILLIAM CARD, Executive Director,  
Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship

T-1 advised that CARD told of the plans of the organization to continue its work and reiterated the fact that the purpose was to disseminate factual information about Russia. He told of the moving pictures and books which were available through the council and solicited visits to the office by anyone in the audience for the presentation of helpful ideas. He said he believed that most of the audience realized that it was a "fact" that most of the information which had reached the United States in the past years concerning the USSR was false.

According to [ ] DR. CARD is a very outstanding exponent of the USSR and its socialist form of Government. Inasmuch as this report is designed mostly to cover this meeting and due to the fact that a summary of CARD'S b7D

Chicago File 100-3810

activities was previously set forth, it is not being repeated at this time.

DEAN CHARLES W. ~~GILKEY~~  
University of Chicago Chapel

[ ] advised that this man was a well-known figure in Communist Party affairs. He made the collection appeal following an explanation of the religious status of the USSR. b7D

According to T-1 the main theme of his talk was to throw the proper light on religious conditions as they are at present in Russia, giving both the good and bad points. The collections efforts which were made following GILKEY'S speech netted \$1,005, not counting the collection which was passed through the audience at this time.

AUSTIN L. WYMAN, Chairman  
Chicago Committee of Russian War Relief Incorporated

It was noted that both T-1, T-2 and [ ] reported that this speaker confined his talk to a request for the support of the audience in the coming drive beginning November 8 to obtain two million pieces of clothing for Russian War Relief. b7D

COLONEL FEODORE I. BELOV, Representative  
Embassy of the USSR

According to a clipping from the Chicago Sun, dated November 8, the Russian Colonel predicted continued United States-Soviet Friendship. This paper advised that COLONEL BELOV was the director of the radio electric department of the Soviet Purchasing Commission in Washington, D. C. He applauded the success of the recent council in Moscow and according to the Sun "scotched any hint of a separate peace with Germany." This clipping is being retained in the 1A Serial of this file. A picture of COLONEL BELOV, together with representative A. B. SABATH, United States Congressman, which was taken from the Chicago Times November 8, 1943, is being placed in the 1A Serial of this file.

According to T-1, T-2, and [ ], COLONEL BELOV responded to the introduction and applause. Here it is noted that the audience stood and applauded in honor of the distinguished guest. b7D

HONORABLE ADOLPH J. ~~SABATH~~  
Congressman of the United States

According to the report of T-1, aside from paying great tribute to Marshal STALIN, the speech was mostly a story of how the congressman had always



Chicago File 100-3810

fought Facist forces in this country and outlined his standing over a period of years.

According to [redacted], MR. SABATH is well known for his Socialistic way of life and is definitely 100 per cent for the USSR and Marshal STALIN. He touched on the wide discrepancy of reports on the subject of religious prosecution and of the intentions to Communize America and the whole European continent. He pointed out, according to the informant, that the Russian policies now demonstrated toward the world showed that there is not a "shred of truth to be found in these charges."

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According to the Chicago Times of November 8, 1943, Representative SABATH urged that the "unity of the Russian People today is an example to be followed by other nations."

The Chicago Tribune of November 8, 1943, reported that Representative A. J. SABATH had stated that "no government enjoys the whole-hearted support of its people as does the Russian Government." It reported that he also stated, "I wish to God we had the unity the Russians enjoy." According to the Tribune, SABATH last June 4 won front page publicity in the Communist newspapers when he praised that publication with the words, "It is my candid opinion that they, the Daily Worker and the Worker, have rendered valuable service to the country in urging harmony and united action."

According to the Tribune, demands by other speakers for an immediate second front in Europe brought cheers from the audience. This was also reported by [redacted] and Informants T-1 and T-2.

b7D

All clippings which have been quoted are being placed in the 1A Serial of this file in the Chicago Office.

The other events which were listed on the program, a copy of which is being made an enclosure for the Bureau, were in the line of entertainment and it is not believed pertinent to this report. It is noted, however, that NINA FEROVA who sang Russian songs is presently on the cast of "The Waltz King," which was written and directed by BORIS MORROS.

Informant T-1 delivered to this office a copy of the pamphlet "America and Russia" by CORLISS LAMONT. This is published by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, New York, and was distributed with the programs. It is being made an enclosure for the Bureau.

Informant T-1 also purchased a copy of the pamphlet "Soviet Russia Today." The address of this magazine is 114 East 32nd Street, New York, New York. This is being made an enclosure to the bureau.

Chicago File 100-3810

In addition it was noted that at the close of the program the pamphlets advertising the Abraham Lincoln School, a Communist Front Organization, were passed out. This pamphlet is being designated for the proper file.

#### CURRENT ACTIVITIES

The following is the result of a mail cover extending from September 13, to October 22, 1943 on the mail of the Chicago Council for American-Soviet Friendship, 135 South LaSalle. It is noted that several communications which were previously set forth in the reference report of Special Agent Krauter dated November 9, 1943, were again noted in the results of this mail cover.

<u>Date</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
9/15,23; 10/12,13, 19/43	Abraham Lincoln School, 30 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois	Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship
10/6/43	Am-Rus Music Corporation, 37 West 57th Street, Chicago	
9/7,27; 10/8/43	Czechoslovak National Council of America, 4049 West 26th Street, Chicago	
9/30/43	Al Caplan, Regional Director, I.L.W.U., 166 West Jackson Blvd. (It is noted that during August the Council received mail from the Longshoreman and Warehouseman's Union)	
9/15; 10/22/43	Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn Street,	
10/10/43	International Union of Mine, Mill, Smelter Workers, 166 W. Jackson	
10/22/43	Luggage Workers, Local 44, 417 South Dearborn, Chicago	
10/22/43	Novelty Workers, Local 50, 417 South Dearborn, Chicago	

Chicago File 100-3810

<u>Date</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
10/8/43	International Workers Order 816 North Michigan	Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship
10/8/43 parcel 10/16/43 letter	Modern Book Store, 64 West Randolph (the Modern Book Store is the official headquarters for all Communist Party Literature)	
9/26,28; 10/14,20/43	Nathan Berman, 14 West Elm St.	
9/16,25; 10/22/43	United Jewish War Efforts Campaign, 176 West Adams	
9/14/43 package 10/6/43 letter	Embassy of Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	

Informant [ ] made available to the Chicago Field Office a complete packet of literature including a letterhead of subject organization, the Soviet Constitution and other articles which will be listed below which were distributed by the National Council at the Boston Convention of the American Federation of Labor during October of 1943. The following items were in this packet and are being made enclosures to the Bureau:

b7D

1. A letter on the stationery of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship stating the purpose of the organization and advising of the National Congress in New York City November 6 to 8.
2. A two-page explanation of the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee.
3. A registration blank for the 10th anniversary celebration congress of American-Soviet Friendship to be held in New York.  
A greeting to the delegates  
1 book entitled "Constitution of the USSR."  
1 booklet by Edwin S. Smith entitled "Organized Labor in the Soviet Union."

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Chicago File 100-3810

6. 1 pamphlet entitled "Call to the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship."

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU:

1. Copy of a letter to ward organizers from Educational Director of District 8, Communist Party.
2. Handbill advertising Chicago Anniversary meeting of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship.
3. Friendship Anniversary Program.
4. 1 booklet entitled "America and Russia" by Corliss Lamont.
5. 1 magazine "Soviet Russia Today."
6. 1 packet of literature as listed in the closing paragraph of this report.

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*2/22/43*

P E N D I N G

Chicago File 100-3810

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois

will through confidential informants of this office continue to report activities of subject organization.

will obtain a complete list of the sponsors and members of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

will attempt to obtain a more detailed picture of the activities of the organization, especially with regard to contact by active members of the organization with the Communist Party members and other Communist front organizations.

P E N D I N G

Chicago File 100-3810

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

T-1 Special Agent Douglas J. Krauter, FBI, Chicago, Illinois.

T-2 Special Agent Gordon V. Gordon, FBI, Chicago, Illinois..

ENCLOSURE

100-146964-110

## WHAT ABOUT SOVIET TRADE UNIONS?

We commend the enclosed pamphlet "Organized Labor in the Soviet Union" to your attention. In it are answers to questions which many American trade unionists have asked. The answers are based on authentic sources and are the results of careful research. They cover such matters as the following:

**QUESTION:** Are the Soviet trade unions free organizations or creatures of the state?

The Soviet trade unions have officers democratically elected by the workers who can be recalled if the membership is dissatisfied with their performance.

They have locals, central bodies, regional and national organizations.

They operate under constitutions.

They hold conventions.

They pay dues.

They have extensive rank-and-file participation in their numerous activities and committees.

**QUESTION:** Do the Soviet trade unions bargain collectively?

They do. They have contracts with management.

They have grievance committees and grievance procedures.

**QUESTION:** Do they as trade unions through their democratically elected representatives discharge any functions which in other countries are handled by government?

Yes. Since 1933, when the Department of Labor was abolished, they administer the U.S.S.R.'s vast program of social insurance.

They appoint inspectors who enforce safety and health regulations.

They have specific responsibilities in respect to rent control and retail prices.

**QUESTION:** What about the Soviet trade unions contribution to the war?

Like American trade unions, they buy bonds, donate blood, grow victory gardens and perform numerous other patriotic services.

They constantly strive, in peace as well as in war, to increase production through labor-management committees. They do this primarily to defeat the enemy in war time, and in peace time in order to raise their own standard of living and that of the people as a whole.

These are generalized answers to important questions. Detailed answers are to be found in the pamphlet "Organized Labor in the Soviet Union", published by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. You will find in this pamphlet an index which will enable you to look readily for answers to particular questions.



# THE ANGLO-SOVIET TRADE UNION COMMITTEE PUBLICATION FILE

## What is the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee?

It is a committee consisting of representatives of the British Trades Union Congress, headed by Sir Walter Citrine, and the All-Union Council of Soviet Trade Unions, headed by Nikolai Shvernik, which was formed in October, 1941, for the purpose of establishing closer cooperation between the workers of both countries.

The Committee was formed as the result of a resolution adopted by the British Trades Union Congress in September, 1941, calling for its establishment. The Soviet trade unions accepted the invitation that same month.

## How often has the Committee met, and where has it met?

The Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee held its first meeting in October, 1941, in Moscow. It has since then met in London, in January, 1942, and in Moscow again in July of this year.

## What has the Committee accomplished?

At the time of the London meeting in January, 1942, a Soviet delegation of 13 trade unionists visited 60 factories, mines, shipyards, etc., and addressed many meetings, giving their experiences in war production and asking for close cooperation between British, Soviet and other United Nations' workers in the interests of speedy victory.

At this meeting of the Committee the idea of exchange of production experiences took concrete form and the committee proved itself to be very effective in increasing production in both countries.

Upon return to the Soviet Union, the Soviet delegates addressed meetings of Soviet workers organized by Soviet trade unions, at which their reports of the London visit were enthusiastically received.

At the time of the third meeting of the Committee in Moscow in July of this year, a British delegation toured Soviet plants, and Sir Walter Citrine, completing a five-weeks tour of war plants in the Soviet Union, said: "We saw everything we wanted and were met everywhere with the utmost friendliness and utter lack of reserve. We were surprised at the uniformly high standards; at one place I saw the most highly mechanized shell factory I had ever seen. We saw 3,000 heavy machines which were evacuated from Moscow in 1941 and were told that 28 days after their evacuation production was in full swing. The delegation found that the working day consisted of 11 hours, 8 in the ordinary shift and 3 overtime, the latter at time and a half pay."

Writing in the Soviet trade union paper in the same month, Citrine said: "As the hour of victory draws near, British trade unionists want to achieve fullest collaboration between Britain, the Soviet Union and the U.S.A. to build the foundations for lasting peace. The British workers want the Soviet people to have peace and security in which to develop to the fullest extent the vast resources of their great land."

# PUBLICATION FILE

-2-

## Has the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee invited American labor's participation?

Yes. At its meeting in London in 1942 the Committee voted to invite the AFL to affiliate. This invitation was taken over personally by Citrine in May, 1942, but was not accepted by the AFL Executive Council, which suggested instead the formation of an Anglo-American (TUC-AFL) Committee, the British members of which would act as liaison between the AFL and Soviet trade unions. This proposal was accepted by the TUC, but rejected by the Soviet trade unions.

At the July, 1943 meeting of the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee, the Soviet representatives proposed that the committee be extended "to include the trade unions of North and South America and of all countries fighting with the United Nations against Hitler Germany." This extension, they said, "would not only assist and strengthen the war effort of the United Nations but would also render more active assistance to the people in the enslaved countries in their struggles against the fascist tyranny."

This proposal was rejected by Sir Walter Citrine on behalf of the General Council of the TUC.

## What labor movements have gone on record supporting United Nations trade union collaboration?

The Australian Trades Union Congress, with 1,000,000 members, representing 1/7 of Australia's population; the Confederation of Latin-American Workers (CTAL), representing 4½ million members; the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, representing a quarter million AFL workers; the Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO and national unions); the Congress of Industrial Organizations of the United States; leaders of the Railroad Brotherhoods in the United States - have all gone on record for international trade union cooperation, to include the labor movements of all the United Nations.

October 15, 1943

To All Ward Organizers

Dear Comrades:

10-18-43

# PUBLICATION FILE

November 7th marks the 26th Anniversary of the Soviet Union. November 16th marks ten years of American Soviet friendship. These are, of course, two very important occasions for the people of our country. It is needless to speak to you about the importance of the struggle that is taking place now on the Eastern Front, or the need of strengthening the friendship between the American and Soviet people in this crucial period.

We understand that the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, with the support of prominent Chicagoans, is preparing to celebrate these two important occasions. From a statement released by the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, we learn that they are developing the following activities during this week: 1) At the request of the Council, Mayor Kelly will proclaim the period of November 6th to 16th American-Soviet Friendship Anniversary. 2) The Council is staging a FRIENDSHIP ANNIVERSARY MEETING at ORCHESTRA HALL on the afternoon of SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, at which there will be speakers of national and local prominence, including representatives of the government and the Soviet embassy. 3) They are making a serious effort to obtain messages of friendship from outstanding Chicagoans as well as various organizations, labor groups, etc., etc. These messages undoubtedly will help strengthen the friendship spirit between the peoples of the Soviet Union and America.

We feel that all of the undertakings of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship merit the support of all citizens. Therefore we urge full support to these undertakings, particularly to the Orchestra Hall meeting.

Our PARTY can propose to undertake CERTAIN INDEPENDENT ACTIVITIES on this very important occasion. On November 3rd we are going to have a meeting which will be addressed by Comrade Childs. The meeting will be on WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 3rd, at the HAMILTON HOTEL. We feel that this meeting should receive full support, and we want to make a particular effort to get all of the active forces in the party branches to this meeting. Comrade CHILDS will deal in a very fundamental manner on the HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION and we feel sure that the meeting will be of tremendous educational value to all of the active forces. We particularly want to invite, in addition to the members of your executive committee and other functionaries, active trade unionists to this meeting.

We also propose that during this month all of our BRANCHES ARRANGE SPECIAL OPEN MEETINGS where we can have serious discussion on the occasion of the 26th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution as well as ten years of American-Soviet friendship. Wherever necessary, we will be willing to supply the speaker for such a meeting. We hope that you will make preparations for this.

There is going to be out a NEW PAMPHLET BY COMRADE MINOR on this important occasion which should receive widespread support. Feeling sure that you will give all of these matters your serious consideration, I remain,

Comradely yours,

Jack Kling

# Ten years ago this November

under the wise guidance of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, the United States of America established diplomatic relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Today our two countries are engaged with the other United Nations in a great peoples' war, on whose outcome the whole future of humanity depends.

The cooperation entered into ten years ago between the two nations was demanded by our deep-rooted common interests and has brought mutual advantages. Today, ripened into a fighting alliance, that cooperation has become the keystone of victory itself.

The aggressor nations have always known that the greatest threat to their plans for world domination lay in complete unity among the democracies. As their military power grows weaker, they increase their efforts to divide the United Nations, staking everything on prolonging the war and winning a negotiated peace. The recent outpouring of anti-Soviet propaganda is the work of our enemies and represents the greatest single danger to our early victory.

Only through full collaboration for victory, followed by full collaboration for peace, can mankind's long struggle for freedom be transferred from the realm of war and bloodshed to that of peaceful construction; only thus can the great goal of a life of security and abundance for the common man be realized. In cementing American-Soviet friendship we help to set the keystone for the abiding friendship of all free peoples.

We call upon the people of Chicago and their organizations to celebrate the period November 6 to 16 as **AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP ANNIVERSARY**

The Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship calls upon all Chicago to open the ten-day celebration of American-Soviet Friendship Anniversary with a rousing meeting at Orchestra Hall on Sunday afternoon at 2:30, November 7.

## Program

### Congressman Adolph J. Sabath

Dean of the House of Representatives and veteran  
rain-or-shine fighter for American-Soviet friendship

### HARLAND H. ALLEN, Chairman

LaSalle Street Investment Economist

### ANTON JOHANNSEN

Vice-President, Chicago Federation of Labor

### CAPTAIN MARGARET STEWART

Women's Army Corps

### REV. H. B. HAWKINS

Pres., Interdenominational Council of Negro Churches

### Consul General Eugene D. Kisselev

Representative of the USSR to receive Chicago's greetings and bring the message of the Russian people

### REV. CHARLES W. GILKEY

Dean of the University of Chicago Chapel

### ALBERT E. GLENN

Vice-President, Illinois State Industrial Union Council

### AUSTIN L. WYMAN

Chairman of Russian War Relief, Chicago

### DR. WILLIAM CARD

Executive Director of the Council

### ★ STARS OF RADIO AND STAGE

In special dramatic sketch  
for the Anniversary

### ★ UKRAINIAN GIRLS IN COSSACK DANCES

### ★ MISS OLGA DUBINETZ Lyric-Dramatic Soprano NEW RUSSIAN SONG HITS

Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship  
135 South LaSalle Street, Chicago 3, Illinois

Please send me the following tickets:

55c..... 85c..... \$1.10..... Box (6 seats) \$15.....  
(unreserved)  
for which I enclose \$.....

Name.....

Address.....

# FOR VICTORY—FOR PEACE



**AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP**  
**1933 • ANNIVERSARY MEETING • 1943**

**Sunday, Nov. 7th 2:30 p.m.**  
**ORCHESTRA HALL**

**HARLAND H. ALLEN**  
*Acting Chairman*  
**FULLERTON FULTON**  
**ANTON JOHANNSEN**  
**BENJAMIN F. MILLER**  
**J. J. ZMRHAL**  
*Vice Chairmen*  
**CHARLES H. COYLE**  
*Treasurer*  
**WILLIAM CARD**  
*Executive Director*

## **Partial List of Sponsors**

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# NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

CORLISS LAMONT, *Chairman*

EDWIN S. SMITH, *Vice-Chairman and Executive Director*

SAMUEL B. LEAVIN, *Treasurer*

ARTHUR UPHAM POPE, WILLIAM MORRIS, JR., *Vice-Chairmen*

THOMAS L. HARRIS, *National Secretary*

232 MADISON AVENUE • NEW YORK 16, N.Y. • MURRAY HILL 3-2082

## PUBLICATION FILE

October 1, 1943

Dear Friend:

You will find in this envelope material which we feel sure will interest you.

The purpose of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is one which every patriotic American will approve -- to increase friendship and understanding of Soviet Russia so that our two countries, in company with the other United Nations, can move forward to speedy victory over Hitler and the establishment of enduring peace.

There is included in this envelope a copy of the Call to the Congress in New York City, November 6-8, which will commemorate the Tenth Anniversary of diplomatic relations between the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. We hope that those of you who can will find opportunity to attend.

We wish you all success in your Convention deliberations.

Sincerely yours,



Corliss Lamont  
Chairman

CL:LK  
uopwa /19

### TENTH ANNIVERSARY CONGRESS

Commemorating Ten Years of Diplomatic Relations Between the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R.

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NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN—SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, Inc.

232 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.



# **TO THE DELEGATES AND OFFICERS AT THE 63rd ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS**

**Greetings and Good Wishes:**

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship presents you with this folder in the hope that its contents will contribute to greater understanding of the Soviet Union.

President William Green speaking at the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship in New York City, November 8, 1942, said:

"We salute the matchless and unconquerable men and women of Russia who are fighting in defense of their homeland and fighting, at the same time, in defense of the free people of the entire world. Their victory is our victory and, by the same token, every victory for the United Nations is a victory for Russia. We are inseparable in a common cause, fighting and dying together for the destruction of tyranny and the triumph of freedom, liberty and justice."

**NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
232 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 16, NEW YORK**

## Registration Blank

### TENTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

232 Madison Avenue  
New York 16, New York

Room 1101 MU 3-2082

We will register \_\_\_\_\_ delegate(s) }  
We will register \_\_\_\_\_ observer(s) } to the Congress.

We will reserve \_\_\_\_\_ places for the Luncheon.

Name of Organization \_\_\_\_\_

Secretary \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City and State \_\_\_\_\_

*(Please fill in the names and addresses of your delegates or observers to the Congress so that credentials may be sent to them promptly.)*

NAME

ADDRESS

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

_____
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_____
_____

*(Please use reverse side for additional delegates or observers.)*

Registration fee for each Delegate or Observer to all Panels .....	\$2.00
Students registration fee to all Panels .....	\$1.00
Registration fee for Luncheon (per person) .....	\$2.50

Enclosed please find Check or Money Order for \$ \_\_\_\_\_ to cover above reservations. *(Please make checks payable to CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP)*

# CONSTITUTION OF THE U.S.S.R.

## *The cornerstone of Soviet life*

Today we fight side by side with the Soviet Union to destroy fascism. Tomorrow we shall work side by side to build peace. In celebration of the ten years of American-Soviet diplomatic relations (Nov. 1933-Nov. 1943), the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship has published a special edition of the *Constitution of the U.S.S.R.*—Now available in a special edition at only 10c.

The *Constitution of the U.S.S.R.* is your first-hand source of answers to these vital questions. Read it, so that you may know your 180,000,000 Soviet allies better. Through mutual understanding our joint efforts will surely yield the fruits of victory. Get your copy today!

Here is the blueprint and guidepost for the Soviet way of life. It answers questions many Americans are asking:

- How is democracy guaranteed to Soviet citizens?
- Can the Soviet citizen own and inherit personal property? Does he enjoy freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of assembly, the right to worship as he chooses?
- Does the Soviet worker have the right to join a trade union?

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
232 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

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Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the Constitution of the U.S.S.R.

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Please Put Me on the Mailing List of the  
CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

November 7, 1943

I PLEDGE to pay to the Chicago Council of American-Soviet  
Friendship by \_\_\_\_\_, 1943, the sum of  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_ to support its program of education.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

Chicago, Illinois, November 7, 1943

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of Bank)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Address of Bank)

Pay to the order of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ dollars

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# PUBLICATION FILE

## *Friendship Anniversary*

USA - USSR  
1933 - 1943

*Orchestra Hall, November 7, 1943*



Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship  
135 South La Salle Street

# Program

National Anthem . . . . . Olga Dubinetz and the Audience

Soviet Anthem . . . . . Olga Dubinetz

**HARLAND H. ALLEN, Chairman**  
*Acting Chairman, Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship*

**CAPTAIN MARGARET STEWART**  
*Women's Army Corps*

**REV. H. B. HAWKINS**  
*President, Interdenominational Council of Negro Churches*

Dances . . . . . Ukrainian-American Cossack Dancers

Olga Percak, Director      Elsie Dowgun

Leona Bodnar      Rose Dzikowe

Stephenie Deyholos      Olga Kowalsky

**ANTON JOHANNSEN**  
*Vice President, Chicago Federation of Labor*

**ALBERT E. GLENN**  
*Vice President, Illinois State Industrial Union Council*

Russian Songs . . . . . Olga Dubinetz

**DR. WILLIAM CARD**  
*Executive Director, Chicago Council of  
American-Soviet Friendship*

**DEAN CHARLES W. GILKEY**  
*University of Chicago Chapel*

**AUSTIN L. WYMAN**  
*Chairman, Chicago Committee of Russian War Relief, Inc.*

Russian Songs . . . . . Nina Ferova

**COLONEL FEDOR I. BELOV**  
*Representative of the Embassy of the USSR*

**HON. ADOLPH J. SABATH**  
*Congress of the United States*

"Stronger Than the Bayonet" . . Radio Script by June Rachuy  
*Performed by Radio Talent*

Organ . . . . . Helen Westbrook

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **New York**

**CONFIDENTIAL**  
FILE NO. 100-9610

REPORT MADE AT <b>Chicago, Ill.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>11-9-43</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>8-12, 14, 15, 17; 9-1, 3, 4, 30-43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>DOUGLAS J. KRAUTER DJK:MAB</b>
TITLE <b>CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP; affiliated with National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, aka, Chicago Council of American-Soviet Relations.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Aim of subject organization is to broaden the bond of friendship between American and Soviet Russia by exchange of scientific, cultural and business ideas. Affiliated with National Council. Informant advises organization was revived on instructions of State Secretary of Communist Party, District #8. Activities of organization set forth. List of officers set forth. Partial list of sponsors and results of mail cover set out. Organization described by informant as Communist front.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent GALE FRANK LINDSEY, dated 7-7-43 at New York.

DETAILS: The identities of all confidential informants mentioned in this report are known to the Bureau.

As set forth elsewhere in this report, the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship was formerly known as the Chicago Society of American-Soviet Relations. In view of this, reference is made during the report to both the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship and the Chicago Society of American-Soviet Relations. The initials CCASF and CSASR represent in each instance the name by which the organization was currently designated.

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

FORMATION AND AIMS; AFFILIATION WITH NATIONAL COUNCIL

Confidential informant [REDACTED] on February 5, 1943 advised that MORRIS CHILDS, Secretary of the Communist Party, District #8, had in a conversation with a Dr. RICHTER, discussed a new organization under the sponsorship of Mrs. HENRIETTA MOORE, who is Secretary of the National Committee, Russian War Relief, Inc., New York City. She is attempting to form a Chicago Society for American-Soviet Relations.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>S. J. Mayhew</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <b>146-164-111</b> <b>NOV 12 1943</b> <b>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE</b>
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago file No. 100-3810

CHILDS admitted he knew nothing about the aims or purposes of the Society, but indicated that he had urged Dr. RICHTER to attend organization meetings in an attempt to ascertain the exact nature of the organization.

On March 9, 1943 confidential informant [ ] reported that the Committee b7D for the Defense of HARRY BRIDGES met at the offices of the Longshoremen's Union, 166 West Jackson Blvd. ABE FEINGLIASS reported that MORRIS CHILDS, Secretary of District 8 of the Party, had given orders to rejuvenate the Chicago Society for American-Soviet Relations, which Professor SAMUEL N. HARPER had founded. Informant concluded that since the death of Professor HARPER it had been inactive.

Confidential informant [ ] on March 19, 1943 learned from C. H. COYLE b7D that a luncheon was being planned under the sponsorship of the Chicago Committee for American-Soviet Relations, at which a donation would be taken for the School. It was planned to invite financially able persons to give donations of \$10 each.

On May 22, 1943 confidential informant [ ] learned that LUCILLE SHARER b7D at that time Executive Director of the Chicago Society for American-Soviet Relations, had told JOE VAN NORDSTRAND that she was having organizational trouble in connection with the CSASR.

The following information was received by reporting Agent from confidential informants T-1, T-2 and T-3:

These informants advised that they had been able to ascertain that a man named ALFRED F. REUBEN had made the rental arrangements for Room 1120 of the Field Bldg., 135 S. LaSalle, where the organization is presently located. These rental arrangements were first made in December of 1942, and they extended to January 1, 1943. A lease was executed in his name from January 1, 1943 to January 31, 1943. The final arrangements were made on February 1, 1943, on a permanent basis, with a lease extending to January 31, 1944. This lease was executed by the Chicago Society for American-Soviet Relations, and signed by C. H. COYLE, Treasurer. The lease is for \$1500 a year or \$125 per month.

Informant T-3 made available a copy of a communication regarding the original rental arrangements which was directed to the Field Bldg. by ALFRED F. REUBEN. This letter, copies of which have been photostated and are presently on file in the 1-A section of this file, were written on a letterhead entitled "All-Chicago Committee for Salute to Our Russian Ally." The names of SAMUEL N. HARPER, Chairman, ALFRED F. REUBEN, Treasurer, and EDWARD E. CLARK, Secretary, also appeared on this letterhead. Excerpts from this letter are as follows:

"The purpose of the permanent organization will be the furtherance of cultural relations with our Russian allies by establishing a clearing point of information of the latest developments in science, medicine, literature, art and music in the United States and Russia.

"It will make available to accredited universities and other educational institutions, facts and data about Russian affairs which may be of interest to the people of the middle-west.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago file No. 100-3810

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"The organization will be non-sectarian and non-political, and its sponsorship will include leading business and professional people."

It is noted that previous reports advised that SAMUEL N. HARPER was the founder of the Chicago Society for American Soviet Relations. It would appear that the All-Chicago Committee was a forerunner of this Society.

An un-dated communication to the sponsors of the CSASR was obtained by informant [ ] and is set forth as follows:

b7D

"The Chicago Society for American-Soviet Relations was projected by the late Professor SAMUEL N. HARPER late last year for the purpose of broadening the bond of friendship between America and Soviet Russia by the broadest possible exchange of information about the culture, science, medical research, industrial production and business relations of the two countries. The benefits to both countries resulting from such exchange can be very important both for winning the war and establishing a lasting peace.

"The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship was established about the same time as the Chicago Society with similar aims and purposes. Among the sponsors of the National Council are Hon. HAROLD L. ICKES, Hon. JOSEPH E. DAVIES, Sen. CLAUDE D. PEPPER, CORLISS LAMONT, Dr. ALES HRDLICKA, CHARLES CHAPLIN, and JOSEPH CURRAN. The National Council is prepared to render important services to affiliated organizations such as speakers of national note, films, the American-Soviet War Exhibit, and other educational projects.

"The Chicago Society recently voted to affiliate with the National Council and change its name to that of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, with the understanding that our local council retains full autonomy of action. The educational aims of the new Chicago Council will remain the same as the Chicago Society for American-Soviet Relations.

"We trust that you will continue to lend your name as a sponsor, and for convenience we shall assume this unless we are advised to the contrary.

"A growing number of significant activities sponsored by the Chicago Council will be described in a forthcoming bulletin."

This letter was signed by LUCILLE SHARER as Executive Director. This letter also listed several of the sponsors of the organization. This information will be set forth in the report.

b7D

Informant [ ] further obtained a letter dated June 10, 1943, which emphasized the fact that Russia had become a power and that American people must understand and prepare to do business with Russia. After stressing the importance of Russia, concerning its relation to the rest of the world, this letter requested a check of \$100 to \$5 to cover the cost of a publication which was to be published on June 22nd in the Chicago newspapers. This letter was written on the letterhead of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship and listed a partial sponsor list.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



Chicago file No. 100-3810

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This same informant later produced a letter dated August 4, 1943 addressed to "Dear Sponsor of American-Soviet Friendship:" which called the attention of the sponsors to the editorial policy of the Reader's Digest and described it as being increasingly hostile to American-Soviet Friendship. It severely criticized the recent article by MAX EASTMAN and accused him of being a Trotskyite.

It also pointed out two other articles published by the Reader's Digest which were harmful to American-Soviet Relations.

[ ] furnished a letter dated July 21, 1943 addressed to "All Locals affiliated to the Chicago Industrial Union Council:" This letter advised that at the last meeting of the Council the Executive Board had approved the endorsement of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship and granted a request to mail certain material. This material was also furnished to this Field Office and it consisted of an appeal which sent for correspondence requesting the local to correspond with a worker in Russia or a Red Army soldier by using the enclosed card.

b7D

Also enclosed was a folder describing moving pictures about Russia which would be made available through the CSASR for the educational committees of the various unions. It requested the desire that the unions use the services of this organization in supplying movies and speakers and information about Soviet Russia whenever needed.

All the previously mentioned exhibits are being placed in the 1-A file of the related file.

In the previously mentioned letters it was also noted that the Chicago Society had recently voted to affiliate with the National Council and change its name to that of the Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship. It was to be understood, however, that the Local council retain full autonomy of action. The educational aims of the new council were to remain the same as the CSASR.

#### ACTIVITIES:

Informant [ ] furnished a notice of a meeting where Dr. THOMAS L. HARRIS, the National Secretary of the Chicago Society for American-Soviet Relations, was to speak on "Tunisia and Kharkov: Their Relation to Victory." This was held on Friday March 26 at 8:00 p.m. at the Hotel Hamilton, 20 South Dearborn. Dr. BENJAMIN MILLER of the University of Chicago was chairman.

b7D

Informants T-1, T-2 and T-3 advised that on August 13, 1943 a speaker named Dr. V. V. LEBEDENKO, who was the Russian Red Cross representative in America, and outstanding in medical circles in Russia, was to speak on "Medicine and Surgery at the Russian Front." CCASF made arrangements to hold this in Room 1554 of the Field Building, 120 West Adams St.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Chicago file No. 100-3810

A copy of this announcement was also furnished to this office by informant [ ]

b7D

It was noted in the August 14th issue of the Chicago Sun that the Dr. LEBEDENKO, mentioned above, was welcomed to Chicago by Judge JOHN GUTKNECHT, representing Mayor KELLY and a delegation of Russian War Relief officials.

On March 20, 1943 informant [ ] reported that on Saturday, March 27th, there was to be a meeting for the CSASR in the Balta Bar Room of the Hotel Sherman. This meeting was to be a luncheon in honor of Dr. THOMAS L. HARRIS, the man who revamped this organization.

Informant went on to advise this group had been dead for some time. He also stated that it is a Communist Party front and that HARRIS is secretary of the National Council for American Soviet Friendship.

Informant [ ] advised that on May 12, 1943 LUCILLE SHARER, Executive Director of the CCASR, had advised WILLIAM PATTERSON of the Abraham Lincoln School that Dr. M. B. SHERMAN would be in town on the next Monday and Tuesday. He has been in the Soviet Union at various times and has a movie taken on his trips. He gives talks to the public and charges no fees on the subjects of science or other subjects.

b7D

Informant [ ] as of June 27, 1943 had on record an open letter to the American people on "American Soviet Friendship." This informant also advised that in a summary of the outstanding excerpts in the Daily Worker of May 18, 1943, this letter states that it is vigorously protesting the current wave of anti-Soviet slanders and calling for a complete national unity to win the war. This informant advised that seven hundred leading citizens signed the letter. The letter went on to say: "Indirect proportion to the mounting Soviet success and the possibilities of a general allied offensive leading to early victory, the anti-Soviet forces have increased their devisive activities."

b7D

"They include all those elements whose hatred of Soviet Russia is greater than their hatred of Fascists. These circles are willing to prolong the war indefinitely even to risk our own ultimate defeat, in the hope that HITLER will bleed to death the union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

"Since the declared policy of our government is that 'the defense of the Soviet Union is vital to the defense of the United States,' this anti-Soviet movement is also an anti-American movement threatening our national safety and the successful conduct of the war."

Among the signers the following names were noted: Professors GEORGE E. AXTELL, E. H. G. MERRIAM, J. J. ZMRAHL, ROBERT C. TRAVIS, and A. D. WINDSPEAR.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Chicago file No. 100-3810

Informant [ ] on August 24, 1943 advised that JOHN SCHMIES, a Communist Party organizer, was at the office of subject organization on August 21, 1943. b7D

Informant [ ] on September 8, 1943 advised that WILLIAM PATTERSON had contacted WILLIAM CARD, the Executive Director of the CCASF, requesting a promise for helping to obtain a job for a woman who had just come in from New York. b7D

The following are the results of a mail cover extending from August 13, 1943 to September 13, 1943, on the mail of the CCASF, 135 South LaSalle. The following communications were received by this organization from the following parties: (U)

<u>Date</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
8-18-43	Chicago Defender, 3435 Indiana Ave., colored newspaper	WILLIAM CARD, Executive Director; or, Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship.
8-19-43	Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, 166 West Jackson Blvd.	
8-20-43	Russian War Relief, 80 East Jackson.	
8-23-43	Berwyn Lumber Co., 2947 S. Oak Park. This is the company where C. H. COYLE, Secretary of the organization, and director of the Abraham Lincoln School, is employed.	
(U) 8-24-43	National War Labor Board, Washington, D. C.	
8-25-43	Czech-American National Alliance 3851 West 26th Street Chicago, Illinois	
9-7-43	Czech National Council of America 4049 West 26th St., Chicago, Illinois	
9-8-43	Daily Worker newspaper	
	On three occasions from the Custom Printing Co., 161 W. Harrison. This company does most of the printing for the Abraham Lincoln School and the Communist Party.	
9-2-43	Review and Forecast, 30 W. Washington. This is the publication of the Communist-controlled Abraham Lincoln School.	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Chicago file No. 100-3810

<u>Date</u>	<u>From</u>
8-30-43	Abraham Lincoln School
9-8-43	30 West Washington, Chicago, Ill.
<del>9-3-43</del>	<del>WENDELL WILLKIE,</del> 15 Broad St., New York City
(U) 8-21-43	Embassy of the Soviet Socialist Republics,
8-24-43	Washington, D. C.
8-30-43	

Communications from the above parties or organizations were among many received during this period. It was reported by the mail cover that several communications from the National Council of American Soviet Friendship in New York City and a great many self-addressed envelopes were also received. (U)

OFFICERS, ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS:

HARLAND H. ALLEN, Acting Chairman.

~~1~~ Bureau informant [ ] described ALLEN as a LaSalle Street businessman and a person well-known for his contribution to various progressive organizations and a free speaker at Communist affairs. He was leading supporter of an almost unanimous movement to continue the Union for Democratic Action at a meeting held at the Mullenbach Institute, 1613 West Washington Blvd., on May 29, 1943. b7D

On June 12, 1943 he was head of a committee conducting "City Affairs" discussion at a meeting for the Union for Democratic Action. His theme was the installation of a workable labor program with a Democratic form of government.

Dr. BENJAMIN MILLER, M. D., Vice Chairman.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
Dr. BENJAMIN MILLER is Assistant Professor of Medicine at the University of Chicago. He was listed by [ ] on January 15, 1942 as a sponsor of the Chicago Committee of Russian War Relief, Inc. This was verified by [ ] in May, 1942. Other information furnished by this informant indicates that he is still on the Executive Board of the Central Committee of Russian War Relief, Inc. and has been actively participating in their functions. b7D

J. J. ZMRAHL, Vice Chairman.

Bureau informant [ ] on May 29, 1943 advised that ZMRAHL attended the meeting of the Union for Democratic Action which was also attended by HARLAND ALLEN as set forth previously. This informant, on June 12, 1943, advised that ZMRAHL b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago file No. 100-3810

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

was a speaker at the Ukrainian Cultural Club, located at the Ukrainian Labor Home, 2457 West Chicago Avenue, under the auspices of the Young Communist League. He is an honorary member of the Committee of American Slav Congress, member of the Citizen's Sponsoring Committee, and of the Executive Board of the Union for Democratic Action. According to this informant, he was also a guest speaker and lecturer of the Abraham Lincoln School.

At the above-mentioned meeting he gave what the informant described as a patriotic talk, endorsing the program of the Worker and the Daily Worker, and the Abraham Lincoln School, as necessary to give the working man a good working knowledge of political events.

FULLERTON FULTON, Vice Chairman.

FULTON is the Secretary of the Chicago Industrial Union Council, CIO. He is a regional director of the CIO. His name appeared in the Chicago Sun on July 31, 1942 as an endorser of "Second Front Policy" sponsored by the Chicago Industrial Union Council, CIO. Informant [ ] advised on December 15, 1942 that he was a guest speaker at TOM MOONEY Memorial with GURLIE FLYNN and again with MORRIS CHILDS, Secretary of District #8 of the Communist Party at a Communist Party affair. He was reported by [ ] to be a fellow traveler of the Communist Party. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7D

CHARLES H. COYLE, Treasurer.

Informants of this office have advised that CHARLES H. COYLE is one of the principal financial backers of the Abraham Lincoln School, 30 West Washington St. He is engaged in the lumber business in Berwyn, Illinois, and reportedly of considerable means.

Informant T-4 advised that he had heard from COYLE's neighbors that he has often expressed his sympathy for Communist ideals. He has received reliable information that he has had Communistic meetings in his house and in his yard. The Daily Worker has been sold and Communistic subjects discussed at these meetings.

Informant T-5 advised that in February of 1943 COYLE had been appointed coordinator of Civilian Defense by the city of Berwyn, Illinois.

The Oklahoma City Field Office furnished from a highly confidential source a letter indicating that COYLE had mailed a check for \$25 to ALAN SHAW, the State Secretary of the Communist Party in Oklahoma.

WILLIAM CARD, Executive Director.

Dr. WILLIAM MARTIN CARD is a member of the faculty of the Chicago City Teachers College and is president of the Chicago College Teachers Local of the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Chicago file No. 100-3810

American Federation of Teachers, A. F. of L. He is reported to be one of the chief Communist Party fellow travelers in this union. He is presently teaching one of the main courses at the Abraham Lincoln School, which is reported to be a Communist front organization. He was discharged from the faculty of the University of Wisconsin due to participation in Communist activities some years ago.

LUCILLE SHARER, formerly Executive Director of the CCASR.

Informant [ ] advised on May 12, 1943 that LUCILLE SHARER was listed in a handbill as a sponsor of the National Negro Congress from the State of Illinois. ENA LUCILLE SHARER, 239 Elm St., Elmhurst, Ill., was reported by [ ] to have been included in a list of students at the summer session of the First Moscow University (Anglo-American Section) in 1935. b7D

On June 1, 1943 and June 9, 1943 informant [ ] reported that LUCILLE SHARER contacted the Modern Book Store, requesting information regarding the books that she had ordered for a meeting which was to be held on June 22, 1943. It is noted in recent weeks that there has been no mention of LUCILLE SHARER from any of the informants reporting concerning subject organization. She is presently reported to be working on the Daily Worker Campaign. (u)

PARTIAL LIST OF SPONSORS:

Prof. JAMES LUTHER ADAMS  
SAMUEL L. ANTONOW  
G. A. BORGESE  
SOPHONISHA BRECKENRIDGE  
Dr. WILLIAM C. BUCKBINDER  
Dr. WILLIAM CARD  
VICTOR de BONT  
THYRA EDWARDS  
GERALD FIELDE  
FULLERTON FULTON  
Dr. GEORGE HALPERIN  
A. EUSTACE HAYDON  
ROD HOLMGREN  
ANTON JOHANNSEN  
M. J. KRENSKY  
OSCAR LANGE  
Rabbi FELIX A. LEVY  
LAWRENCE MARTIN  
Dr. THORNTON W. MERRIAM  
Mrs. PHILIP WYATT MOORE  
GRANT W. OAKES  
EDWARD C. PORTER

EDWARD AHRENS  
CLIFFORD BARNES  
Bishop JAMES A. BRAY  
HOMER BUCKLEY  
HORACE J. BRIDGES  
A. MARTIN CURTIS  
EARL B. DICKERSON  
MAX EPSTEIN  
IRVING H. FLAMM  
RUDOLPH GANZ  
Mr. & Mrs. AARON HALPERIN  
EDWARD HENDRICKSON  
JOEL D. HUNTER  
JACOB KEPECS  
WILLIAM F. KRUSE  
Mrs. ALBERT LEPAWSKY  
RALPH S. LILLIE  
Mrs. ANDREW MacLEISH  
JOHN V. McCORMICK  
LEO NELLIS  
HARVEY O'CONNOR  
ELOISE ReQUA

Mrs. CHARLES ANSELL  
Dr. E. S. GUZMAN BARRON  
NATHAN BERMAN  
ELLEN BRANDSTETTER  
ERNEST W. BURGESS  
DAVID DAICHES  
Mrs. HERBERT S. ECKHOUSE  
CORTLAND EYER  
Mrs. MITCHELL FOLLANSBEE  
Dr. SAMUEL GELFAN  
PEARL M. HART  
LILLIAN HERSTEIN  
ALPHONSE IANNELLI  
JEROME G. KERWIN  
SOL KUPERMAN  
LEO LERNER  
Mrs. BLANCHE COLE LOWENTHAL  
WAYNE McMILLEN  
ELIZABETH T. MONTGOMERY  
JULIUS B. NOVAK  
Dr. WALTER L. PALMER  
J. R. ROBERTSON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago file No. 100-3810

JOHN W. ROOT  
Mrs. CHARLES P. SCHWARTZ  
THOMAS L. SLATER  
CHARLES L. SMESSAERT  
Dr. MAX THOREK  
Dr. WALTER VERITY  
CLIFTON UTLEY  
Dr. MARTIN ZEISLER

Mr. & Mrs. ALFRED RUEBEN  
Miss AMELIA SEARS  
Dr. MAUD SLYE  
IRWIN J. STEIN  
ARTHUR J. TODD  
F. A. VIDER  
Mr. & Mrs. SIMON WEXLER

Dr. & Mrs. M. SAHOD  
Lt. Com. CHARLES SEELY  
A. C. SPECTORSKY  
WILLIAM F. TEMPLE  
CHESTER D. TRIPP  
Dr. ERIC VON SCHROETTER  
Dr. HENRY N. WIEMAN

This sponsor list was taken from a letter dated June 10, 1943 which was issued by the CCASF. Noted among these names are the following, who have been repeatedly reported by informants of this office to be Communist Party members or influential fellow travelers: (u)

Prof. JAMES LUTHER ADAMS  
SOPHONISHA BRECKENRIDGE  
Dr. WILLIAM CARD  
Mrs. MITCHELL FOLIANSBEE  
LILLIAN HERSTEIN  
OSCAR LANGE  
WAYNE McMILLEN  
HARVEY O'CONNOR  
IRWIN J. STEIN  
Mr. & Mrs. SIMON WEXLER

G. A. BORGESE  
HOMER BUCKLEY  
EARL B. DICKERSON  
PEARL M. HART  
ANTON JOHANNSEN  
Rabbi FELIX A. LEVY  
Dr. THORNTON W. MERRIAM  
J. R. ROBERTSON  
CHESTER D. TRIPP

NATHAN BERMAN  
HORACE J. BRIDGES  
CORTLAND BYER  
EDWARD HENDRICKSON  
M. J. KRENSKY  
Mrs. BLANCHE COLE LOWENTHA  
GRANT W. OAKES  
Lt. Com. CHARLES SEELY  
Dr. ERIC VON SCHROETTER

In addition to the names already set forth, the following also appear on a partial list of sponsors which is mentioned in the undated letter which was signed by LUCILLE SHARER: (u)

Dr. E. V. L. BROWN  
ISHMAEL P. FLORY

ROBERTA BERGESS  
Mrs. FRANK FULLER

Dr. NATHAN S. DAVIS

Confidential informant [ ] has advised that these persons are also among those interested in Communist or Communist front activities.

b7D

- P E N D I N G -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago file No. 100-3810

- UNDEVELOPED LEADS -

CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION:

At Chicago, Illinois:

Will, through confidential informants of this office, continue to report activities of subject organization.

Will obtain a complete list of the sponsors and members of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, and will attempt to obtain a more detailed picture of the activities of the organization, especially with regard to contacts by active members of the organization with Communist Party members and other Communist front organizations.

- P E N D I N G -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



Chicago file No. 100-3810

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- SOURCE OF INFORMATION -

Confidential informants:

T-1: [REDACTED] b7D  
[REDACTED]

T-2: [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

T-3: [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

T-4: [REDACTED]

T-5: [REDACTED] b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

New York, 7, New York

PCZ:ep  
100-9292

November 13, 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

RE: ROY BANNERMAN HUDSON  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

During the past week some information of value was supplied by Confidential Informant NYT-22.

On November 11 this informant advised that ROY HUDSON talked with EDWIN S. SMITH of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, at which time they arranged a meeting at SMITH's place at five o'clock that day. HUDSON stated that the meeting was arranged so that SMITH could meet the fellow whom he had been asking to meet. HUDSON also suggested to SMITH that he plan a meeting of the Labor Advisory Committee before he saw HUDSON again on Friday.

In view of the type of information being furnished by Confidential Informant NYT-22 it is suggested that his services be continued.

Very truly yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/1/96 BY SP-6/act/h

Appar # 81-0513  
81-1796

E.E. CONROY  
SAC

DECLASSIFIED ON  
BY 2251 XLS/Cat

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-9464
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 20 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

41 NOV 20 1943

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

601 Richmond Trust Bldg.

Richmond, Virginia

November 19, 1943

WB  
X  
w.3 CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

RE: <sup>②</sup> NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Confidential Informant [ ] supplied this office with the text of the following speeches, which are enclosed for the information of the Bureau:

b7D

Dr. AUSTIN W. CURTIS, Jr., Director,  
Agricultural Research Station,  
Tuskegee Institute, November 7, 1943.

Dr. CHARLOTTE HAWKINS BROWN, President,  
Palmer Memorial Institute, November 7, 1943.

Dr. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER,  
Howard University, November 7, 1943.

Dr. MARY McLEOD BETHUNE, President,  
National Council of Negro Women, November 6, 1943. *mc*

CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman,  
National Council of American-Soviet Friendship,  
November 6, 1943.

DOROTHY THOMPSON, Columnist, *RECORDED & INDEXED*  
November 6, 1943. *100-146964-113*  
*120* **F B I**  
**31 NOV 20 1943**

Honorable EUGENE D. KISSELEV, Consul General,  
U. S. S. R., November 6, 1943 *[Signature]*

COPY IN FILE

COPIES DESTROYED *1/31/59*  
*B-751*



53 DEC 1943

1943

Director, FBI

November 19, 1943

LOUIS ADAMIC, President,  
United Committee of South Slavic Americans,  
November 7, 1943.

Professor ERNEST J. SIMMONS,  
Cornell University, November 6, 1943.

Professor MILDRED FAIRCHILD,  
Bryn Mawr College, November 6, 1943.

EDGAR SNOW, Author and Correspondent,  
November 6, 1943.

JAMES N. ROSENBERG, Honorary Chairman,  
Executive Committee, Joint Distribution Committee,  
November 7, 1943.


Dr. L. C. DUNN, Professor of Zoology,  
Columbia University, November 7, 1943.

The Informant also furnished this office with two booklets entitled, "Know the U. S. S. R." and "A Family of Nations", which are enclosed for the information of the Bureau.

*detached  
from file  
11/28/43  
JEL*

The Informant attended the recent meeting at New York as a delegate to the Congress of the American-Soviet Friendship.

Very truly yours,

  
H. I. EGBRITT  
SAC

JEL:dnb

Enclosures (15)

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, N. Y.

NY FILE NO. 100-7518 MVW

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, N. Y.	DATE WHEN MADE NOV 19 1943	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/4-10/43	REPORT MADE BY PETER J. CATTANEO
TITLE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/18/80 BY 3684
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Second American-Soviet Friendship Congress sponsored by N.C.A.S.F. held at Hotel New Yorker and Madison Square Garden 11/6,7,8/43. General theme of Congress stressed greater US-USSR cooperation and praise of Soviet accomplishments in all fields. Communist officials, leaders and sympathizers prominent in promotion and activity of Congress. Communist Party National Committee members ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG and ROY HUDSON, MAX BEDACHT, General Secretary I.V.O. THEODORE BAYER and JESSICA SMITH of "Soviet Russia Today" and other significant figures in attendance at various panels. Almost 2000 organization and trade union delegates and individuals registered for Congress sessions which included luncheon addressed by NYC Mayor LAGUARDIA, Sir HUBERT WILKINS, who forecast day when USSR would tower above US, EDGAR SNOW, DOROTHY THOMPSON, and others. Panels attended by 500 to 1000 persons, dealt with Soviet women and child care, education, nationalities, science, medicine and trade unions, with emphasis on Soviet achievements by prominent authorities, who urged emulation of Soviet example. Several negro speakers added emphasis to remarks of others who praised racial equality in USSR. Among speakers at trade union panel were NMU's JOSEPH CURRAN, PHILIP VAN GELDER of I.U.M.S.W.A. and T.W.U. MICHAEL J. QUILL, who called for second front. Nationalities Panel heard JOSEPH SALERNO, President, Mass. CIO, who called for People's Republic in Italy, Dr. FELIX BOENHEIM, who voiced need for reorganization of Germany by Germans, LOUIS ADAMIC, who recommended confederation of Balkan countries through social revolution, and others. Resolutions adopted by Congress panels endorsed work of N.C.A.S.F. and called for its establishment of several committees to disseminate information and combat "mis-information" about USSR, to exchange with similar Soviet groups scientific data, students and teachers, and to foster international trade unity. Large quantities of literature published by N.C.A.S.F., International Publishers and similar groups on sale at all sessions. Congress closed on third night with mass rally attended by approximately 20,000 and addressed by DONALD M. NELSON, ANDREI A. GROMYKO, JOSEPH E. DAVIES, CLAUDE D. PEPPER, ORSON WELLES, PAUL ROBESON.			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: E. E. Conroy	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 1 - Capt. R. O. MacFall, (DIO 3ND) 1 - Col. S. V. Constant, (D. of I. 2SG) 3 - New York		11-14-44 19 NOV 22 1943 CONFIDENTIAL	

NY 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

and other well known persons. Audience registered pronounced approval of speeches which lauded Russia's military and economic progress. HAROLD L. ICKES attacked PATTERSON-HEARST-MC CORMICK newspapers for endangering American-Soviet relations. Estimated \$15,000 collected for furtherance of N.C.A.S.F.'s efforts.

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau memorandum to New York  
dated October 26, 1943

DETAILS:

AT NEW YORK CITY

PRE-CONGRESS ACTIVITY

During the period preceding the Congress, numerous reports were received from confidential informants indicating the active interests of various persons identified with the Communist Party movement in the promotion of the second American-Soviet Congress as planned by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. For example, on October 25, 1943, Informant T-1 reported a conference that had taken place on that day between ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG and an unidentified man concerning details of the mass meeting held in conjunction with the Congress. TRACHTENBERG was advised that THOMAS had been secured (probably referring to R. J. THOMAS, President of the United Automobile Workers of America), which news elicited his approval and the statement that GREEN (believed to be WILLIAM GREEN, President of the A.F. of L) would have to be discussed. TRACHTENBERG, according to this informant, stated that he wanted JOHN D (believed to be JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. since his name conjured international significance. He was advised that SCHLEIGH (phonetic) could be secured if necessary and was told that SCHLEIGH is the President of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce and also a Vice-President of Chase (National Bank). The man unidentified by the informant then told TRACHTENBERG that he would furnish him with a list of the publicity scheme whereupon TRACHTENBERG said that he would check on the main thing, a new panel and related matters. (S)(C)(U)

On October 26, 1943 this same informant reported that TRACHTENBERG had spoken with MAX YERGAN, well known for his pro-Communist activities, and suggested that someone (probably referring to PAUL ROBESON) be secured to appear as a preliminary attraction at the mass meeting. TRACHTENBERG told YERGAN that Senator PEPPER and some Supreme Court Justices would be present at the meeting which would be attended by a tremendous crowd. (S)(C)(U)

Informant T-1 reported that later on the same day TRACHTENBERG and

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NY 100-7518

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THEODORE BAYER, Manager of the magazine "Soviet Russia Today", had talked about the failure to secure a Justice for the meeting and the probabilities of securing another one, provided he could serve the purpose. (S)(C)(U)

Informant T-2 reported that on October 30, 1943 ANDY PROSTEN of the N.C.A.S.F. Office had conferred with MAE ZIMMERMAN, Secretary to GIL GREEN, National Committee member of the Communist Party, U.S.A., on the subject of a letter from AL LANNON received by Miss ZIMMERMAN referring to the week of November 14th having been declared American-Soviet Friendship Week by the Mayor of Baltimore, and the activities that had been planned for that period. The AL LANNON referred to is the Communist Party leader at Baltimore, Maryland, who, in his letter, reported his efforts to organize a body of trade union delegates in the Maryland-Washington area to be sent to the American-Soviet Congress and his favorable results in this direction. However, the informant explained that according to LANNON'S letter, difficulty was being experienced in securing the cooperation of the A.F. of L. locals since many of them had not received a "call" to the Congress. In an effort to expedite the matter, it was agreed by Miss PROSTEN and Miss ZIMMERMAN that the former would ship a bundle of "calls" (printed Congress announcements) to LANNON'S home address, 453 South Hornell Street, Baltimore, 24, Maryland. (S)(C)(U)

Informant T-3 reported that on November 1, 1943 GRETTEL SPIRO had conferred with several employees and officials of the National Maritime Union. The subject of the conference, which besides Miss SPIRO included JOE STACK, ANNE KASALOFF, BELLE FORMAN and LOUIS OGULL, the NMU Assistant Public Relations Director, was the number of NMU delegates to be sent to the American-Soviet Friendship Congress from outside New York City and which cities would be represented. Miss SPIRO also requested of Mr. OGULL that he make arrangements to secure a seaman who had been torpedoed on his way to or from Murmansk who could take part in a ceremony planned for the trade union panel of the Congress. Miss SPIRO asked that the individual selected wear his working clothes and "torpedoed button", for the ceremony, which would involve presentation of a certificate which the seaman in turn would present to the National Maritime Union. (S)(U)

Informant T-3 related that OGULL cooperated with Miss SPIRO in this matter and worked out the minor details of this arrangement. (S)(U)

This same informant also advised that on the same day GERTRUDE ROBBINS, another employee of the N.C.A.S.F. Office had conferred with ALICE BARRETT of the National Maritime Union Office in New York City. Miss BARRETT made arrangements with Miss ROBBINS to secure a quantity of the "beautiful" calls (Congress announcements) which she had seen while at Buffalo. According to Informant T-3, Miss BARRETT requested these calls to send to the Women's Auxiliaries (presumably of the NMU) which, Miss ROBBINS agreed should be repre-

NY 100-7518

sented at the Congress. (X)(U)

Informant T-2 reported that on the same day a request had been received at the New York State Headquarters of the Communist Party for help to assist in the mass meeting to be held at the Madison Square Garden on November 8, 1943. (X)(U)

Confidential Informant T-1 reported a conference on November 2, 1943 between ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG and SAMUEL B. LEAVIN, Treasurer of the N.C.A.S.F. According to the informant, LEAVIN reported to TRACHTENBERG that DONALD (undoubtedly DONALD NELSON) had given a wonderful pro-Soviet talk and suggested that he be invited to the affair. (As later known, NELSON did speak) (X)(U)

TRACHTENBERG was again reported in conference with LEAVIN on the following day by Informant T-3. On this occasion LEAVIN reported financial progress for the Congress and stated that on the previous day \$109. had been received. TRACHTENBERG indicated that he knew \$565. had been previously received and further said that he wanted \$1500. by Saturday (the opening date of the Congress). LEAVIN, after TRACHTENBERG had asked for that, then gave him details of the type of delegates who would be at the Congress and the number of trade unions and organizations represented, which at the time approximated 260. TRACHTENBERG declared that they would have to get a minimum of 500 or 600. LEAVIN advised that 530 tickets had already been sold for the luncheon, 45 more for the concert, for a current total of 250 against an expected total of 1000 for the music event. LEAVIN reported that they were all out of \$2.20, \$1.65, \$1.10 and 83¢ tickets for the Madison Square Garden rally. TRACHTENBERG wanted to know how many had been paid for and LEAVIN said that \$1900. had been taken in in the previous two days. TRACHTENBERG recommended to LEAVIN that the meeting be "plugged" particularly in the book shop (probably referring to the Workers' Book Shop in New York). He also expressed his anxiousness to secure representation at the rally from the Harlem district of New York since he had learned of the many negroes who would attend the Congress. He advised LEAVIN to have someone go up to Harlem and push the sale of the cheaper tickets as much as possible since they could only afford to pay less in that district. TRACHTENBERG also told LEAVIN that having talked with MAX (probably MAX YERGAN), he could now announce PAUL (undoubtedly PAUL ROBESON) among the speakers but that he must go on at 7:45 (no doubt because of ROBESON'S current New York appearance in OTHELLO). [Informant T-1 also advised that ROBESON had evidently been secured for a similar gathering at Boston.] (X)(U)

TRACHTENBERG also advised LEAVIN that he had learned that GREEN (no doubt WILLIAM GREEN, President of the A.F. of L.) had telephoned GORWICZ (phonetic) from Washington and complained strongly that he had only been allotted five minutes. TRACHTENBERG said if GREEN were given ten minutes then THOMAS (U)(X)



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(R. J. THOMAS) would also have to be given ten minutes. (X)(u)

Informant T-1 said that a discussion resulted concerning the advisability of eliminating ORSON WELLES from the program. This in turn was followed by TRACHTENBERG'S statement that as far as the women were concerned it was agreed that Mrs. BROWN (Dr. CHARLOTTE HAWKINS BROWN) should be the one to speak at Madison Square Garden. He then instructed LEAVIN to have JESSICA (presumably JESSICA SMITH) write Mrs. BROWN suggesting that she speak not only at the Women's Panel, but at the mass rally. TRACHTENBERG said that "We" wanted to have a negro speaker and a woman and indicated that Dr. BROWN would solve both requirements. TRACHTENBERG stressed to LEAVIN the importance of selling tickets in Harlem, stating that 100 tickets sold there would be equivalent to 1000 tickets sold downtown. (X)(X)(u)

According to Informant T-1 TRACHTENBERG then went over with LEAVIN the details of the collection speech to be made by the person already selected (WILLIAM S. GAILMOR, as later known) and emphasized that he was fighting for dignity and that the collection speech which followed that of DAVIES would have to be "up to the mark with dignity" even at the sacrifice of time on the program. (X)(X)(u)

Informant T-3 reported that Miss NAN GOLDEN, an employee at the N.C.A.S.F. Office had conferred with Miss WEINERMAN of the New York Office of the National Maritime Union about the possibility of the latter securing work at Miss GOLDEN'S office in connection with extra work entailed by the Congress. While discussing the matter of wages, Miss GOLDEN stated that the Congress was being run on borrowed money in the amount of \$30,000 and that everyone in the N.C.A.S.F. was donating his services since the Congress was something very special. (X)(u)

In connection with the presentation of a certificate to the NMU, Informant T-3 reported he had learned that Mr. OGULL had advised Miss PROSTEN of the N.C.A.S.F. Office that the seaman selected for the occasion, one STANLEY POSTAK, was a charter member and also a veteran of the Lincoln Brigade, as were thousands of other members of the NMU. Mr. OGULL having been advised that that fact "could not be played up" asked that the NMU angle be publicized. The Brigade referred to is probably the Communist ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE of Spanish Revolution fame. This conference, according to Informant T-3, took place on November 3, 1943 and was followed on the next day by another between Miss NAN GOLDEN and Mr. OGULL in which plans were made for three seamen to help dismantle the N.C.A.S.F. exhibit at the New York Museum of Science and Industry and set it up at the Hotel New Yorker. (X)(u)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Also reported were arrangements made by Mr. OGULL and Miss YOLA MILLER, as previously reported one of the committee in charge of the mass meeting, for thirty men to be furnished by OGULL for the mass meeting. (X)(u)

Informant T-1 said that TRACHTENBERG and LEAVIN again conferred on November 5, 1943 because of a situation that had arisen affecting their mass rally plans. LEAVIN said that he had been advised that ICKES would not be able to speak at the time proposed and would have to be given time at 10:15 or 10:30 P.M. and be the last speaker or not at all. Informant T-1 advised that TRACHTENBERG was very upset over this information, saying that it would not be possible to give in to ICKES and further discussing the problem with LEAVIN. (X)(u) (U)

Informant T-1 reported further contact between TRACHTENBERG and LEAVIN on November 8, 1943, at which time LEAVIN reported that "both" telegrams had been sent out on the previous night. TRACHTENBERG further suggested that another telegram be sent to the President setting forth greetings, thanks for his foresightedness, etcetera. (X)(u) (U)

#### THE SOVIET ART EXHIBIT

On the evening of November 3, 1943 the writer having secured an invitation under an appropriate pretext, inasmuch as admission was restricted to the membership of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and friends of the N.C.A.S.F., attended a program at the Museum, 5th Avenue and 82nd Street, attendant to the opening of a Soviet Art Exhibit. The affair was attended by well over a thousand persons who crowded the Great Hall of the Museum and who heard addresses by VLADIMIR I. BAZYKIN, First Secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Washington, WILLIAM CHURCH OSBORN, President of the Metropolitan Museum, FRANCIS HENRY TAYLOR, Director of the Museum, and CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman of the N.C.A.S.F. Mr. BAZYKIN pointed out that the opening of the exhibition coincided not only with the successful conclusion of the Moscow Conference and the tenth anniversary of the resumption of diplomatic relations between this country and Russia, but also with the irresistible offensive of the Red Army currently in progress.

LAMONT referred to the series of events to be held in conjunction with the anniversary of the founding of the Soviet nation and of the resumption of American-Soviet diplomatic relations.

A program of songs was given by the Ukrainian Leontovich Chorus. It may be noted that LAMONT told the audience of the N.C.A.S.F.'s work, announced the formation of an artists' committee under the direction of PAUL MANSHIP, the sculptor, a musicians' committee to be chaired by SERGE KOUSSEVITSKY, a dance committee under the leadership of AGNES DE MILLE, and an architects' committee

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still in the formative stage. The exhibit itself, which is on display for the month of November and was opened to the general public on the following day, consists of a series of war posters, cartoons, and photographs relating to the Soviet war effort and produced by Soviet artists. It received a measure of publicity in the newspapers, including an article by EMILY GENAUER, in the New York WORLD TELEGRAM on November 6, 1943, which praised the technical proficiency and imagination displayed in the works on exhibition. Two copies of the program issued at the preview are available in the New York file of this case.

#### CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP--1943

The Congress was attended by Special Agent FREDERICK C. ZINCK and the writer, having secured tickets and registration cards for the various functions under an appropriate pretext. A section of the mezzanine lobby at the Hotel New Yorker was given over to the registration tables and literature displays that had been set up. This led to the foyer of the north ball room and grand ball room in which the Congress was held. In this foyer a number of tables and signs had been set up for the registration of delegates. Signs indicated that separate registration was to be made by CIO delegates, representatives of the A.F. of L., and of other organizations and individuals. The tickets used by Agent ZINCK and the writer were checked against a registration index and were then "rubber stamped registered" inasmuch as they had been previously paid for. A large staff of women was on hand to tend to the needs of the crowd already milling about a half hour before the stated opening time of the first panel. At several tables, particularly a long one in the lobby, was a large quantity of literature on sale. Publications of ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG'S firm, INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, INC., the INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS, SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY, and of the N.C.A.S.F. were conspicuously displayed. "Russia's Secret Weapon" by DYSON CARTER and published by Contemporary Publishers of Winnipeg, Canada, was on sale and a copy of this publication is enclosed herewith for the use of the Bureau and one has been placed in the New York file of this case. A forty-one page pamphlet entitled "Organized Labor In the Soviet Union" by EDWIN SY SMITH, Executive Director of the N.C.A.S.F. and published by this organization was on sale at the main literature table and given particular display at the trade union panel. A copy is herewith enclosed and another copy has been retained by the New York Office. Another recent publication of the N.C.A.S.F. entitled "A Family Of Nations", a thirty-two page booklet, was also secured and is likewise being made available to the Bureau and the New York Office. It is to be noted that this booklet contains an illustrated map which indicates Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and part of Finland as Soviet Republics within the USSR. There is no section marked "Poland" on the map inasmuch as the Western border of Russia is drawn to coincide with the Eastern boundary of Germany. This booklet is of particular significance in that it sets out a justification of Soviet rule on the Baltic.

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Other enclosures for the Bureau and for the New York Office include the following: "The Constitution Of The USSR", a forty-page booklet previously reported as showing a map of Russia similar to that described above and published by the N.C.A.S.F.; "America And Russia" by CORLISS LAMONT, a fifteen page booklet published by the N.C.A.S.F.; "Know The USSR", a fifteen page catalogue of books and other publications recommended by the N.C.A.S.F.; "Hear About The USSR", a recent issue of the N.C.A.S.F., listing the speakers and speakers' bureau facilities; a mimeographed price list of various publications on the USSR available through the N.C.A.S.F.; a three page list of sources of material on the USSR suggested by the N.C.A.S.F. Also placed in the New York file are copies of order blanks for the purchase of "The Constitution of the USSR", "Organized Labor In The Soviet Union" and "Soviet Union Today". This latter publication is a study outline issued by the American-Russian Institute at the Congress, whose publications were also on sale at the Congress.

The attendants were appropriately distinguished with various badges and buttons and all the proceedings of the Congress evidenced careful preparation for its smooth continuity.

#### WOMEN'S PANEL

This panel, which was held in the north ballroom of the Hotel New Yorker from 10:00 A. M. to 12:30 P. M., was attended by approximately 500 persons, most of them being women. The Chairman, Mrs. ELEANOR S. GIMBEL, Chairman of the "Committee For The Care of Young Children In War Time", (the subject of investigation by the New York Office for Communist activity), opened the panel with a few appropriate remarks and a display of a souvenir red scarf which bore the Soviet hammer and sickle and drew considerable applause. The first speaker, Mrs. NORMAN DE R. WHITEHOUSE, President of the "Women's Action Committee For Victory And Lasting Peace", spoke on the subject of "The Role of American and Soviet Women For Victory And Lasting Peace". Mrs. WHITEHOUSE spoke of the great sacrifices of the Russian women in this war and praised their stamina and courage. She contrasted the thousands of women in Russia sitting in Parliament and in various governmental committees and commissions with the "pitifully small number of women in similar American bodies", stating that women in this country were not given such opportunity.

Dr. MARY McLEOD BETHUNE, a negress, and President of the National Council of Negro Women, spoke on "The Stake of Women In American-Soviet Friendship". She spoke of racial discrimination and its absence in the USSR and ended with the thought that "collective action was the cornerstone of lasting peace".

Dr. BETHUNE was followed by Dr. FANNINA HALLE, author of "Women In Soviet Russia" and "Women In The Soviet East". Dr. HALLE'S subject was

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"Soviet Women And The War" and she spoke of the revolution of the Russian women and named such examples as LUDMILLA PAVLICHENKO and ZOYA KOSMODEMYANSKAYA as only symbols of innumerable Soviet women of today. Dr. HALL further praised the USSR as one of the first countries in the world following the October Revolution where men and women had been granted equal rights, and how women today are running the factories, mills and mines of Russia, while their men fight at the front. She glorified the mass heroism of the Russians, which she said was a common-place occurrence "in this secret Russian epic".

The Director of the Department of Sociology, <sup>Bryn Mawr College,</sup> /Professor MILDRED FAIRCHILD, was the next speaker and enlarged upon the subject of "Soviet Women in Industry". Dr. FAIRCHILD added to the praise of the Soviet women and Russia's efforts to utilize men and women and the special protection in legal limitations of women from hazards of industrial disease or accidents. She also mentioned how children were cared for in Russia while their mothers worked in the heavy and light industries, the mines, and the railroads of the Soviet Union.

At this point Mrs. GIMBEL commented that the great achievements of Russian women referred to by Dr. FAIRCHILD was no miracle, that it had all been planned by the "management" of the USSR and that it was up to us to do the same, not in words, but through such media as the N.C.A.S.F.

The next speaker was RUTH YOUNG, Executive Secretary of the United Electrical Radio Machine Workers of America, who discussed "Women's Role In Trade Union Relations in the USA And The USSR". Miss YOUNG spoke of the 13,000,000 Russian women engaged in war plants and of the total of 18,000,000 women working in Russian industry. She set forth statistics on the U.E.R.M.W.A. and spoke of its need of members that it might be an active trade union. She urged greater participation by labor in the affairs of the nation and called for more women in the government of the United States, pointing to the USSR as an example. She lauded the action of the British Trade Unions Council in calling for an international labor union congress next year and stressed the importance of women in international labor movements.

The audience then heard from Miss TAISSA ISOTOVA, a Soviet student at Columbia University, who entitled her talk "The Role of Soviet Women In War And Industry", a departure from her announced topic "What Family Life Means to Soviet Youth". Miss ISOTOVA continued the theme of praise for what Russia has done for women and what women have done for Russia. She referred to a statement of LENIN that "Every kitchen maid must learn how to run the State". She too mentioned the thousands of women who take part in the public councils of Russia.

The next speaker, ROSE MAURER, was announced by Mrs. GIMBEL

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as the author of "Soviet Health in Peace and War". Miss MAURER, who explained she had spent much time in the USSR, further eulogized the clinics, nurseries, and kindergartens of Russia. She explained various details of the Russian educational system whereby students were given the opportunity to follow higher learning and how juvenile delinquency, so prevalent in this country, had been eliminated before the war in Russia by adequate provision for children through appropriate theaters, movies and other diversions. Orphans, she said, were properly provided for through adoption by families and granted support through government and individual sources and from contributions of trade unions.

Another negress on the program, Dr. CHARLOTTE HAWKINS BROWN, listed as Director of the Palmer Memorial Institute, spoke on the subject "The U.S.S.R. And Racial Equality". Dr. BROWN said that Americans, in effect, had remained aloof from the USSR because they had subscribed to the Christian principle of brotherhood of man. Dr. BROWN also launched into praise of Russian progress and success which she said did not have to be stopped to settle the racial problem. She said the Reds, the whites and the blacks were tired of the old methods employed to hold them down and that they will rise up to adjust any differences. It may be said that Dr. BROWN was easily the best speaker before the panel and like her fellow speakers, received enthusiastic applause, particularly when Russia's alleged treatment of racial and sex equality was mentioned.

Miss MARY ANDERSON, Director, Women's Bureau, United States Department of Labor, did not appear as scheduled and her paper entitled "Women On the Home Front" was read by JESSICA SMITH, Editor of "Soviet Russia Today", and an alleged Communist. Miss ANDERSON'S comments were of a general nature and touched on the subject of American-Soviet Friendship and the contribution of woman-kind to the war effort. Her paper, however, did include the suggestion that "As women we must take immediate steps to build up close consultation and true friendship between members of women's organizations in the United States and Soviet Russia".

At various times during the course of the panel, congratulatory messages and telegrams were announced and read by Mrs. GIMBEL from various organizations and individuals including A. B. LAMONT, President of the National Association For The Advancement Of Colored People, ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN, President of the N.W.T.U.L.A., LUCY MILLIGAN of the National Council of Women In America, MARGARET WEBSTER, theatrical producer, Colonel OVETTA CULP HOBBS, Mrs. ARTHUR HAYES SULZBERGER, New York TIMES, Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, who expressed her regrets for her inability to attend and sent her greetings, HELEN BLANCH of the W.T.U.L., MARY WOOLEY, Lieutenant Colonel McAFEE of the Personnel Department of U.S.N.R., MARY ANDERSON, Mrs. BERNARD GIMBEL, ELLA WINTERS, and many others. Mrs. GIMBEL proposed that a message of greeting and cooperation be sent to the

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"Women's Anti-Fascist Committee" at Moscow on the occasion of the tenth and twenty-sixth anniversary being celebrated, which proposal was promptly endorsed by the panel attendants. A general discussion period which followed gave Mrs. GIMBEL an opportunity (apparently through a questioner planted in the audience) to enumerate literature, movies and speakers available through the N.C.A.S.F. on women and child care in Russia.

A Mrs. MARY SINKOVITCH remarked concerning the relatively small number of women in the American Government in contrast with a large proportion in the Russian State.

GERTRUDE LANE, an alleged Communist and general business organizer of Local No. 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, and wife of JAY RUBIN (both of whom are key figures in the New York Office) delivered an impassioned speech from the floor and in forceful language stressed how the workers of the USSR had solved their problems. She said that she and the other women of the American Federation of Labor wanted to work hand in hand with those of the CIO so that together they might work with the women of Great Britain and in turn with the women of the USSR. Miss LANE'S remarks evidenced preparation and were also warmly received.

An un-named delegate from the U.E.R.M.W.A. Local at Schenectady, New York, suggested that child care centers be organized in the important industrial centers of the country and said that there had been enough general sentiment and education in this direction. He urged the practical application of such plans without waiting for the government to do anything about it.

Mrs. GIMBEL in closing the panel announced a convention of the Committee For The Care Of Young Children In War Time to start December 11, 1943. Also announced were plans for a Women's Committee of the N.C.A.S.F. while cards reading "I am interested in plans for the Women's committee of the Council. Please keep me informed", with space for name and address, were circulated, throughout the audience. One of these cards is available in the New York file of this case.

#### LUNCHEON

The Congress luncheon was staged in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel New Yorker and was attended by approximately 750 persons. Each table had a large red star placed in the center and huge American and Soviet flags were hung behind the speakers' table. The Congress was then officially opened by the Honorable FIORELLO H LAGUARDIA, Mayor of New York City, who reminded the audience it was he, who twenty-four years ago, introduced a resolution in Congress for diplomatic recognition of Russia. LAGUARDIA said that had a similar celebration been held then, he was sure far less people would have

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attended it than were now present. He declared the American people were very happy "that our Tennessee mountaineer got along so well with the Volga boatman", referring to the recent Moscow Pact.

The speakers who followed, introduced by EDWIN S. SMITH, Executive Director of the N.C.A.S.F., all followed the key note of praise for Russia and urged greater cooperation with that country.

Professor ERNEST SIMMONS of Cornell University, spoke of the mis-information prevalent in this country concerning Russia and evidenced that people still believed that all women are held in common in Russia, that priests are killed on sight, and that all Russians are ready at any moment to throw bombs for world revolution. He decried the fear of the Soviet Union as something insidious and hostile. He gave examples of Russia's effort to understand America and how Russians listen to our music, read our literature, and teach English as one of three foreign "must" languages in their schools. He declared that there were not nearly enough courses in the Russian language in American schools. He also said that Russian source material is not easy to obtain in the United States since Russia's principal book shop in America was still unable to send Soviet books through the mail in the ordinary way without incurring the risk of legal action for disseminating propaganda. He emphasized that we must speed up our education on Russia and get rid of the political isolationism that is a positive reflection of our intellectual isolationism. He said also that the intolerance often manifested toward the people of Russia as well as toward other foreign people was born of ignorance, prejudices and national antagonisms that led to war.

It is to be noted here that it is <sup>at</sup> the Cornell University where CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman of the N.C.A.S.F., has been lecturing to classes under the program called "An Intensive Study of Contemporary Russian Civilization". Mr. SMITH then called upon the Reverend JOHN HOWARD MELISH, D.D., Director, Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, N. Y. to speak on the "Future Relations Between The United States and the U.S.S.R. As Seen From the Viewpoint of a Churchman".

Dr. MELISH urged tolerance, repentance and humility and said the church men were no less hopeful than Ambassadors and diplomats for the future of American-Soviet friendship. He commented that Americans had some deeds in their treatment of Russia for which they should be sorry, mentioning American support of DENIKIN, KOLCHAK, WRANGEL and the like. He ended by saying that through sincere cooperation and intelligent understanding we can be victorious allies today and good neighbors tomorrow.

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An announcement was made by Mr. SMITH that on the same evening Congressman GEORGE E. OUTLAND and ALBERT RHYE WILLIAMS would broadcast over radio station WABC at 10:45 P.M. on the subject, "Should Americans Still Trust The Russians?".

The next speaker, E. C. ROPES of the United States Department of Commerce, spoke on "Trade Relations Between The U.S.A. And The U.S.S.R." Mr. ROPES itemized the Lend Lease aid which the United States is sending Russia, quoted staggering figures on the various articles being moved to Russia, and spoke of the potential market available to American producers in Russia in the post-war period. Mr. ROPES reminded his audience of the competition of other countries for this market, mentioning as an example the Russian Institute at the University of Stockholm established to study the USSR and estimate its probable needs and recommended that American manufacturers pay particular attention to the commercial and manufacturing fields.

DOROTHY THOMPSON, noted columnist and commentator, who had been scheduled to speak on "Woman's Role In International Relations" instead held forth on the theme that the present war has revealed the false evaluation of the powers involved. She discussed the over-estimation of France, Poland and Germany and the under-estimation of Great Britain and Russia, who, she said, had been looked to as a "colossus with clay feet" but had been disorganized by the October Revolution, and that could claim enormous industrial output only on paper. She said that the progress of the war had revealed Russia has the strongest military power in Europe and that its Army was the most brilliantly officered. She said the Russian people were the most stubborn on the earth; that the Russian brain has demonstrated coldness and discipline and that the war would be won by them in a masterly fashion because it had been planned while Germany's war had been improvised. Miss THOMPSON declared that there is no nation in the world in a geographical position to defeat Russia; that no nation, including Russia, could defeat the United States inside her own natural area of operations. Consequently, she urged American-Russian friendship as the greatest contribution possible to posterity since both nations together could control the world.

The N.C.A.F.'s Chairman, CORLISS LAMONT then drew the applause of the gathering by referring to the Senate's vote of eighty-five to five on the amended CONNALLY resolution for collective security. He hailed the recent Russian victories, mentioning the anniversaries being celebrated by the Congress, explaining that the N.C.A.S.F. had sprung from the first Congress in 1942. He claimed that the N.C.A.S.F. now has twenty branches throughout the country and was sponsoring fifty similar meetings in other American cities. He referred to the art exhibit above reported and said that youth, nationalities, music, dance, artists and publications committees were organized under the sponsorship of the

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N.C.A.S.F. for the furtherance of its work in different fields. He expressed the hope that the United States and the USSR, geographically so close, would support each other steadfastly to prevent another world war and the hope that the N.C.A.F.'s Congress would contribute to such an understanding.

Sir HUBERT WILKINS, scientist and explorer, joined the others in the chorus of praise for the USSR and spoke of the support given explorers and other scientific research projects by the Soviet Government. He pointed out that through progress in geography and mechanics, Russia had taken tremendous advantage of the northern section of her country, mentioning the winterizing of planes and tractors used in such work. A significant remark by Sir WILKINS which received particular attention in the New York press was the statement that it would not be long as world time is measured before the USSR with her multitudinous and tremendous resources would tower high above the United States in material and economic magnitude. He said this was a matter for pleasant contemplation, "provided we encourage and maintain the cooperation that is greatly to be desired".

EDGAR SNOW, war correspondent and introduced as the author of "Red Star Over China", and articles in the SATURDAY EVENING POST, who was eminently fitted to speak at the luncheon because he had so recently returned from the USSR, related some of his experiences while in that country and other theaters of war. His statements were interspersed with much praise for Russia and her military achievements and he referred to Stalingrad as the salvation of mankind. He stressed the population of Russian cities as a result of the war and the huge casualties the Russian Army has had. He said that the success and the help of Russia justified the success of the Soviet Government, in Russia. He developed possibilities that might have resulted from an agreement for common action with the Soviet Union ten years ago after officially recognizing its existence. Among these he said that we could have given aid to the democratically elected Spanish Republic Government. This drew heavy applause from the audience. He also said that as a consequence we might now have the Siberian bases which were then suggested by Russia. He declared that corporation with Russia did not mean we had to accept Communism as a way of life in America any more than corporation with Britain means accepting the King Emperor of Britain or the cockney way of life. "Whatever happens", he said, "absolutely nothing could stop the Russian people from becoming the mightiest power in Europe or Asia". He said "Sooner or later we must reconcile ourselves to that enormous historic fact and either work with it or against it. We should be glad that the Russians today want us to work with them". He declared himself not competent to advocate the charter or the machinery by which an American-Soviet partnership could work. It is "rather the all-important task" of this Congress of American Soviet Friendship to hammer out such details on the broad angle of honest democratic discussion", said SNOW.

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Another speaker at the conference was the Honorable EUGENE D. KISSELEV, Consul-General of the USSR at New York City, who delivered a diplomatically proper address for the occasion involved, heralded the accomplishments of the Russian Army, announced the fall of Kiev, and wished success to the N.C.A.S.F. Congress.

JESSICA SMITH was introduced by EDWIN S. SMITH as the editor of "Soviet Russia Today" and as one who had spent five years in Russia. She stated that Russian women could not be over-praised, spoke of their great contribution to the present war, and gave such examples as the fighter PAVLICHENKO, a wood-chopping ballerina, and the women who operate Russia's mines. Miss SMITH referred to the speech made by Vice-President HENRY A. WALLACE at the N.C.A.S.F. Congress in 1942 in which he had referred to the democracies of education, sexes and races. She pointed out how much the USSR has done to develop these democracies and also announced the formation of a women's panel at the morning session.

#### EDUCATION PANEL

The next session of the Congress took place in the north ballroom of the Hotel New Yorker on the same day, November 6, 1943, from 3:30 P. M. until 6:15 P. M. Approximately 600 filled the room to overflowing, and an additional 200 persons who clamored for admission were accommodated in the grand ballroom where they heard the proceedings by means of the public address system. The Chairman of this panel was Dr. C. O. ARNDT of the United States Office of Education. He first introduced Dr. DONALD DU SHANE of the National Education Association who spoke on the subject of "The Basis of Education in the United States and its Contribution to the War". Dr. DU SHANE called for universal education without prejudices or discrimination. He proposed an international office of education for the encouragement of education, the international exchange of ideas, methods and objectives and for the protection of education from propaganda and political domination.

The next speaker was Dr. JOHN W. SOMERVILLE, instructor of Philosophy at Hunter College, New York City, whose topic was "The Philosophy Of Education In The U.S.S.R.". Dr. SOMERVILLE discussed the Soviet democracy of education in relation to the underlying democratic idea of the Soviet Union. He stated that democracy must be applied to all facets of social life including education and that the USSR had been the pioneer in this respect. He declared that the Soviet Union was the first to offer its citizens education without

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economic barrier beginning with the nursery and on up to the university. He praised the scholarships and stipends available in Russia for advanced study and hoped that the United States would some day outstrip the USSR in this connection. He too pointed out there was no discrimination or prejudice to race, sex or color in the educational system of the Soviet Union and that while he was in Russia, he saw for himself that women were not barred from any field. He said that to understand Soviet education one must examine it as part of the principles underlying other social institutions in Russia. He explained how the Soviet Union was now gearing education for boys and girls at different rates of progress as they progressed mentally at varying rates at different ages. He spoke of the great advantages of a social system where segregation and discrimination were criminal offenses. He gave instances of the rapid advance of literacy in Russia and generally called for American praise for and cooperation with the Soviet Union.

[Informant T-1] (X)(u) calls attention to the fact that he believes Dr. SOMERVILLE to be the same JOHN SOMERVILLE who lives with ROSE MAURER at 100 East 87th Street, New York City. MAURER is referred to above and may be SOMERVILLE'S wife.

A soviet student at Columbia University, Miss MELITINA FEDUKENA, next addressed the audience on "The Schools of the Soviet Union". Miss FEDUKENA explained the various types of schools in use in the educational system of Russia and how boys and girls were separated in the schools since July, 1943 since Soviet educators had determined that their mental pace varies during their formative years. She discussed the various subjects taught in Russian schools, told of the interest of Russian pupils in the English language and literature and referred to the mass education efforts to produce qualified factory workers.

Following Miss FEDUKENA, Dr. ALONZO GRACE, Commissioner of Education for the State of Connecticut, spoke on "The Role Of Education In Promoting International Cooperation And Friendship". Dr. GRACE, as the previous speakers had, lauded Russian education and then called attention to the initiative taken by the University of Rochester and Cornell in offering courses on Soviet Russia. He proposed an international exchange of students of all countries, a similar program for the exchange of teachers, particularly in the languages, and gave other instances where international exchange would benefit the world, such as exhibits of art and handicraft, motion pictures, radio broadcasts, etcetera. He recommended the instruction of visitors and tourists to foreign countries lest they become ambassadors of ill will, and careful selection of representatives of industry and labor before going abroad.

The panel was then addressed by JOHN DARR, JR., a student

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at the Union Theological Seminary, who discussed "The Role Of Youth In Promoting American-Soviet Understanding". DARR stated that the youth of the world should admire the struggle and sacrifice made by the youth of Russia. He demanded "Why didn't we know before now about this Stalin youth in Russia?", which drew heavy applause. He said he represented the youth born in one war and raised to the present war but that this youth accepted the challenge since their eyes have been opened. He said that changes in education were welcome but that they were insufficient. He said that knowledge of Soviet Russia was a blind spot, a knowledge most necessary for world peace and understanding. He said that Russia was the most significant nation in the world and deplored the lack of education on this subject and the mis-information and mis-representation that exists. He said it was the task of educators to enlighten all the readers of WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST and the READERS' DIGEST. This statement was enthusiastically received by the panel. He emphasized that students must be given the truth about Russia and its opportunities and suggested exchange of correspondence and tokens with the youth of that country and that preparations be made for the exchange of students, mentioning the invaluable aid that American trained Chinese have given their native country.

Another Russian student at Columbia University, Miss EUGENA TESSMAN, made further reference to what Russia has done for its youth and how their education was continuing in spite of war and destruction. She said that Soviet youth wants to know more about the youth in other countries and explained how the youths' Anti-Fascist Committee in the USSR had exchanged letters with the younger generation of England. She hoped that American youth would follow the example of their English friends.

There followed an open discussion period directed by Professor HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, Professor of Sociology at New York University, and Co-Chairman of the panel. Dr. FAIRCHILD, it will be recalled, is an Executive Committee member of the New York Council of the N.O.A.S.F. Dr. FAIRCHILD read several telegrams received from CHRISTIAN GAUSS of Princeton University, J. G. SHEPHERD and others. The discussion forum speakers had been previously listed in the Congress program and included Miss ROMA GANZ of the Teachers College at Columbia University. She expressed the hope that Americans would emulate the Soviets in their reality, vision and honesty in education. She declared that Americans have not yet attained their level since we are still trying to placate and are confused. She asked that "God Save Us from the N.A.M." and that "we" must act in the next few months, certainly not more than within a year. Fervent applause was accorded Miss GANZ for this last statement.

Next on the program was Mr. JAMES P. MITCHELL of the

American-Russian Institute. MITCHELL said that he had been in Russia, explained how students in that country studied American history and sarcastically declared how unthinkable it was that Russian history should be taught in American schools. However, said he, "We" must not yield and said that work must continue to enlighten the American people. He enumerated various subjects that could be of help in this respect and mentioned "The Land of the Soviets", "Timur And His Gang", "Struggle Is Our Brother", "Peace Is Where The Tempest Blows", and the many Soviet 16 mm films available through the N.C.A.S.P. and English publications, which, he said, were hard to secure. He told his audience that the American-Russian Institute was likewise concerned with the problem of American-Soviet relations and that the Institute soon hoped to have pictorial information available. He recommended the purchase of the syllabus entitled "The Soviet Union Today", mentioned above.

RUTH WEST of the National Negro Congress and an alleged Communist, praised Russian youth, referred to the youth congress held in Mexico, spoke of PAUL ROBESON'S contribution to Russian friendship and stated that negroes and youths must work harder to promote understanding of the Soviet Union and its people.

Mr. TREADWELL SMITH of the Dalton Schools, made mention of the booklet packets prepared by the United States Office of Education on other foreign countries and said it was time that they issue a similar packet on the Soviet Union. He said it was time to end the attitude of the American people whose knowledge of Russia was based on the selection of one hundred odd persons and that as a consequence they know more about Russia than any other country "that is not so".

Miss ELEANOR FRENCH of the Student Division of the Y.W.C.A., spoke for several minutes on the general theme of youth organizations and what they can do to promote the future of the world and the friendship of nations. She said that the work of the future would be done by those who learn to work together.

The next speaker was HARCOURT FYNES of the Association of the Study of Negro Life and History, (a negro). He said that we teach our children how to live together but that we need to do "a little house cleaning in this connection". He declared it was strange that our great leaders speak of democracy but leave out certain groups of people. "If we are going to be pioneers in cooperative living", he said, "Americans must understand the negro problem and adjust it when they meet the Soviet people". FYNES stated that "we" must sweep away the reactionary forces.

Another to appear before the panel was Mrs. WILLIAM FRANCIS

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GIBBS of the Girl Scout Council of Greater New York, who spoke briefly on the contribution of Girl Scouts for the help of children in foreign countries, including Russia.

Following the discussion a resolution was proposed and adopted endorsing the Moscow Pact, the work of the N.C.A.S.F., and called for the establishment of a committee of education by the N.C.A.S.F. to formulate plans for the inter-change of educators with the USSR. The resolution had been typed out and was obviously prepared in advance; also evidencing previous planning was a message of greetings to the teachers of the Soviet Union from the teachers of New York City, proposed by an un-named member of the audience who had been noticed constantly in conference with the girls in attendance.

A youth of high school age then arose and read a message of greetings from the high school students of New York to the high school students of Russia. The education panel closed with the adoption of another resolution which had been proposed and was patently given previous consideration. This resolution called for the N.C.A.S.F. to arrange a nation-wide committee to examine and review material available and used on the subject of the USSR, which would "vigorously" recommend changes, improvements and enlargements of such material. As the audience left the north ballroom, their attention was called to many books on Soviet topics on sale at the rear of the room, and distributed gratis were copies of the American-Russian Institute's bulletin "Russia At War". The issues circulated were No. 24 of February 5, 1942, which contains an article on "Soviet Schools And Defense Preparedness", and No. 30 of April 30, 1942, which consists of a four page article on "Youth In The Soviet War Effort". Copies of these bulletins are available in the New York file of this case.

Further evidence of the N.C.A.S.F.'s plans to organize a committee of educators were printed cards distributed to the audience which read "I am interested in hearing further about the plans for forming a committee of educators to work for closer relations between the teachers and students of the United States and the Soviet Union". The card contains space for the signer's name and address and organization representative. A copy of this card is also available at the New York Office in the file of this case.

#### NATIONALITIES PANEL

This panel was held on the following day, Sunday, November 7, 1943, in the grand ballroom of the Hotel New Yorker, beginning at 11:00 A.M.

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and continuing until shortly after 1:30 P. M. This panel, attended by approximately 600 people, was chaired by LOUIS ADAMIC, listed on the program as President of the United Committee of South Slavic Americans. Mr. ADAMIC opened the panel on the note that only the United States, the USSR, and India were countries composed of so many different racial groups and that the United States, in a sense, is an experiment in developing and interpreting the expression of so many racial groups. He praised Russia's handling of the question of race and sex equality, referring to Article No. 123 of the Soviet Constitution which calls for the equality of the rights of citizens of the USSR, irrespective of their nationality or race in all spheres of economic, state, cultural, social and political life. He declared there was no conflict between the United States and Russia since their common objective was the equalization of all opportunities. He then introduced ANATOLY YAKOVLOV as a Soviet engineer and a graduate of the University of Moscow.

YAKOVLOV also referred to the motley array of nations incorporated in the Soviet Union and Russia's masterful handling of racial and national equality. He told how in order to raise its level to that of other nations, Russia had developed her own engineers, artists, writers, etcetera. He explained the opportunities given the natives of the minority Soviet Republics to further their education in universities and colleges of their own without discrimination. YAKOVLOV quoted statistics on the progress of the Republic of Kirghizia as an example. He figuratively unfurled the banner of Russia against the Nazi horrors and called for the equality of all nations and the brotherhood of man.

The next speaker was Professor D. H. KABAKJIAN of the University of Pennsylvania. Professor KABAKJIAN entitled his talk "Comments On The Family Of Nations By An Armenian" and traced his advancement in this country, attributing it to the opportunities available. He said he has been for twenty years a friend of the Soviet Union and that his friendship and love for it was based on its treatment of Armenia. He launched into a justification of Russia's "acceptance" of Armenia into the Soviet Union following her devastation in the First World War and subsequent horror. He assured the audience that Armenia had been invited to join the Soviet Union as a full member and not as a protectorate, and that its prosperity today springs from the help that was given by the USSR. He denied that any attempt had been made to absorb Armenia as a cultural nation and said that she had been allowed to develop her own culture and language. He closed by saying that the United States stood for the equality of all men and that the USSR stood for the equality of all nations and that they would fight until all nations admitted this.

A negro, Dr. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER of Howard University, the

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next on the program, spoke on "A Negro Looked At The Soviet Union". Dr. FRAZIER mentioned the way in which all of Russia's "children" had been cared for instead of only "the favored child". He declared that the winning of the war would mean nothing if there continued the competition of capitalistic nations for world markets and the exploitation of the colored races. The thirteen million negroes in the United States, he said, were an outgrowth of the ones originally brought here to improve the efficiency of this country, and that whereas they are a problem here, there is none in Latin America where there has been mingled the blood of the Indian with that of the negro. He said that the negro problem was based on an attempt to maintain the caste system; that negroes do not want autonomy and that neither do they wish to be returned to Africa. Dr. FRAZIER declared that the failure of Southern white newspapers to publicize STALIN'S announcement that one of the aims of the present war was to abolish racial exclusiveness seems to confirm the viewpoint that reactionary whites in the South want to keep this aspect of the Soviet system from the negro masses rather than its economic philosophy. The hope of the negro, said Dr. FRAZIER, rests on Russia's stand in the present war. He further stated that if Russia is to be left out of "any holy alliance", it would still continue to be the hope of the negro. He quoted the Dean of Canterbury's statement in his book "The Soviet Power" to the effect that the Soviet Union is the moral impulse of the new order and that its human consequences constitute the greatest attraction and present the widest appeal.

Mr. JAMES N. ROSENBERG, honorary chairman, Executive Committee, Joint Distribution Committee and honorary chairman, American-Jewish Joint Agricultural Committee, next spoke on "The Jew And The USSR". Mr. ROSENBERG discussed his work as Chairman of "Agro-Joint" in providing for the Jewish people in Russia following the last war and what Russia had done for the Jews in the Ukraine and the Crimea, offering them many millions of fertile acres and unexpected opportunities. ROSENBERG said he could vouch for the truth of these statements as he had visited Russia and seen the advance of the Jew with his own eyes. He hoped that the USSR's treatment of her minority groups would be a pattern for the united nations' treatment of other nations in the post-war period. He also made reference to Article No. 123 of the Soviet Constitution, which treats of equality, and read a message from his collaborator on "Agro-Joint", Dr. ROSEN, which similarly lauded Russian treatment of the Jew as a result of the Soviet Union's enlightened vision. Several references to STALIN by ROSENBERG were enthusiastically applauded.

The next speaker on the program was JOSEPH A. SALERNO, President of the Massachusetts State CIO and the subject of investigation for pro-Communist activities by various offices of the Bureau. SALERNO, an able speaker, heralded the coming "People's republic of Italy" and drew heavy

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applause from the panel attendants who were reminded by SALERNO that Italy was one of the first nations to establish diplomatic and commercial relations with Russia. Italy's downfall, he said, subsequently came because the "Tories" had insisted on peddling their gains for sale or rent. He held up the USSR, which he said, did not do this as an example for the future Italy. He called for the surrender of the Italian monarchy to be replaced by a free, progressive republic and spoke of the workers of Italy who have come forward "to help the American soldiers there and in consequence marked themselves for HITLER'S assassins". SALERNO said we should look to the inspiration of Russia and that some day the flag of universal brotherhood would fly in the free republic of Italy.

"The Voice Of The Newest Soviet Republics" was the topic of the next speaker, Mrs. CATHERINE STANELOW, (Secretary of the Waterbury, Connecticut Branch of Russian War Relief). Mrs. STANELOW said she was speaking for the Lithuanian minority of Russia, covered "The historic surfdom of the Baltic countries" and briefed their economic advantages. Following this, Mrs. STANELOW proceeded to denounce SMETONA and the Lithuanian Parliament which, she said, had betrayed its people under SMETONA'S dictatorship. The Lithuanians were grateful to the USSR, according to Mrs. STANELOW, for the garrison of Russian troops which assisted them in completing their bloodless revolution against SMETONA and his henchmen. She said that the Baltic nations had asked to be accepted into the Russian family and that they had been received willingly and given the many benefits of the USSR. She declared that with the nationalization of their lands, banks and forests, and the emancipation of their women, the Baltic people were now a free and elevated people. She also said the United States must not give in to the Fascists and recognize the governments in exile of these countries and must accept their Soviet representatives.

At this point, Mr. ADAMIC read several telegrams, including one from the American-Slovenian Representatives Council. He also read several resolutions which he said had been drawn up by various elements attending the Congress. He read one from the Polish Americans, another from the Czechoslovakians, still another from the German-American delegates, all of them calling for transmission of greetings to the Red Army and the Soviet people. Mr. ADAMIC also read greetings from the United Slovene Societies of Greater New York and a message from the Czechoslovak Women's Club, which commended the N.C.A.S.F. for its efforts to enlighten the United States on the nationalities program of the USSR. ADAMIC, before throwing the discussion open to the audience declared that the only solution of the Balkan problem was a multinational federation of countries that must come into being through a social

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revolution. The Yugoslavian problem, he said, could best be solved by the formation of a People's State which might be the answer for all of Eastern Europe and perhaps all of Europe itself.

Professor JOSEPH HANO, Professor of the Fletcher School of Diplomacy at Cambridge, Massachusetts, who was listed as speaking for the Czechoslovakian groups, praised Russia, said that the October Revolution was the most profitable of all revolutions and looked to a strong Eastern Europe based on Soviet consent and assistance as presenting the best bulwark against another German conquest, which would surely come again if Germany were given the chance.

ADAMIC read telegrams of greeting from JAN MASARYK and THOMAS MANN, auguring success to the Congress and he then introduced Dr. FELIX BOENHEIM, Secretary of the German-American Emergency Conference, who spoke for the German-American groups. Dr. BOENHEIM mentioned his experiences in a German concentration camp and how he was ashamed of the atrocities perpetrated by his people. He spoke intensely and fervently on the thesis that the education and rehabilitation of Germany must be placed in the hands of Germans and that this work was to be done from within and not by outside nations. He said this would not violate Point 8 of the Atlantic Charter and further, that the "famous" Manifesto of free Germans in Moscow was misunderstood partly because some persons distrust anything coming from Moscow. He said he was happy to see that Russia distinguished between the HITLERITE Germany and the German people and he said that the democratic forces in Germany were given strong help by Russia, permitting the Free German Movement to start. BOENHEIM said that permanent peace can not be made with the Junkers, that it can be made only with the anti-Nazi workers and liberal bourgeoisie.

ADAMIC followed BOENHEIM'S speech by reading several other congratulatory messages including one from OSCAR LANGE. It will be recalled that Professor LANGE had withdrawn from a mass rally sponsored by the N.C.A.S.F. in May, 1943, because, as he pointed out at the time, the N.C.A.S.F. had injected the ALTER-EHRICH Case into the agenda of the meeting. Professor LANGE'S message said that anti-Soviet propaganda hurts Poland which has everything to gain from American-Soviet and Anglo-Soviet friendship and that anyone who attempts to drive a wedge into these alliances does so to the injury of Poland.

The next speaker was Mr. EBO KRZYCKI, Chairman of the American-Slav Congress and Vice-President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. KRZYCKI said that the USSR was the world's inspiration and that it

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was saving civilization from destruction. He asked that Russia be trusted, that it had never broken any agreement with another nation and had always been ready to defend those oppressed against their aggressors and cited Russia's willingness to aid Czechoslovakia as proof of this. ADAMIC closed the discussion session with comments on the Yugoslavian situation and referred to MIKHAILOVICH as a counter-revolutionist, saying that Yugoslavia's problem was not fully understood in Washington and London. A significant gesture at the close of the panel was made by a gray-bearded negro, who arose and stated he was a disabled seaman and represented the Pioneer Negroes Of America, Inc. He addressed his remarks to Dr. FRAZIER and asked him if he were speaking only for the intellectuals, while he instead was speaking for the negroes of the sidewalk. He asked if this would not be the time now for the negroes to rise up along with the March of the USSR and insist on freedom and equality. This speaker's remarks were dramatically delivered and received the approval of the audience.

Under pretext the writer engaged this individual in a moment of conversation and learned that his name is ~~GEORGE A. WESTON~~. Further inquiry is being made to determine his identity and that of the organization he claims to represent.

#### MEDICINE PANEL

This panel was held at the Hotel New Yorker in the North Ballroom on Sunday, November 7th, from 3:00 P. M. to 6:00 P. M. It was attended by approximately 800 persons, including a large representation from the medical profession as indicated by conversations overheard at the gathering. All available space in the ballroom was taken up and the overflow had to be transferred to several public parlors on the next floor, where the addresses were broadcast over the public address system. It was evident that a far greater crowd than anticipated had come to attend this panel and after several requests that those representing organizations and trade unions leave for the trade union panel currently being held, an appeal was made that only doctors remain in the ballroom to make room for other doctors who were waiting outside. The panel was held under the direction of Chairman Dr. ~~WALTER B. CANNON~~, Professor of Physiology, Harvard University, who announced that the subject for discussion would be "Public Health And War-time Medicine In The USSR". He stated as previously announced that the panel was under the joint sponsorship of the N.C.A.S.F. and the American-Soviet Medical Society.

Dr. CANNON spoke of the wonderful work being done in the Soviet Union and the economic and medical wonders he had seen on his trip to Russia. Dr. CANNON then introduced as the first speaker Dr. HUGH CABOT, listed on the Congress program as a noted Boston surgeon who spoke on "Russian Medicine

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Organized for War". Dr. CABOT likewise voiced praise for Russia and said that what they were doing in war was only possible because of what they had accomplished in peace. He read off a body of statistics on the increase in the number of students, doctors and women in medicine in the USSR and generally discussed achievements of the Soviets in the field of medicine.

Next on the program was Professor VLADIMIR LEBEDENKO, representative of the Red Cross and Red Crescent of the USSR in the United States. Professor LEBEDENKO, speaking in Russian, expressed the greetings of his nation to the Congress and his pleasure in addressing and explaining the work of his country to friends who would be more receptive than others. His remarks were translated by a Dr. ZILBERICK (phonetic) and his paper entitled "Russian advances in military medicine" was translated and read by Dr. ABRAHAM STONE, National Secretary of the American-Soviet Medical Society. Dr. LEBEDENKO's paper treated of the various advances of Russian medicine, the methods of transportation, the care of soldiers, the improvement of hospitals, and the work of nurses in the Soviet Union.

"Public Health In The Soviet Union" was the topic of the next speaker, Dr. O. P. A. WINSLOW, Professor of Public Health at Yale University. Dr. WINSLOW referred to his visit to Russia a few years ago and by anecdote, illustrated the rapid advance of Russia, particularly in the medical field. He recounted a number of instances to show what the USSR is doing along the lines of public health to provide for its women and its workers. He declared that Russia was very far ahead in the field of medical research in which they have lavishly equipped institutions with which to guide progress in the fields of maternity and infancy, and in industrial hygiene. He further stated that the Soviet Union is dedicated to the physical, emotional and social health of its people and that it has advanced on the road of that ideal on an almost unparalleled rate, drawing no line of distinction between prevention and cure.

The next speaker on the program was to have been Dr. THOMAS PARRAN, Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service. Dr. CANNON announced his inability to be present and a statement by Dr. PARRAN was read by Lieutenant V. CHIMKIN (phonetic), U.S.N. The statement simply stated that common effort was required to rebuild the post-war world, that the Congress of the N.C.A.S.F. was one more step in the realization that no nation alone can attain good health for its people and that it was only by planning and working together that the "third freedom" defined by the President of the United States as the security to every nation of a healthy peace-time life for its inhabitants, could be attained. Unusually light applause was accorded Dr. PARRAN'S statement by the audience, which appeared to be disappointed in his absence and the brevity of his statement.

The following scholarly address by Dr. W. M. STANLEY of the

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Rockefeller Institute For Medical Research on "Soviet Studies On Viruses". Dr. STANLEY hailed Dr. IWANOWSKI for his experiments with viruses dating back to 1892 and said he might be termed the father of the new science of Virology. He paid tribute to other Russian men of the medical profession in professional language and hoped for still greater results from the research work going on in the USSR.

Dr. ALICE HAMILTON, Medical Consultant to the Federal Department of Labor, next spoke on "Industrial Medicine In The USSR". She related that in contrast to the previous speakers who had recently visited Russia, she had not been there since 1924 but that even then, she had noted progress in medicine and other fields that we do not yet have today in the United States. She spoke of the great advance in the USSR in the branch of Occupational Medicine and said that the world's only Occupational Disease hospital is to be found in Russia; that we have only clinics. She referred to the failure of lawyers and doctors in this country to see eye to eye in matters of truth and evidence and to the obstacles she had encountered in providing for the treatment and prevention of occupational disease in this country. She also decried the failure to provide for the children of women workers in this country in the present war although they were urged to secure employment in war industry. She declared that all considered there was still much to be done in the United States that was an accomplished fact in Russia.

The next speaker was introduced as Dr. WILDER PENFIELD, Professor of Neurology and Neuro-Surgery at McGill University. Dr. PENFIELD spoke on "The Recent Surgical Mission To The USSR" which was sent to Russia in July of this year. Dr. PENFIELD enumerated some of his observations of Russian war-front hospitals and surgery under fire. Except for a passing criticism that Russian surgical technique could be more improved today, his remarks followed the general line of praise for Russian doctors and scientists and also suggested that they were doing much that could be emulated by American physicians. The general discussion which followed was conducted by the Co-Chairman of the panel, Dr. ABRAHAM STONE.

As time was limited there were few remarks made from the floor and a resolution was introduced and adopted calling for the exchange of medical information with Russia through a Science Committee to be formed under the sponsorship of the N.C.A.S.F. The resolution was offered by Dr. HARRY GRUNDFEST who, it will be recalled, was one of the founder directors of the N.C.A.S.F. A moving picture was then shown entitled "Experiments In The Revival of Organisms", a scientific film produced by the Soviet Film Agency, and according to the sub-title, released through the courtesy of the N.C.A.S.F. and the American-Soviet Medical Society. The film showed experiments conducted

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in 1940 at the Soviet-Institute of Experimental Biology at Moscow. The audience saw a dog's heart and lung kept alive independent of the animal's body together with resuscitation of a dog after its blood had been withdrawn for a period of ten minutes.

As the audience left the ballroom following this, announcements describing the work and constitution of the American-Soviet Medical Society and membership blanks were circulated among the audience and the initial issue of the Society's Journal was offered for sale at \$1.00 per copy. Also distributed were bulletins of the Russian Embassy and the American-Russian Institute, the former containing a message from the Second Anti-Fascist meeting of Soviet scientists held in Moscow July 11th, addressed to the scientists of the world, and the latter containing a four page article entitled "Soviet Science Fights For Victory". Copies of these pamphlets are available in the New York file of this case.

#### SCIENCE PANEL

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent Frederick C. Zinck:

The science panel which dealt with Soviet science and technology, was held in the north ballroom of the Hotel New Yorker on November 7, 1943 from 11:00 A. M. to 2:00 P. M. This session was attended by approximately 600 people. The proceedings of the panel were directed by Chairman, Dr. HAROLD C. UREY, Professor of Chemistry at Columbia University, New York City, who confined his remarks to the introduction of the various speakers. He did state, however, that it was difficult to obtain leading scientists for discussions of this type since all of them were engaged in war work. He stated that if any of the audience knew of any good scientists who were free to make such speeches, he would be glad to know of them and immediately assign them to pertinent war work.

The first speaker, Sir HUBERT WILKINS, noted explorer, spoke on "Soviet Exploration and Geography". During his speech he stated that the Soviet Union is in possession of a great number of detailed maps on Arctic areas which maps are much better than those of the United States. He stated that the Soviet Union selected very carefully the men whom it sent to the Arctic. He stated that the Soviet Union was not keeping its progress to itself and as an example, stated that Canada's development of its North prairies was largely done with the aid and the use of the experience of the Soviet Union. Sir WILKINS made the statement that he does not believe it will be long until the USSR will have the possibilities of an economic power and cultural development far above that of the United States. He stated that we could look forward to this

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development and be pleased with it provided we maintained good relations with the Soviet Union.

Dr. CARL O. DUNBAR, Director, Peabody Museum, Yale University, spoke on "Advances In Soviet Geology And Mineralogy". In his speech Dr. DUNBAR praised the Red Army and said that its showing was a tribute to the present leadership of the Soviet people. DUNBAR stated that in 1937 he attended the National Geological Society Congress in Moscow. He praised the five-year plans of the Soviet Union and showed by figures the development due to these plans. He mentioned that the Soviet Union is the largest producer of manganese and the third largest producer of pig iron. He advocated closer cooperation between the United States and Soviet geologists.

The following speaker, Dr. CHARLES E. KELLOGG, soil scientist of the Department of Agriculture, spoke on "Soviet Soil Technology And Agriculture". Dr. KELLOGG stated that in 1920 the United States began to recognize the work of the soil scientists of the Soviet Union, which were at that time more advanced than those of the United States. He mentioned the similarities between soil in the United States and that in the USSR, and stated that many of the needs of the two countries were very similar due to climatic conditions. *See LF Serial //*

Dr. AUSTIN W. CURTIS, JR. (negro), Director of the Agricultural Research Station, Tuskegee Institute, was introduced as the successor of Dr. GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER. He stated that the Soviet Union makes no discrimination of color, race or creed in the field of science and advocated that the United States should do likewise.

Dr. L. O. DUNN, Professor of Zoology, Columbia University, New York City, spoke on "Soviet Research In The Biological Sciences". Dr. DUNN stated that the USSR and the United States lead in the study of genetics, stating that the USSR is the greatest subscriber of the United States publications on science. He advised that the biological research in the USSR has taught us that this work can go on even during war. He advocated closer collaboration between the USSR and the United States in the field of biological sciences and stated that we biologists should use all of our efforts to see that the barrier which separates Soviet biology and biologists from us should never again be allowed to prevent a free flow of persons and ideas, both scientific and social, on which the progress of science and of society depends.

Dr. SELMAN WAKSMAN, Professor of Microbiology at Rutgers University spoke on "Bacteriology in the Soviet Union". Dr. WAKSMAN stated he had visited the Soviet Union on several occasions and had lectured there. He commented on the great development in the USSR in the field of Bacteriology. He stated that

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the industrial microbiology reached a high state of development never dreamed of before in Russia.

It was announced that Dr. V. K. ZWORYKIN, Research Director of R.C.A. Laboratories, was unable to attend the science panel and a Dr. LICKMAN (phonetic) read the paper of Dr. ZWORYKIN on "Soviet Developments In Electronics". Dr. LICKMAN mentioned the great development of radio in the USSR in the early 1920's. He stated that television service was quite extensive in the USSR before the present war and stated that important recent advances in the field of electronics originated in the Soviet Union.

During the science panel cards were distributed among the audience, which card stated "I hereby express my desire and willingness to participate in the activities of the Science Committee of the N.C.A.S.F. and to contribute to its program of more effective cooperation in science between the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R." This was to be signed and returned to the registration table or sent to the office of the N.C.A.S.F.

#### TRADE UNION PANEL

The information set forth on this panel was also secured by Special Agent Frederick C. Zinck:

This panel was held from 2:30 P. M. to 5:30 P. M., November 7, 1943, in the grand ballroom of the Hotel New Yorker, and was scheduled, according to the program, for the discussion of "Labor movements in the United States and the Soviet Union and for contribution to victory". Approximately 1000 delegates and individuals attended this session of which 487 were delegates of the CIO, AF of L and Railroad Brotherhoods.

WILLIAM McFETRIDGE, National President of the Building Service Employees International Union, A.F. of L., acted as chairman of this panel. During his introduction he pledged the support of the A.F. of L. to the unity of trade unionists of the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. The first speaker, EDWIN S. SMITH, Executive Director of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, spoke on the topic "Labor's Stake in American-Soviet Friendship". SMITH stated that the war has tended to unite the USSR and the United States. He stated that American friendship for the Soviet Union must include what is called coalition warfare against the common enemy; that is, a combination of men and materials of war in a common strategy designed to achieve the quickest possible victory over HITLER. He stated we must use our joint resources of manpower and weapons together with those of Britain to hit HITLER hardest and

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quickest at the places where it will hurt most. He advised that that is exactly what the second front proposal means, to strike by all the means at the command of ourselves and our allies with the greatest possible number of fighting men at the most vital spots, in the shortest possible time. He stated this is the only kind of friendship in the military field which amounts to anything, otherwise there is only a pretense of friendship, words without deeds.

SMITH stated that the conclusion of the agreements in Moscow both as to the prosecution of the war and the steps to insure peace when our common enemy has been defeated, have caused the deepest satisfaction throughout the united nations. He stated that they are a final and complete answer to the anti-democratic forces in this country such as the HEARST-PATTERSON-Mc CORMICK Axis which has been trying to divide us from our Soviet ally. He stated American labor can play a tremendous role in voicing approval of these agreements and insisting upon their fulfillment. He stated every trade unionist in the room will feel a definite personal responsibility for giving this kind of support to the agreements through his own trade union connections.

He stated further that the nations after the war must stand together to maintain the peace by joint application of force, if necessary; that this has now become a generally accepted conviction in this country and that is why the HEARSTS, the McCORMICKS, the isolationists and pro-Fascists and the rest of the evil-minded crew have been screaming so loudly against the Soviet Union. He said that since the Moscow agreements have been concluded, their disruptive efforts will be intensified and that they realize that once the United States, the Soviet Union, Great Britain and China are united in a program of preserving peace, we will enter into an era of democratic development such as the world has never imagined. SMITH stated that this kind of a program does not suit HEARST or any other anti-democrats in our midst but it does suit the great bulk of Americans and it suits labor "right to a T". He said labor hates war and desires the advance of democracy above any other goal, and that the labor movement and the trade unions of the world were founded because the workers demanded democracy, political and economic democracy for themselves and their fellow men. He further related that if labor is to be for friendship with the Soviet Union, it can't say "We believe in the Soviet Union as a force for peace and democracy but we don't like the way its industrial workers run their affairs so we will have nothing to do with them". He stated that if you read Russian trade union literature, you will find some pretty vigorous criticism of certain aspects of American trade unionism, but that this doesn't mean that the Russian workers turn a cold shoulder to their American trade union brethren.

SMITH advocated that American trade unionists should whole-

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heartedly support the proposal of the General Council of the British Trades Union Congress for a world conference of the labor movements of the united nations to speed the war and to win the peace. In answer to the question as to what American labor can accomplish by cooperating with the Soviet Trade Unions, SMITH stated that for the immediate period just ahead of us, it will be an obvious help to speed up production to win the war by an inter-change of information and delegations. He stated that is what the British and Soviet trade unions have done with excellent results for both countries and bad results for HITLER. SMITH mentioned his pamphlet "Organized Labor In The Soviet Union" published by the National Council of Soviet-American Friendship and briefly summarized certain points brought out in this pamphlet to the effect that the Soviet Unions are democratically elected bodies and their officers are elected by the rank and file and are removable by them. They pay dues and initiation fees, and have locals, city, regional, and national bodies; also, they have grievance committees. They enter into collective agreements with management and perform a great many other functions familiar to American and British trade unions.

SMITH stated that the N.C.A.S.F. can not tell the American trade unions how to bring about cooperation with the Soviet trade unions and that it is for the American unions--A.F. of L, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods, and all their individual affiliates to find the way. He stated, however, that the Council would be derelicted in its duty to the cause of American-Soviet friendship and all that this friendship means now and in the future if it failed to state that American labor means work towards the fullest kind of collaboration with the Soviet trade unions. He stated there is one thing which the Council can do and which it proposes to do to bring about closer relations between the unions of the two countries, stating that whatever else American unions may do about Soviet unions, they will at least want to know more about them and to tell the Soviet trade unions more about themselves. The Council proposes to promote and assist such an inter-change of information and, therefore, it has prepared a list of the principal Soviet trade unions so that the delegates may know with whom to communicate in order to learn more about the war effort of the particular unions whose jurisdiction most closely corresponds with their own. He stated that he is sure that if the delegates initiate correspondence with the Soviet Unions, they will be glad to reply and he stated that such sharing of information will not only aid the war effort, but will develop a mutual interest, respect and understanding which will help build the kind of future relations between America and her Soviet ally and the rest of the democratic world which everyone--every sane, patriotic and democratically-minded American, ardently desires.

SMITH proposed for the consideration of the meeting the following suggestions:

1. That the delegates and guests at the trade union panel

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support in their communities the program of the N.C.A.S.F. and help to bring its activities to the favorable attention of their fellow workers and friends.

2. The launching of a campaign by the N.C.A.S.F. to stimulate correspondence between the trade unions of the United States and corresponding Soviet trade unions as a means of cementing friendly relations and furthering cooperation between the labor movements of both countries for the purpose of intensifying the war effort and working towards a just and lasting peace.

3. That those in attendance at the panel support the request already made by numerous members of the trade unions that there be created within the N.C.A.S.F. a trade union division whose purpose would be to facilitate the correspondence project between American and Soviet Unions described above, to promote the distribution and sale of literature of particular interest to trade unionists in the field of American-Soviet relations, such as the pamphlet "Organized Labor In The Soviet Union", and to initiate from time to time special projects with the aim of bringing about closer understanding and cooperation between the American and the Soviet trade unions.

The second speaker was MICHAEL CURAEVSKY, Soviet engineer and secretary to the Soviet Consul General in New York City, who spoke on "The Role Of The Soviet Trade Unions In The War". At the beginning of his speech CURAEVSKY stated that although he is a young man, he has spent fifteen years in trade union work in the USSR. He stated that after the war the USSR will emerge as a more powerful nation. In speaking of the Soviet trade unions, he stated that differences in language and customs do not prevent the Soviet people from close, energetic work at factories, plants, in mines and on transport. He stated millions of these people are members of the one hundred and eighty Soviet trade unions. He mentioned the membership in Soviet trade unions as having increased rapidly until in 1941 the membership totalled 28,000,000 persons. He stated due to the unions the average annual wage of a worker increased from 700 roubles in 1928 to 3000 in 1940. He stated that the Soviet people fervently greeted the creation of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition and that the Soviet trade unions have made strong attempts to unite forces of the working class in democratic countries.

The next speaker, REID ROBINSON, of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers of America, CIO, was not listed as a regular speaker on the program. He stated that the trade union panel was

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one of the most important meetings in the United States that day. He also stated the foremost, important events of the past week could be listed in the following order:

1. Red Army advance
2. Moscow conference
3. The CIO Convention
4. The election of MICHAEL QUILL to the New York City Council.

ROBINSON stated we should be grateful to the USSR for what it has done and that the Soviets are today writing the history of the world in blood. He stated we should be talking of gratitude rather than friendship and pledged his union to do everything possible for the war effort.

WILLIAM FEINBERG, Secretary of Local No. 802, Associated Musicians of Greater New York, A.F. of L., spoke briefly and stated it is now time for us to extend the hand of solidarity to the unions of the USSR.

PHILIP V. VAN GELDER, Vice-President of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO, announced the respect he had for Soviet trade unions, stating that the problems in unions such as education, recreation, proper facilities and so forth, were met in the Soviet Union and solved over a period of years, and that we in the United States can learn much, including wisdom and strength by close relationship with the trade unions of the USSR.

LEWIS MERRILL, President of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, was not listed as a regular speaker on the program, but stated that the results of the recent CIO conference were very fine. He stated that the CIO had pledged itself to the support of President ROOSEVELT in the war effort. He said that it was the patriotic duty of every trade union member to see that a friendly relationship with the Soviet trade unions was established.

JOSEPH CURRAN, President of the National Maritime Union of America, CIO, stated that in 1930 and 1931 he had made many trips to the Soviet Union while employed as a seaman and while there had attended many union meetings, having been made honorary member of one of the Soviet unions, which, he stated, was reported by the Dies Committee. He stated that in the Soviet Union he saw conditions which were entirely different from the conditions as reported by the United States press. He stated that no people that are not friendly could have done what the Soviet people did in this war. CURRAN

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stated the Moscow Pact was one of the greatest ever written and that the Pact does away with the last barrier hindering unity with the Soviet trade unions. In mentioning the labor movement had already made progress towards unity, he referred to the General Council of British Trades Union Congress and how it had invited all nations to participate in a world conference in London in May. CURRAN stated the stand of the Red Army shows that the statements made in the American press in regard to famine and hardships in the Soviet Union were false.

Mrs. BETTY HAWLEY DONNELLEY, Vice-Chairman of the New York State Federation of Labor, A.F. of L., was unable to attend this meeting and sent her wishes of support to the Congress. In her place Mrs. ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN, President of the National Women's Trade Union League, spoke. She made a plea for international solidarity. She stated she was proud of the part that women were playing in the war in the Soviet Union. She stated that her League pledged to do all possible for friendly relations with the USSR, stating that these relations should be brotherly and not only friendly. Mrs. SCHNEIDERMAN stated she advocates a Department of Peace to be established in every country after the war with a woman at the head of this department.

GEORGE BALDANZI, Vice-President of the United Textile Workers of America, CIO, who was a scheduled speaker on the program, sent a message that he could not attend but sent his greetings to the meeting.

MICHAEL J. QUILL, President of the Transport Workers Union, CIO, and recently elected to the New York City Council, received pronounced and continued applause as he stood to speak. QUILL thanked all the people present for their support in his campaign. He stated that he had helped to wipe out the old Democratic machine in the Bronx. He said that three of his opponents started to "Red-bait" and that all three of them had already been eliminated. He stated that organized labor was responsible for breaking the old democratic machine and also had stopped the "Red-baiting". He stated we need international labor unity now and that we are ready for it now. He stated Congressman MARTIN DIES and HERBERT HOOVER are against international trade unity. QUILL stated we should be for international unity if for no other reason than to defeat the "Bums" who are against it. He further stated we must "raise hell" now for international labor unity in order to save American lives. He asked the audience how many more Nazis must be killed by the Red Army before they convince us that they are sincere. QUILL ended his speech by stating "Let us have international labor unity and a second front in Europe at one time".

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A Mr. SILVERSTEIN (phonetic), who was introduced as the Secretary to Mayor VINCENT MURPHY of Newark, N. J., stated that Mayor MURPHY was resting after a vigorous election campaign and, therefore, could not attend the panel. He stated that although MURPHY did not win, one-half million people showed their approval of him.

MORRIS MUSTER of the United Furniture Workers of America, CIO, read a resolution which was unanimously adopted, pledging full support to President ROOSEVELT in strengthening relationship with the USSR. In addition to reading the resolution, MUSTER made a short speech, at which time he praised PHILIP MURRAY, President of the CIO, in his achievement in getting unity of labor. He further stated that this trade union panel was a challenge to the fifth columnists and isolationists.

LOUIS WEINSTOCK, Secretary of District No. 9, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America, A.F. of L., read a resolution which was unanimously adopted, approving the call of the General Council of British Trades Union Council for international attendance at a world conference to be held in London next spring. WEINSTOCK asked that the United States trade unions urge that the world conference be held as soon as possible.

JOHN GOODMAN of Local 144, Hotel and Restaurant Employees of America, A. F. of L., read a resolution which was unanimously adopted, which expressed greatest respect for the membership of the Soviet trade unions for the manner in which they backed the Red Army in its fight for victory.

MICHAEL OBERMEIER of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees of America, A. F. of L., spoke a few words at which time he stated that the rank and file of the A. F. of L. were for unity with the Soviet trade unions even though the leadership of the A. F. of L. had voted against it. He also praised the Soviet trade unions and urged closer cooperation with them.

CLIFFORD MC AVOY of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, gave a brief talk at which time he urged the delegates to the trade union panel to take messages back to their unions to promote greater cooperation with Soviet trade unions. He urged that each delegate present order sufficient copies of the pamphlet written by EDWIN S. SMITH, namely "Organized Labor In The Soviet Union".

At various times during the panel discussions, messages of greeting were read by EDWIN S. SMITH. One of these messages was from WILLIAM GREEN, President of the A.F. of L., in which he congratulated the N.C.A.S.F. on its Congress and stated he endorsed heartily the work of the Congress. In another message PHILIP MURRAY, President of the CIO, endorsed the Congress and asked

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for unity and friendship between the United States and the USSR. A telegram of greeting was received from V. O. GARDNER of the Railroad Telegraphers; also a message of greeting from DANIEL J. TOBIN of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. In addition to the above, messages of greeting were read from HARVEY W. BROWN of the International Association of Machinists and LEWIS J. CLARK, President of the United Pipe Packers of America.

In addition to the speakers the following individuals sat on the speakers' dais and were introduced to the audience: JAY HUBIN, President of the New York Hotel Trades Council, A.F. of L.; HARRY VAN ARSDALE of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, A.F. of L.; THOMAS YOUNG and DAVE SULLIVAN of the Building Service Employees International Union, A.F. of L.; PETER CONNOLLY, President of the California State Council, CIO, and STANLEY ISAACS of the New York City Council.

Other guests presented to the audience were PAT QUINN of the Industrial Union of Michigan; Mr. SCHAEFER of the Farm Equipment Workers; Mrs. MARY ROUSH (phonetic) of the A.F. of L.; Mrs. FAY STEPHENSON of the CIO Women's Auxiliary and Reverend JOSEPH WHITE (negro), President of the Restaurant Workers of Washington, D. C.

During this meeting certificates of honor were presented to the following representatives of unions for their work in the war effort:

JOAN HEWLETTSON (phonetic) of the Union of Industrial Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO.

MORRIS GAINOR of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers of America, A.F. of L.

TROY SNIPES (phonetic) of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO.

JOSEPH COLOGNE (phonetic) of Local 1663, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, A.F. of L.

STANLEY POSTEK of the National Maritime Union of America, CIO.

TOM WHITTELSY (phonetic) of the United Furniture Workers of America, CIO.

It was noted that ROY HUDSON and ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, both

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of the National Committee of the Communist Party were present at this panel. At the close of the session ROY HUDSON was seen directly in front of the speakers' platform conferring with JAY RUBIN and MICHAEL OBERMEIER and was also seen to shake hands with WILLIAM MC PETRIDGE, Chairman of the panel. As he left the room ROY HUDSON met FREDERICK NELSON MYERS, Vice-President of the NMU and the two of them conferred with TRACHTENBERG in the lobby outside of the main ballroom. Subsequent thereto MYERS and HUDSON left the room and went to the hotel bar.

A copy of the list of Soviet trade unions as well as a copy of the resolutions proposed for adoption and the two cards which all delegates were asked to fill out at the trade union panel are being retained in the New York file and copies of the same are being forwarded to the Bureau. The cards which the delegates were asked to fill out were:

1. A card stating approval of the set-up of a permanent trade union department in the N.C.A.S.F. to promote friendship and cooperation between the labor movements of the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.
2. A card upon which the delegate could state the kind of Soviet trade union with which he desires to correspond and asked that information about this union be sent to him.

#### GENERAL SESSION

This session, held from 5:30 P.M. to 6:30 P.M. in the grand ballroom of the Hotel New Yorker, was attended by approximately 500 delegates and individuals. EDWIN S. SMITH was in charge. He gave the following statistics:

1943 registered Congress attendance:	1883
(1942 attendance:	600 plus)

1943 attendance broken down as follows:

434 delegates representing 167 trade unions of which 301 were CIO, 133-A.F. of L.

389 delegates representing 235 miscellaneous church, civic, Russian War Relief, youth and other organizations.

1060 individuals.

Total.....1883

Mr. SMITH then gave the audience a resume of the various

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resolutions that had been adopted at the several panels and expressed pleasure at the thought that the work of the N.C.A.S.F. would be continued and extended.

SAMUEL B. LEAVIN, the Treasurer of the N.C.A.S.F., then spoke of the fifty-six other meetings, similar to the Congress, being held in other parts of the country, and gave what might be termed a "sales talk" on the various facilities offered by the N.C.A.S.F. for the further understanding of Russia. He mentioned some of the actions of the N.C.A.S.F. in the recent past including open letters such as those published in May of this year, various mass meetings, efforts to stop the attacks of the HEARST newspapers, sponsorship of Russian films, and the exhibit at the New York Museum of Science and Industry. The material at this latter, he said, had been prepared in four units for showings throughout the country. He said that an architectural exhibit sponsored by the N.C.A.S.F. would open on November 15, 1943 at the Architects' League in New York City. He stated that the N.C.A.S.F. was planning to adopt a devastated city in Russia, that it would help to replace destroyed books in Russia through a book committee, and spoke of a theatre committee which was also in the process of formation.

LEAVIN then outlined various organizational steps that might be taken in forming local councils of the N.C.A.S.F. in other cities of this country and urged that the work of local councils be appointed to the eventual involvement of everyone in its activities. Various questions relating to the furtherance of the N.C.A.S.F.'s work were answered for the delegates and several extemporaneous speeches were made from the floor, paying tribute to Russia, referred to as a much misunderstood country. A delegate, who said he was a Vice-President of the U.E.R.M.U.A. in Canada, and was speaking for the National Council of Canadian-Soviet Friendship of which he is a member, urged extensive enlargement of the N.C.A.S.F.'s work.

GEORGE A. WESTON, who had spoken from the floor at the Nationalities Panel in the morning, again arose and declared that we have yet among us what Russia has already destroyed, namely the obstacle of the reactionary who asks: 1. Is he a Communist--If so, he is to be liquidated; 2. Is he a Jew--If so, he is to be circumvented; 3. Is he a negro--If so, he is to be limited and otherwise restricted. WESTON further said that not until the work of the Council was resolved into local, state and eventually national laws, could there be racial equality in this country. Several other questions were answered and the panel was then closed.

#### CONCERT

A concert was held on Sunday evening, November 7, 1943, at 9:00

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P. M. in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel New Yorker. The Congress program stated that it was presented by the Musicians Committee of the N.C.A.S.F., Dr. SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY being the Chairman. The Budapest String Quartet and VRONSKY and BABIN, pianists, offered selections of Russian music. From conversations overheard at the ticket counter, it is believed that this concert was well attended.

MASS MEETING

The mass meeting, which closed the Congress and had been well advertised, drew a capacity attendance to Madison Square Garden, New York City, and it was estimated that approximately 20,000 people were present. Speakers included DONALD M. NELSON, HAROLD L. ICKES, CLAUDE D. PEPPER, JOSEPH E. DAVIES, Major General JAMES A. ULIO, Adjutant General of the United States Army, WILLIAM GREEN, President of the American Federation of Labor, R. J. THOMAS, President of the United Automobile Workers of America, ORSON WELLES, ANDREI A. GROMYKO, Dr. CHARLOTTE HAWKINS BROWN, Director of the Palmer Memorial Institute, WILLIAM S. GAILMOR, radio commentator, and PAUL ROBESON.

An address was also made by CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman of the N.C.A.S.F. and the Right Reverend J. R. BLAIR LARNED, D. D., Suffragan Bishop of Long Island, was called upon to offer a blessing. Entertainment was furnished by ROBESON, NADINE CONNOR of the Metropolitan Opera Company, JACOB BEN AMI and MORTON GOULD and his orchestra.

Greetings and congratulatory messages were announced and read from VICENTE TOLEDANO, (Communist Party leader in Mexico), FULGENCIO BATISTA of Cuba, JAN MASARYK, FRANCISCO NAJERO, the Mexican Ambassador, VLADIMIR KEMENOV, Director of Cultural Societies of the USSR, HENRY A. WALLACE, EDWARD R. STETTINUS, JR., PHILIP MURRAY, DMITRI SHOSTAKOVITCH, and others.

The general theme of the speakers consisted of lavish praise for the Soviet people, for the progress of the Red Army, and in general how much depends on American-Soviet corporation. Several pageants dramatized the significance of the destruction of the Dnieperstroi Dam to the Russian people and how they looked forward to its rebuilding. Also dramatically presented were American and Soviet flags, each marking a battle won or lost by the American and Russian troops. It was noted that the bearers of the Soviet flags were men wearing the insignia of the NMU on their white jerseys. The meeting was chaired partly by Mr. DAVIES, former Ambassador to Russia, who was honorary Chairman on the occasion and the earlier part by one MARTIN GABLES (phonetic) who was introduced as a theatrical producer. GAILMOR delivered the "collection" speech. As a result of his exhortations and the efforts of a small army of girls who at a signal arose in various parts of the auditorium with appropriate

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badges and collection boxes, a sum estimated by the newspaper PM at \$15,000 was gathered up in contributions for the furtherance of the N.C.A.S.F.'s work.

The highlight of the meeting was a vigorous attack by Secretary of the Interior, HAROLD L. ICKES, on the HEARST-PATTERSON-MC CORMICK newspapers which he termed the "New York-Washington-Chicago Axis". ICKES said "We do not like Communism? Well, the Russians do not like Capitalism. Communism has faults? Capitalism has plenty of them too. We had better not start this kind of an argument or somebody will be sure to say something about the pot and the kettle". ICKES declared that the continued relations of the United States and the Soviet Union were endangered by these newspapers, who rivaled HITLER, the world's greatest liar, in disregarding the truth while they attacked Russia. The audience was most enthusiastic in its reception of all pro-Soviet remarks during the evening and gave particular applause to references to STALIN and the address of ICKES. It was also noted that the bulk of the audience appeared to be Russian-Jewish trade union type, and that they joined in and cheered the ~~INTERNATIONALE~~ when it was played more than THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

The speeches of Mr. DAVIES and Mr. ICKES were known to have been broadcast over a national radio hook-up.

Circulated at the meeting were petitions for the release of political prisoners in Spain on forms bearing the name of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. Seen by Special Agent ZINCK and the writer at the meeting were ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG and FREDERICK (BLACKIE) MYERS.

#### POST-CONGRESS OBSERVATIONS

The Congress received considerable attention in the New York press. All the larger newspapers and particularly the ~~DAILY WORKER~~ devoted notices varying in size up to full page reports (in PM) on the activities of and the speeches delivered at various sessions of the Congress. ICKES' statement was given particular attention and his speech was printed in full in PM, and the NEW YORK TIMES printed the bulk of his remarks and those of DONALD NELSON. A number of articles appeared in the NEW YORK JOURNAL AMERICAN with such headings as "Reds revealed in friendship council", "New York Reds back Soviet amity convention" and "Rally speakers cheered by Reds". These articles generally delineated the Communist background and inspiration of the N.C.A.S.F. and named such figures as MAX BEDACHT, JESSICA SMITH, ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, ROY HUDSON and numerous others present at the Congress as indication of its Communist connections. Clippings from the several newspapers which reported the affairs of the Congress have been placed in the New York file of this case.

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(X)(u)  
[Confidential Informant T-4] advised that the girl who appeared to be the official recording secretary at the panel sessions of the Congress was known to him to have been the personal secretary of EARL BROWDER several years ago, at which time she was in charge of the girls employed at the National Committee headquarters of the Communist Party. He said her first name was ELSIE, but could not remember her family name. He advised that also in attendance at the Congress sessions at the Hotel New Yorker was MATTHEW HALL, formerly director of the WO-CHI-KA Children's Camp, a Communist Party project. [Informant T-4] advised that THEODORE BAYER was busily directing the functioning of the Congress behind scenes as he had at the first Congress in 1942 and that he was often in conference with ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, also at the Congress, who was giving BAYER his orders. [Informant T-4] further revealed the presence at the Congress of ROBERT RAVEN, a former officer of the ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE, who was blinded in the Spanish Revolution and returned to New York City to be made a functionary of the Communist Party. GRACE GRANICH, in charge of "Inter-Continent News", the current subject of investigation by this office for evidence of Communist influence, was also in attendance at the panel sessions. [Informant T-4] referred to "Inter-Continent News" as a "stooge" directly controlled by Tass Agency, the Soviet News Bureau.

[Informant T-4] also advised that present at the Congress were ROY HUDSON, above referred to, AVRAN LANDRY, whom he described as National Educational Director of the Communist Party, and one MAX, whose last name he believed to be WEISS. [Informant T-4] declared that this individual was a Comintern representative assigned by Moscow seven or eight years ago to run the Young Communist League in this country and was known to have given GIL GREEN, Director of Young Communist League at the time, his orders. [Informant T-4] in addition, mentioned the presence of LOUIS WEINSTOCK, whom he described as a former member of the National Committee of the Communist Party. He advised there were a number of Communists among the panel audiences and at least three of the N.C.A.S.F.'s Congress staff who were members of the Young Communist League (now known as the American Youth For Democracy). He stated that ART SHIELDS and ANN RIVINGTON of the DAILY WORKER and A. B. MC GILL of NEW MASSES were on hand at the Congress, and that one of the NMU color bearers at the mass rally was a former "Red builder" who had taken part in the drives to build up the circulation of the DAILY WORKER.

(X)(u)  
[Informant T-4] advised there was no question about the Communist stripe of the Congress in its entirety. This informant made available press releases for most of the speeches delivered during the Congress and these have been placed in the New York file of this case.

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[Informant T-5] furnished the text of a message sent by CORLISS

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LAMONT to "VINCENTE LOMBARDO TOLEDANO CONFEDERATION LATIN AMERICAN TRADE UNIONS ROSALES 26 MEXICO DE MEX PASJNY" as follows: "WILL YOU ON BEHALF OF CTAL WIRE GREETING COLLECT TO CONGRESS AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP COMMEMORATING TENTH ANNIVERSARY AMERICAN SOVIET DIPLOMACY RELATIONS MEETING NEW YORK CITY NOVEMBER 6, 7, 8. SPONSORS INCLUDE WILLIAM GREEN, PHILIP MURRAY, OTHER LEADERS AMERICAN LABOR. ALSO LEADERS OF GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY, SCIENCE, ETCETERA. PLEASE SEND WIRE TO NATIONAL COUNCIL AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP 232 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY. GREETINGS."

As indicated above, TOLEDANO did send such a message of greeting, which was announced at the mass rally.

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU

- \* 1. "Constitution of the U.S.S.R.", published by the N.C.A.S.F.
- \* 2. "Organized Labor In The Soviet Union", a booklet by EDWIN S. SMITH, published by the N.C.A.S.F.
- \* 3. "A Family Of Nations", a booklet published by the N.C.A.S.F.
- 4. "Know The U.S.S.R.", N.C.A.S.F. pamphlet.
- 5. "Hear About The U.S.S.R.", N.C.A.S.F. pamphlet.
- \* 6. "America And Russia" by CORLISS LAMONT, another N.C.A.S.F. pamphlet.
- 7. American-Soviet Congress trade union resolution (two cards and two pages).
- 8. "Know Your 180,000,000 Soviet Allies", N.C.A.S.F. publication list.
- 9. Material sources and bibliography of Soviet literature published by the N.C.A.S.F.
- \* 10. "Russia's Secret Weapon" by DYSON CARTER, published by Contemporary Publishers and distributed by the N.C.A.S.F.

P E N D I N G

\* Detailed profile 12/22/43 ERM

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NY 100-7518

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The confidential informants referred to in the report of Special Agent Peter J. Cattaneo dated at New York, N. Y., November 19, 1943 are identified as follows:

- T-1 [ Confidential Informant NYT-3, whose identity is known to the Bureau. ] (U)
- T-2 [ Confidential Informant NYT-25, whose identity is known to the Bureau. ] (U)
- T-3 [ Confidential Informant NYT-52, whose identity is known to the Bureau. ] (U)
- T-4 - [redacted] who has requested his identity be kept confidential. b7D
- T-5 - Office of Censorship, Cable Censorship, New York Station.

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York, N. Y.

Will follow and report the activities of the N.C.A.S.F. and cause further inquiry to be made into the background of various Congress speakers such as GEORGE A. WESTON, Mrs. CATHERINE STANLOW, and others.

RECEIVED



TITLE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

DATE: 11-19-43

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S.A. PETER J. CATTANEO

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ADAMIC, LOUIS	1, 20, 22, 23
AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA	23
AMERICA AND RUSSIA	8, 42
AMERICAN-RUSSIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	2
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP WEEK	3
AMI, JACOB BEN	39
ANDERSON, MARY	10
ARENDT, C. O.	15
ARSDALE, HARRY VAN	36
BACTERIOLOGY IN THE SOVIET UNION	28
BALDANZI, GEORGE	34
BARRETT, ALICE	3
BAYER, THEODORE	1, 41
BAZYKIN, VLADIMIR I.	6
BEDACHT, MAX	1, 40
BETHUNE, MARY McLEOD	8
BLACKIE, ONE	40
BLANCH, HELEN	10
BOENHEIM, FELIX	1, 23
BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS OF AMERICA	35
BROWN, CHARLOTTE, HAWKINS	5, 10, 39
BROWN, HARVEY W.	36
CABOT, HUGH	24
CANNON, WALTER B.	24
CARTER, DYSON	7, 42
CARVER, GEORGE WASHINGTON	28
CHIMKIN, V.	25
CLARK, LEWIS	36
COLOGNE, JOSEPH	36
COMMITTEE FOR THE CARE OF YOUNG CHILDREN IN WAR TIME	8
COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL	1
[CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT NYT-3] (U)	44

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT NYT-25] (U)	44
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT NYT-52	44
CONNOLLY, PETER	39
CONNOR, NADINE	8
CONSTITUTION OF THE USSR, THE	1, 33
CURRAN, JOSEPH	28
CURTIS, AUSTIN W. JR.	
DAILY WORKER	40
DARR, JOHN JR.	16
DAVIES, JOSEPH E.	1, 39
DE MILLE, AGNES	6
DE WHITEHOUSE, NORMAN MRS.	8
DIES, MARTIN	34
DONNELLEY, BETTY HAWLEY	34 -
DUNBAR, CARL O.	28
DUNN, L. C.	28
DU SHANE, DONALD	15
EXPERIMENTS IN THE REVIVAL OF ORGANISMS	26
FAIRCHILD, HENRY PRATT	17
FAIRCHILD, MILDRED	9
FAMILY OF NATIONS	7, 42
FEDUKENA, MELITINA	16
FEINBERG, WILLIAM	33
FORMAN, BELIE	3
FRAZIER, E. FRANKLIN	20
FRENCH, ELEANOR	18
GABLES, MARTIN	39
GAILMOR, WILLIAM S.	5, 39
GAINOR, MORRIS	36
GARDNER, V. O.	36
GAUSS, CHRISTIAN	17
GELDER, PHILIP VAN	1
GELDER, PHILIP V. VAN	33
GENAUER, EMILY	7
GIBBS, WILLIAM FRANCIS MRS.	18
GIMBEL, BERNARD MRS.	10
GIMBEL, ELEANOR S.	8
GOLDEN, NAN	5
GOODMAN, JOHN	35
GORWICZ, ONE	4
GOULD, MORTON	39
GRACE, ALONZO	16

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GRANICH, GRACE  
GREEN, GIL  
GREEN, WILLIAM  
GROMYKO, ANDREI A.  
GRUNDFEST, HARRY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

41  
3, 41  
4, 35, 39  
1, 39  
26

HALL, MATTHEW  
HALL, FANNINA  
HAMILTON, ALICE  
HANC, JOSEPH  
HEARST-PATTERSON-McCORMICK AXIS  
HEARST, WILLIAM RANDOLPH  
HEWLETTSON, JOAN  
HOBBY, OVETTA CULP  
HOOVER, HERBERT  
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES OF AMERICA  
HUDSON, ROY

41  
8  
26  
23  
30, 40  
17  
36  
10  
34  
35  
1, 36, 37, 40, 41

INDUSTRIAL UNION OF MARINE AND SHIPBUILDING  
WORKERS OF AMERICA  
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MACHINISTS  
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL  
WORKERS  
INTER-CONTINENT NEWS  
INTERNATIONALE  
INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS INCORPORATED  
INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS  
ISAACS, STANELY  
ISOTOVA, TAISSA

33  
36  
36  
41  
40  
7  
7  
36  
9

JETT, RUTH

18

KABAKJIAN, D. H.  
KASALOFF, ANNE  
KELLOGG, CHARLES E.  
KEMENOV, VLADIMIR  
KOSMODEMYANSKAYA, ZOYA  
KOUSSEVITSKY, SERGE  
KRZYCKI, LEO

20  
3  
28  
39  
9  
6, 39  
23

LABOR'S STAKE IN AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
LAMONT, A. B.  
LAMONT, CORLISS  
LANDRY, AVRAN  
LANE, GERTRUDE  
LANGE, OSCAR

29  
10  
6, 8, 13, 39, 42  
41  
11  
23

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(X) u

LANNON, AL  
LEAVIN, SAMUEL B.  
LEBEDENKO, VLADIMIR  
LICKMAN, ONE  
LINCOLN, ABRAHAM BRIGADE  
LOCAL 144  
LOCAL #802

McAVOY, CLIFFORD  
McFETHRIDGE, WILLIAM

MANN, THOMAS  
MANSHIP, PAUL  
MASARYK, JAN  
MAURER, ROSE  
MELISH, JOHN HOWARD  
MERRILL, LEWIS  
MILLE, AGNES  
MILLER, YOLA MISS  
MILLIGAN, LUCY  
MITCHELL, JAMES P.  
MURRAY, PHILIP  
MUSTER, MORRIS  
MYERS, BLACKIE  
MYERS, FREDERICK NELSON  
MYERS, FREDERICK

NAJERO, FRANCISCO  
NATIONAL MARITIME UNION  
NEGRO LOOKED AT THE SOVIET UNION, A  
NELSON, DONALD  
NELSON, DONALD M.  
NEW YORK JOURNAL AMERICAN  
NEW YORK TIMES

OBERMEIER, MICHAEL  
OGULL, LOUIS  
ORGANIZED LABOR IN THE SOVIET UNION  
OSBORN, WILLIAM CHURCH  
OURAEVSKY, MICHAEL  
OUTLAND, GEORGE E.

PARRAN, THOMAS  
PAVLICHENKO, LUDMILLA  
PENFIELD, WILDER  
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ITALY  
PEPPER, CLAUDE D.  
PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION IN THE U.S.S.R., THE

3  
4, 6, 38  
25  
29  
5, 41  
35  
33

35  
29, 37

23  
6  
23, 39  
9, 10, 16

12

33

6

6

10

17

35, 39

35

40

37

40

39

3

21

4, 40

1, 39

40, 44

40

35, 37.

3

8, 35

6

32

13

25

9

26

21

1, 2, 39

15

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(X) u

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 36  
3  
POSTAK, STANLEY  
PROSTEN, ANN  
PUBLIC HEALTH AND WAR-TIME MEDICINE IN THE  
U.S.S.R. 24  
QUILL, MICHAEL 33,  
QUILL, MICHAEL J. 1, 34  
QUINN, PAT 36  
READERS' DIGEST 17  
RED STAR OVER CHINA 14  
RIVINGTON, ANN 41  
ROBBINS, GERTRUDE 3  
ROBESON, PAUL 1, 2, 4, 39  
ROBINSON, REID 32  
ROOSEVELT, ELEANOR 10  
ROPES, E. C. 13  
ROSENBERG, JAMES N. 21  
ROUSH, MARY 36  
RUBIN, JAY 11, 36, 37

SALERNO, JOSEPH 1  
SALERNO, JOSEPH A. 21  
SCHLEIGH, ONE 2  
SCHNEIDERMAN, ROSE 10, 34  
SCHOOLS OF THE SOVIET UNION 16  
SHANE, DONALD 15  
SHEPHERD, J. G. 17  
SHIELDS, ART 41  
SHOSTAKOVITCH, DMITRI 39  
SHOULD AMERICANS STILL TRUST THE RUSSIANS 13  
SIMMONS, ERNEST 12  
SINKOVITCH, MARY 11  
~~SMITH, ONE 30, 31~~  
SMITH, EDWIN S. 7, 12, 15, 29, 35, 37, 42  
SMITH, JESSICA 1, 5, 10, 15, 40  
SMITH, TREADWELL 18  
SNIPES, TROY 36  
SNOW, EDGAR 1, 14  
SOMERVILLE, JOHN W. 15, 16  
SOVIET RESEARCH IN THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES 28  
SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY 1, 7, 10  
SOVIET SOIL TECHNOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE 28  
SOVIET UNION TODAY 8  
SOVIET WOMEN AND THE WAR 9

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOVIET WOMEN IN INDUSTRY	9
SPIRO, GRETEL	3
STACK, JOE	3
STANELOW, CATHERINE	22, 43
STANLEY, W. M.	25
STEPHENSON, FAY	36
STETTINUS, EDWARD R.	39
STONE, ABRAHAM	25, 26
SULLIVAN, DAVE	36
SULZBERGER, HAYES	10
TAYLOR, FRANCIS HENRY	6
THOMAS, R. J.	2, 5, 39
THOMPSON, DOROTHY	1, 13
ROBIN, DANIEL J.	36
TRACHTENBERG, ALEXANDER	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 36, 37, 40, 41
TYNES, HARCOURT	18
UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKERS	2
UNITED ELECTRICAL RADIO MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA	9
UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS OF AMERICA	35
UNITED PIPE PACKERS OF AMERICA	36
UNITED OFFICE AND PROFESSIONAL WORKERS OF AMERICA	33
UREY, HAROLD C.	27
VAN ARSDALE, HARRY	36
VAN GELDER, PHILIP	1
VAN GELDER, PHILIP V.	33
WAKSMAN, SELMAN	28
WEBSTER, MARGARET	10
WEINSTOCK, LOUIS	35, 41
WELLES, ORSON	1, 5, 39
WESTON, GEORGE A.	24, 38, 43
WHITEHOUSE, NORMAN MRS.	8
WHITE, JOSEPH	36
WHITTELSY, TOM	36
WILKINS, HUBERT	14, 27
WILLIAMS, ALBERT RHYS	13
WINSLOW, C. P. A.	25
WINTERS, ELLA	10
WOMEN IN THE SOVIET EAST	8
WOMEN IN SOVIET RUSSIA	8
WOOLEY, MARY	10

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(X)u

YAKOVLOV, ANATOLY

YERGAN, MAX

YOUNG, RUTH

YOUNG, THOMAS

YOUTH IN THE SOVIET WAR EFFORT

20

2

9

36

19

ZIMMERMAN, MAE

ZINCK, FREDERICK C.

ZWORYKIN, V. K.

3

7

29

(X)u

- END -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OFFICE OF CENSORSHIP  
WASHINGTON

b6  
b7c

November 16, 1943.

Mr. John Edgar Hoover,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Attention: Mr. W. J. Powell

I enclose a list of names of subscribers to "Soviet Russia Today" from our New York and San Francisco Stations in compliance with your request.

Sincerely yours,

*J. P. Wolgemuth*  
J. P. Wolgemuth,  
Executive Liaison Officer.

37 NOV 18 1943

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

40 NOV 24 1943

Enclosure:  
1 list.

original copy  
sent to  
Soviet Relations

*Wolgemuth*  
100-7045

100-146944-15  
F B I



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Theodore ~~X~~Mahaffey  
El Centro, California

I. H. ~~X~~Bay  
Pittsburgh, Penn.

C. H. ~~X~~Coyle  
Berwyn, Illinois

Dr. Eugene ~~X~~R. Corson.  
Savannah, Georgia

Miriam Finn ~~X~~Scott  
New York City

George N. ~~X~~Wosk  
Bronx, New York

Mary ~~X~~Konzmanoff  
Bensenville, Illinois

Mr. Jim ~~X~~Gomes  
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436  
100-146964-115  
ENCLOSURE

New York, New York

KMB:JWS  
100-7518

November 15, 1943

Director, FBI

RE: AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:-

There are being enclosed herewith the original and one copy of the report of Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted] concerning a rally held at Madison Square Garden on November 8th, 1943, which was sponsored by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

b7D

A copy of this report is being incorporated in the investigative file concerning the above captioned organization.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY  
SAC

Enclosures (2)

cc: NY File #61-730

ENCL

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INDEXED

100-14698-116

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 18 1943
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EX-40

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-14698-116

Monday, November 8, 1943.

I attended a rally to celebrate the 10th Anniversary of American Soviet relations and the 26th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution at Madison Square Gardens, 50th St. and 8th Avenue. This rally was sponsored by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. There were about 22,000 people present. The chairman for this rally was former Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Joseph P. Davis.

The speakers were: Corliss Lamont, William Green, President of the A.F. of L., R.J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers, C.I.O. who spoke for Phil Murray, President of the C.I.O., Orson Welles, Senator Claude Pepper, Donald Nelson, William S. Gailmore, and Andre A. Gromyko, Russian Ambassador, and Harold L. Ickes.

Though Mr. Ickes was the last speaker to be introduced, his speech brought the audience to it's feet many times. He immediately launched an attack on the Hearst, Patterson-McCormick(Axis) Press who he said hates Stalin and President Roosevelt so much that they would rather see Hitler win this war. He said that these men rival Hitler who is known to the world as the greatest liar. He said that there are powerful and active forces in this country preaching ill-will towards Russia. It is absolutely necessary he said of continuing these diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union. He then said that we in this country do not like Communism. Well the Russians do not like Capitalism. There are plenty of faults in Communism but Capitalism also has plenty of faults. There are forces in this country he said, that keep on whispering that some day we must fight the Soviet Union. Such an unthinkable conflict would be about the greatest tragedy that could befall our two great nations.

Good  
Rec'd 11-11-43  
KMB

ENCLOSURE

Monday, November 8, 1943.

The words that Mr. Ickes used in his speech are exactly what the Communist Party has been preaching for several months. This speech in my opinion will be quoted thousands of times by Communist leaders in addressing audiences.

The highlights of R. J. Thomas's speech was when he called for an international labor union between the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union. He said that such an alliance with Great Britain and the Soviet Union is now in the making. This statement brought cheers from the audience.

Then Donald Nelson spoke and gave his views as a business man who recently visited the Soviet Union. He said that he has faith in the future of the Soviet Union and in the benefits that the future will bring to the entire world derived from the Soviet Union.

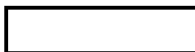
Lt. General Ulio who said that he spoke for the War Department, heaped praises on the Red Army and said that the entire course of the war has been changed by the hammer blows inflicted to the German Army by the armed forces of the Soviet Union.

The speech of Ambassador Gromyko were broadcast over the radio. He said that the bonds of friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union has already yielded great benefits to the people of both countries. But still greater possibilities exist, he added, as they have existed in the past for the further strengthening of the bonds of friendship and co-operation between the United States and the Soviet Union.

There were messages sent to the rally and read to the audiences from Vice-President Wallace, Under Secretary of State E. R. Stettinius, Sam Rayburn, and Philip Murray, President of the C.I.O.

Monday, November 8, 1943.

When the massing of the colors of the United States and the Soviet Union were presented, the American flags were carried by American soldiers and the Russian flags were carried by seamen who were dressed in white jersey sweaters carrying the insignia of the National Maritime Union.



b7D

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Acers \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Starke \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Beahm \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

EHW:PMC

October 28, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

The Washington Field Division Office recently furnished information obtained from a highly confidential and reliable source to the effect that the Executive Secretary of the captioned organization, Edwin S. Smith, [redacted]

[redacted] at which time Smith informed that the Office of Censorship was holding "cards" and wanted shipping instructions. [redacted] in turn said the "15,000 cards" should be forwarded [redacted] included with which should be a letter of approval from the Office of Censorship.

It is believed that the "cards" referred to pertain to a program of the instant organization whereby citizens in this country write semi-personal messages to unknown individuals in the Soviet Union in some particular category of work such as war work, etc. Considerable effort is reported to have been given to this program by the organization and the "cards" or pieces of paper to be filled out by citizens in this country were collected by various local units of the subject organization. Concerning this program, confidential informants have advised the use of the names and the current addresses might be profitable to the Soviet Union in that a list of persons sympathetic to that government residing in this country thereby will be available.

ACTION:

It is suggested that you may wish to have the Liaison supervisors of this Bureau discreetly furnish the observations of the informants verbally to their contact in the Office of Censorship. It is also suggested that any information in the possession of the Office of Censorship relative to this matter be obtained from the Bureau's contacts in that agency.

Respectfully,

*F. L. Welch*  
F. L. Welch



RECORDED

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memo Mr. Ladd  
11/3/43 wjs

EHW:MPR

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

100-146964-119 November 20, 1943

RECORDED

SAC, New York

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

Dear Sir:

The Bureau has been advised by Censorship at the Seat of Government that Edwin S. Smith, Executive Secretary of the instant organization, made arrangements with Censorship for the wrapping and sealing of approximately 15,000 cards destined for the Soviet Union. (These cards are undoubtedly those distributed by the instant organization for persons in this country to fill in with personal greetings and messages to citizens of the Soviet Union).

The Bureau has been further advised that these cards were delivered by the instant organization to the New York Postal Censorship Station for processing, and the handling of them was thereafter left in the hands of the New York Postal Censorship Station.

It has been further stated that Smith was introduced to Censorship by some member of Congress. It was later reported that Senator Pepper assisted Smith in making arrangements with Censorship.

The foregoing is submitted for your information.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

★ NOV 22 1943 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



WJP:ed

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

November 3, 1943

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Acers \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Starke \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. L. LADD

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference is made to the memorandum to you from Mr. F. L. Miss Beahm Welch dated October 28, 1943, containing information received from Miss Gandy a highly confidential source to the effect that the Executive Secretary of the captioned organization, Edwin S. Smith, [redacted] **WELCH**

[redacted] Smith informed that the Office of Censorship was holding "cards" for shipping instructions. b3 b7E

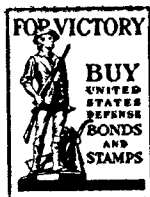
These cards referred to pertained to a program of the instant organization whereby citizens in this country wrote semi-personal messages to unknown individuals in the Soviet Union. Confidential informants have advised the use of the names and the current addresses might be profitable to the Soviet Union.

While handling other matters, the content of referenced memorandum was discreetly discussed with Colonel Carlson, Chief Postal Censor, and Mr. Wolgemuth, Executive Liaison Officer of the United States Office of Censorship. It was ascertained from the Censorship representatives that Edwin S. Smith of 232 Madison Avenue, New York City, made arrangements with Censorship for the wrapping and sealing of approximately 15,000 cards destined for the Soviet Union. These cards were delivered by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship to the New York Postal Censorship Station for pre-censorship, and the handling of them was thereafter left in the hands of Mr. Spinney of the New York Postal Censorship Station. Mr. Wolgemuth also said that it was his information that each individual writer of a card was charged 25¢ for the privilege.

Colonel Carlson also remarked that he understood that Smith was introduced to Censorship by some member of Congress. It was later ascertained through Wolgemuth that Senator Pepper assisted Smith in making the arrangements with Censorship.

The cards will undoubtedly be forwarded to their destination after Censorship looks them over in New York City.

**ACTION:** It is recommended that the instant memorandum be furnished Mr. Welch for his information.



Respectfully,

RECORDED

INDEXED

W. J. Powell

NOV 23 1943



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&  
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66PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIALMEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

As of assistance to this Bureau in conducting an investigation of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Incorporated, it is deemed advisable to establish a technical surveillance on the telephones of this organization's headquarters, 232 Madison Avenue, New York City, telephone numbers, Murray Hill 3-2059, 3-2060, 3-2062.

The National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Incorporated, is known to be guided by officers and executives either having known or reported Communist affiliations. It is engaged actively in propagandizing on a widespread basis the Soviet Union. To do this it distributes very large quantities of literature, stages large mass meetings and engages in other propaganda techniques. A highly confidential and most reliable source has advised that at least three of its officers, Edwin S. Smith, Executive Director; Thomas L. Harris, National Secretary; and Alice Prentiss-Barrows, Activities Director, [redacted]

Two other highly confidential and reliable sources have advised that executive officers of this organization seek advice and receive instructions from national functionaries of the Communist Party, such as Steve Nelse and Alexander Trachtenberg. It is also known that the Communist Party in various localities where this organization has established branches has assisted in the arrangements and supplied known Communists to lead the local units.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Starke \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

On the dates November 7 and 8, 1943, this organization sponsored a series of American-Soviet Friendship Congresses throughout the country. Various panel forums were held on subjects pertinent to the Soviet Union. Relative to these Congresses, it is reported that Alexander Trachtenberg, Director of Publications and of Education of the Communist Party in this country, actively concerned himself with the promotion thereof. A reliable informant has stated that Trachtenberg has in his possession detailed reports on the organization's past accomplishments and complete advance plans and schedules for future activities of the organization.

Relative to the background of this organization, information in the files of this Bureau reflects that it traces its origin back to the group known as Friends of Soviet Russia, which was formed in 1921 by the then

Memorandum for the Attorney General

97400

Executive Committee of the Communist Party. In the spring of 1929 the name of the organization was changed to Friends of the Soviet Union, the United States Section. This organization actively propagandized for the Soviet Union as well as the Communist Party in the United States. It published during the years 1932 through 1937 "Soviet Russia Today," presently published by the SRT Publications Company. This organ propagandized as it does now the Soviet Union and had as its publishers and writers known Communists. In 1938 the organization had another change in name to that of the American Council on Soviet Relations, which continued in existence until the spring of 1942 when it again changed its name to the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

In view of the foregoing information and inasmuch as a technical surveillance on the offices of the instant organization would undoubtedly produce vital information relative to Communist and Russian propaganda in this country, I strongly urge that you authorize the establishment of this surveillance.

Respectfully,  
Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

J. Edgar Hoover  
DIRECTOR



JKM:EK

4:13 P.M.

Transcribed: 4:30 P.M.

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

November 19, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

Re: <sup>①</sup> NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED;  
Internal Security

ASAC Donegan, New York, telephonically requested authority for a technical surveillance on the offices of the above organization which are located at 232 Madison Avenue, New York City, telephone numbers Murray Hill 32059, 32080 and 32082. He said this coverage is believed desirable inasmuch as they have pretty close Communist affiliations, there is a possibility of developing a Soviet tie-up with the Communist Party, et cetera.

I told him his request would be presented and they would be advised as soon as possible.

Respectfully,

J. K. Mumford

RECORDED

100-146964-120

21 NOV 25 1943

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_

Miss Beahm \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



memorandum  
11-22-43  
EPM  
pinc

1943  
9/11/43

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK CITY**

FILE NO. **100-940**

REPORT MADE AT <b>DENVER, COLORADO</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1-5-44</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>9-27-43 12/2-14-16/43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>ROBERT D. DELLWO</b>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY-R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:** COLORADO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP organized in Denver as part of the National Council. Officers and patrons of Subject chiefly composes of more prominent Denver residents. Communist interest in and support of subject apparent but no substantial infiltration of its membership affected. THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary, in Denver briefly during September on speaking tour giving great impetus to small organization which existed at that time. Celebration of tenth anniversary of Soviet American diplomatic relations held in City Auditorium December 2, 1943, attended by approximately 2,000 people, addressed by THOMAS L. HARRIS, among others, and consisted chiefly of speeches designed to pep up or add enthusiasm to organization. Meeting of officers, patrons and THOMAS L. HARRIS later indicates that organization is well integrated and strong in Denver at present time with plans for regular meetings, luncheons, educational groups and general continued and strong activity in the future. Information about officers and patrons and summary of speeches set out.

- P -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

**REFERENCE:**

Letter from New York dated October 30, 1943.  
Report of Special Agent JOHN R. VICARS, Los Angeles, September 4, 1943.  
Report of Special Agent GALE FRANK LINDSEY, New York City, July 7, 1943.

**DETAILS:**

The first indication received by the Denver Field Office that subject organization was becoming organized and active in Denver, Colorado occurred on September 27, 1943. On that date confidential

*H. D. Nicholson*  
SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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Bureau  
New York City  
Denver

COPY IN FILE

28 JAN 8 1944

FIVE

14-2 RECORDED

EX-37

Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that WILLIAM DEITRICH, member of the Communist party in Denver and operator of the Auditorium Book Store, Denver, Colorado had contacted Mrs. EDGAR M. WAHLBERG who had told Mr. DEITRICH that THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary of Subject organization was staying at her home during his stay in Denver and that HARRIS had talked at the Grace Church during the evening of September 26, 1943, was to speak at a luncheon at the Denver Y.W.C.A. on September 27, 1943, would speak over radio station KOA at 6:15, September 28, 1943, would speak later during the same evening to a forum group composed of the "Citizens for Victory" in a private home, would speak to the Denver City Civic Club on September 29, 1943 and would then make speeches in Colorado Springs, Boulder, and Greeley, all of Colorado.

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Confidential Informant [ ] further advised that Mr. DEITRICH had made known to the officers of Subject organization the appreciation of the Communist party at their handling such a meritorious undertaking as the organization of Subject organization.

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Reporting Agent attended the above-mentioned meeting which was to be held at the Y.W.C.A. The meeting was attended by about thirty-five persons, mostly members of the Y.W.C.A. and was presided over by Miss LORNA TUTTLE, one of the sponsors of Subject organization and Secretary of the Denver Y.W.C.A. A summary of the content of Mr. HARRIS' speech, which he made at that time, has been previously furnished the Bureau by letter dated September 28, 1943. His speech consisted chiefly of a declaration that Russia was reaching the pre-eminent position of being the number one power in the world, that the United States and Great Britain had not yet given her all the aid they could, condemned them for their failure to open a second front, observed that Russia was nearing her own borders in the expulsion of the Germans and that, unless a firm friendship between her and the United States, based on concrete cooperation, were reached before her military might was felt on the soil of the European nations, a third World War would become a real threat. He stated that Russia had the alternative of either acquiring buffer states along her borders backed by continued military might or of baring her internal security from invasion in a firm friendship with England and the United States. Whether this firm friendship was to be achieved would be up to us. He advocated a continuance of lend lease to Russia during her period of reconstruction after the war.

DVR. 100-940

Reporting Agent listened to his talk over radio station KOA, Denver, on the following evening, which contained about the same content as his talk at the Y.W.C.A.

By letters dated November 15 and 26, 1943, Mrs. HERBERT D. ULMER, local secretary of the Colorado Council of Subject organization, advised the writer that her home address, 591 South Downing Street, Denver, Colorado would be the mail headquarters of the organization and that the organization was sponsoring a celebration of the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations on December 2, 1943 in the City Auditorium. She stated that THOMAS L. HARRIS would be the chief speaker, flanked by speakers, WILLIAM L. BATT, President of SKF Industries Inc. and Vice Chairman of the War Production Board and ALBERT DEKKER, Hollywood screen actor. She said that funds would be used to cover expenses and to initiate an organization to carry on the important educational work of Subject organization. She stated "That there is vital need for this work, we are sure you are agreed. Certainly to win the war, and to win an enduring peace, it is imperative that we do our utmost to promote better understanding between the people of the United States and the people of our heroic Soviet ally. This understanding must be based on truth..."

Reporting Agent and Special Agent JOSEPH JOHNSON attended this anniversary meeting. Tickets sold for 25¢, 50¢ and \$1.00 and the celebration was attended by approximately 2000 people. Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau had advised us earlier in the day that the local members of the Communist party were enthusiastic about the celebration and would attend. This Confidential Informant advised of no active Communist participation in the undertaking.

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S. ARTHUR HENRY, one of the Board of Governors of Subject and a prominent Denver Attorney, acted as chairman and the celebration seemed to consist more of being a pep rally than an educational meeting.

Rev. SCOTT MC MUNN, one of the organization's sponsors, gave the invocation which consisted of a thanksgiving for the great work of our great ally, Russia, and a prayer for continued cooperation and understanding between Russia and the United States. Several community leaders were introduced to say a few words and among them were BEN F. STAPLETON, Mayor of Denver, GEORGE W. BRAYFIELD, President of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, CHARLES BINNA, Office of the Denver CIO Council and a member of the Communist party who read a greeting from his superior REED ROBINSON, and Dr. R. G. GUSTAVSON, President of the University of Colorado. Their talks were very short

and consisted of felicitations to the newborn organization.

ALBERT DEKKER, Hollywood screen actor, gave a talk which consisted more of humorous quips interspersed with exclamations about the relative smallness of the world as compared with years past, necessity of brotherhood among peoples and nations and a prayer that his children would have a peaceful world to live in. Such organizations as Subject organization, he said, are among the few who are making a sincere and spirited effort to make such ideals reality.

THOMAS L. HARRIS gave a speech which, in contrast to other talks he has given, was evidently not intended to inform the audience about Russian aims and world prospects but rather to make an emotional appeal to them resulting in new and better membership in Subject organization. He discussed the identity of the ideals the various united nations were fighting for and the difficulty encountered in attempting to distinguish the valor and virtue of martyred American soldiers from their Russian counterparts and, in fact, compatriots. He climaxed his talk with a plea that we at home bend our efforts to the wheel so that those soldiers will not have died in vain and so that the ideals for which they fought and are fighting for will be realized. He wound up his talk by managing a collection which was taken from the audience. He introduced the collection by formally accepting a \$200.00 donation from J. L. ROBBINS, one of Subject's sponsors and then, in succession, called for hundred, twenty, ten, five and one dollar bills and finally for the coin boxes to be passed.

The final speech of the evening was given by WILLIAM L. BATT, Vice Chairman of the War Production Board, President of S.K.F. Industries, Inc. This speech consisted of an economic argument for world peace after the war which contained an implicit advocacy of free trade and payment of war debts in kind rather than in money.

By letter dated December 10, 1943, Mrs. HERBERT D. ULMER, Secretary of the local council (such letter having been mimeographed to all names on her mailing list) advised reporting Agent that over two thousand people had attended the above reported organization and, in addition to gate receipts, contributed nearly \$700.00. She stated that the Council needed cooperation, finances, and a central downtown office. She announced a meeting to be held at the Y.W.C.A., December 18, 1943, 7:30 PM and invited attendance.

On December 14, 1943, Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that Mr. FRANK MUNRO, a member of the Communist party in Denver, had been invited by Mrs. HERBERT D. ULMER to attend the last mentioned meeting where his name would be among twenty-five others presented by the nominating committee for membership on the executive committee.

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Enclosed with the last mentioned letter from Mrs. ULMER to reporting Agent was a "REPORT ON AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP LUNCHEON DECEMBER 4TH FOR MR. HARRIS TO OUTLINE FUTURE ACTIVITIES OF THE DENVER COUNCIL". Following is a summary of that report:

Mr. HARRIS presided and thought that the December 2 celebration was a success because it had a program that clicked and even surpassed their Los Angeles "show", a large representative audience made up of all types of people, a good publicity campaign and a good financial report.

Mr. HARRIS had attended and had reports about many of the other 56 similar meetings held throughout the country. He rated Denver among the best.

Since the organization set up for the Celebration was formulated hurriedly and was temporary, Mr. HARRIS initiated the first official plans to draw up a permanent organization. It was moved, seconded, and passed that a Denver Council be established. Mr. HARRIS suggested that the following be a nominating committee to select an executive committee: Mr. RAYMOND WASER, Mr. I. WEINER, Mr. STANFORD FELLERS, Mrs. HERBERT D. ULMER. These were then appointed.

The following thoughts for future projects were presented:

1. Programs of activity that meet every type or group of interests in the community.
2. Affiliation with the national association though retaining local autonomy.
3. No affiliation with any political party or group. "It may be expected that anti-Soviet forces will do Red and Communistic labeling, but such are the tactics of aiding the enemy and Hitler; they are not statements of fact. The workers in American Soviet Councils are not mainly Communists. It was reported that locally the Communists have done practically no work in promoting the Denver Celebration".



DVR. 100-940

4. The purpose of the Council is to promote friendship with and understanding of the Soviet Union and to expose the dangers of Anti-Soviet propaganda.

5. Mr. HARRIS suggested, as possible avenues of work, dinner meetings once a month, a radio program, a spring seminar, downtown headquarters, stocking of literature.

Mr. HARRIS advised against a long list of permanent sponsors, suggested a standing committee of 100 to 150 in number.

The following are the current officers, sponsors, etc. Data about each are from the city directory, the Denver Retail Credit Men's Association and, where indicated, from the files of the Denver Field Office.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:

STANFORD FELLERS; [REDACTED]

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

S. ARTHUR HENRY, Chairman, [REDACTED] Denver, Colorado, Attorney,  
[REDACTED] Denver, Colorado

ROBERT B. HUDSON, Radio Advisor, [REDACTED] Director of Rocky Mountain  
Radio Council.

Mrs. HORACE W. BENNETT, wife of HORACE W. BENNETT & COMPANY, Realtors,  
Tabor Building, Denver, Colorado.

W. W. GRANT, [REDACTED] Denver, prominent Denver Attorney, Chairman  
of a Citizen's Committee to advise army about appointments of Coloradoans  
within the Procurement Division of the Air Corps. According to Denver  
File No. [REDACTED] is the Colorado Chairman of the Citizens for Victory  
and, according to [REDACTED] dated October 17, 1941, was chairman of  
the Committee to Defend America.

Mr. FLORENCE MARTIN, [REDACTED] Denver, one of the Directors of  
the Daniels & Fisher Store Company and beneficiary of a \$700,000 trust  
fund.

Dr. BRADFORD MURPHEY, formerly mental hygiene instructor at Colorado  
State College and presently with the University of Pennsylvania.

Rev. RAYMOND WASER, [REDACTED] Denver, Colorado, Pastor of Grace  
Congregational Church.

Treasurer - I. WEINER, [REDACTED] Denver, Colorado.

Secretary - Mrs. HERBERT D. ULMER, [REDACTED] Denver,  
Colorado. Husband a Denver Physician.

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SPONSORS

CAROLINE BANCROFT: [redacted] Denver. Book Review Editor of the Denver Post and a Teacher at Colorado University. Newspapers reported on January 10, 1934 her engagement to marry BARON ALEX VON WUTTHENAU, a German Diplomat. Denver File No. [redacted], dated March 7, 1942 is a letter from KENAZ HUFFMAN, Major, M.I. of the headquarters of the third Military Area which advises of an Allied Victory Rally to be held March 8, 1942 in the Municipal Auditorium. Major HUFFMAN says "You will note from the partial list of sponsors that several of them are known Communists, including CAROLYN BANCROFT, CHARLES BINNA, LEILA KINNEY, REID ROBINSON, HARRY SOLBERG, WILLIAM TANNER, CIO organizations and IWO.

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Dr. CAMPTON BELL: [redacted] Denver, Colorado. Formerly teacher in Colorado State College and presently head of Fine Arts in Denver University. Subject of Denver File No. [redacted] which reports a negative investigation growing out of his having been seen taking pictures, etc. on the East Coast.

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Mrs. ALFRED FROMFIELD: [redacted] Denver, husband is President of the Industrial Federal Savings & Loan Association and active in numerous civic organizations and activities. Presently divorced.

Mr. and Mrs. RALPH L. BURGESS: [redacted] Denver, Colorado. He is General Director and Manager of the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company.

THOMAS PATTERSON CAMPBELL: [redacted] Denver, Colorado. President of the Campbell Investment Company. Wife a millionaire in her own right.

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RALPH L. CARR: [redacted] Denver, Colorado. Prominent local attorney. Formerly United States Attorney. Governor of the State of Colorado until the present gubernatorial administration.

Hon. OSCAR L. CHAPMAN: Formerly of [redacted] Denver, Colorado. Prominent attorney and Assistant Secretary of the Interior from 1933 until 1935.

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Mrs. ROBERT CHASE: [redacted] Denver, Colorado. Wife of the City Editor of the Denver Rocky Mountain News.

Dr. J. W. COHEN; [REDACTED], Boulder, Colorado. Instructor of Philosophy at Colorado University. Denver File No. [REDACTED] lists him as a member of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia.

Mrs. EDWARD P. COSTIGAN: [REDACTED] Denver, Colorado, former address of OSCAR L. CHAPMAN. Denver File No. [REDACTED] contains advice from Military Intelligence that she is the widow of ex-senator EDWARD P. COSTIGAN, Department Supervisor of the Local Branch of NYA and president of the local branch of the League of Women Shoppers. This is dated March 25, 1942.

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ARTHUR C. DAMAN: [REDACTED] President of the Denver Equipment Company.

JACK FOSTER: Editor of the Denver Rocky Mountain News.

GUY FOX: [REDACTED] Denver. Director of the Department of Pupil Personnel, Denver Public School System.

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Dr. GEORGE W. FRAZIER: President of the Colorado State Teacher's College.

CALEB F. GATES, Sr.: President Emeritus, Denver, Denver University.

Dr. B. C. GUSTAVSON: President of the University of Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT HANINGTON: (not identified)

Dr. C. L. HAWKINS: (colored) [REDACTED] Denver, Colorado, Physician and Surgeon.

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Dr. CLARENCE F. HOLMES: (colored) [REDACTED] Denver, Colorado. Dentist. President of the Cosmopolitan Club.

HOWARD JENKINS, Jr. (colored) [REDACTED] Colorado. Attorney for War Labor Board. Former Vice President of the NAACP.

Mrs. CHARLES M. KASSLER: [REDACTED] Denver, Colorado. Former husband, now deceased, was an investment broker.

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Rabbi KAUVAR: [REDACTED] Denver, Colorado. Rabbi of the B.M.H. Synagogue.

DVR. 100-940

Rev. JAMES MACPHERSON: [ ] Denver, Colorado. Pastor of Broadway Baptist Church. Denver File No. [ ] contains advice from MID that his name was included on list of clergymen who appealed to the president to set aside the order of HARRY BRIDGE's deportation.

Rev. SCOTT McMUNN: [ ] Denver, Colorado. Pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church.

CLIFFORD M. MILLS: [ ] Denver, Colorado. Attorney and instructor at Westminster Law School.

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Dr. J. M. MORRIS: [ ] Colorado, Dentist.

Dr. EVELYN NEWMAN: Greeley, Colorado. Professor of Literature at the Colorado State College of Education.

JAMES G. PATTON: [ ] Denver, Colorado. Member of the Federal Economic Stabilization Board. Former Executive Secretary of the Farmer's Union. President of the Farmer's Education Cooperative Association. Subject of Denver File No. [ ] According to this file and to reports of Confidential Informants [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, has repeatedly shown his sympathy for the Communist Party and has been frequently contacted by members of the Communist Party.

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F. H. RICKETSON, Jr.: [ ] Denver, Colorado. President and Division Manager of the Intermountain Fox Theaters. Apparently now associated with 20th Century Fox in Hollywood.

Dean PAUL ROBERTS: [ ] Dean of St. John Episcopal Cathedral.

REID ROBINSON: [ ] Denver, Colorado. Vice President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and President of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers of America. The Denver Field Office indices and files contain numerous references to him and indicate quite conclusively that he is dominated by the Communist Party.

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Mrs. HARRY H. FIELD: Listed in Denver File [ ] as one of the Executive Committee of the Citizens for Victory.

Dr. FLORENCE SABIN: [ ] Listed by the Denver Post in 1938 as being one of the outstanding ten women in the world.

CHAS. A. SHINN: [ ] Denver, Colorado. Vice President and General Manager of the Denver Dry Goods, Denver, Colorado.

Rev. JACOB TRAPP: [ ] Pastor of the First Unitarian Church. Listed in Denver File No. [ ] as included in list of Clergymen who petitioned the President to set aside the order to deport HARRY BRIDGES.

Miss LORNA TUTTLE: [ ] Denver. General Secretary of the Denver Y.W.C.A.

Rev. EDGAR M. WAHLBERG: [ ] Pastor of Grace Community Church. Denver File No. [ ] lists him as a member of the Local Board of Directors of the American Civil Liberties Union during July 1941. [ ] lists him as a subscriber to the People's Daily Worker in 1940. [ ] lists him as being one of a sponsoring committee of the America First Committee during 1941. [ ] and other references in the Denver Field Office indicates a rather continued activity on his part in the above and similar organization.

Dr. EDWIN R. WALKER: [ ] Boulder, Colorado. Professor of Religion at the University of Colorado.

STANLEY T. WALLBANK: 170 Downing, Denver, Colorado. Local Attorney and apparently active in civic organizations and activities.

On December 16, 1945, the writer attended the organization meeting of the standing committee of subject organization which was held at the YWCA. The meeting was attended by 19 people. All of these people were either known to be or appeared to be from the upper class in Denver except for FRANK MUNRO and an ANDREW JACKSON, who attended and sat together. As aforesaid, MUNRO is a member of the Communist Party and JACKSON, during the course of the meeting, told the chairman how he had been distributing Browder leaflets to members of Local 47, AF of L of the Machinists Union, which leaflets he had obtained from BILL DEITRICH, proprietor of the Auditorium Book Store, Denver, Colorado, and, according to the Denver Field Office files and Confidential Informant reports, one of the most active Communists in Denver.

The meeting was presided over by I. WEINER. The first order of business was the recommendation and election in a group of an executive committee. The new executive committee was composed of names of very prominent Denver residents and numbered about twenty. Among them, however, are the names of CHARLES BINNA and HAROLD SANDERSON.

CHARLES BINNA is the Denver Secretary of the C.I.O. Council, a University graduate and, according to Denver File No. [ ]

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DVR. 100-940

numerous other field office references and reports from Confidential Informants, an active member of the Communist Party. HAROLD SANDERSON is the private secretary of REED ROBINSON, one of the sponsors of subject organization and the president of the Mine Mill and Smelter Worker's Union. SANDERSON, according to numerous references in Denver Field Office files and current reports of Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, is one of the most active members of the Denver Communist Party at the present time.

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It should be pointed out, however, that there is no evidence of deliberate appointment and election of Communist Party members to positions as officers and committee members of subject organization. Rather, as I. WEINER explained, the point was to get several "members of labor" into the executive committee and the names of BINNA and SANDERSON were chosen because they had not refused to be members and because their superiors had.

Mr. WEINER explained further that the purpose of the meeting was to "activate the organization" which was still riding the crest of its triumph in having one of the most successful celebrations in the United States on December 2, 1943. He pointed out that it was now necessary to establish a well organized and permanent organization which would function effectively, though less spectacularly, through the coming months. This organization would have outstanding speakers, regular meetings, paid membership and popular appeal.

During the course of the evening Mr. THOMAS MCKEE, news editor of Denver radio station KFEL was elected Director of the "new" organization. He initiated plans to have a public meeting during the last part of January which would be addressed by some Russian diplomat.

- P E N D I N G -

DVR. 100-940

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE DENVER FIELD DIVISION

AT DENVER, COLORADO

Will report the continued activity of subject organization.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Cleveland, Ohio

In Reply, Please refer to

File No. 100-118-Sub B

November 20, 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, DISTRICT #6  
CLEVELAND FIELD DIVISION  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R -

Dear Sir:

The following pertinent activities of the Toledo, Ohio Section of the Communist Party were reported by Confidential Informant [redacted] for the period November 12th through November 18, 1943. (No headquarters are maintained by this Section of the Communist Party, all business being conducted in Apartment [redacted] Toledo, Ohio, which is the residence of JOSEPH FRIEDMAN, Toledo Section Executive Secretary.)

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JOSEPH FRIEDMAN told EDWARD J. FALKOWSKI (Party Member and Publicity Chairman of the Toledo Chapter of Russian War Relief, Inc.) that a collection should be taken up at the American Soviet Friendship Rally to be held in Toledo on December 15, 1943, in connection with American Soviet Friendship Week. FRIEDMAN said that money will be needed to keep the Permanent Committee on American Soviet Friendship functioning after the celebration.

In connection with the above-mentioned meeting, FRIEDMAN requested MIRIAM STOVER DAHLMANN (Party Member and Librarian for the Toledo Industrial Union Council -- the CIO governing body) to sell literature at the American Soviet Friendship Rally because she is not known as a Party Member, and that if FRIEDMAN attempted to sell the literature people might recognize him "and know that we were back of all this".

RECORDED

100-146957-143



Director

Page Two

JOE FRIEDMAN told NICHOLAS SZABO (Party Member and nominee for TIUC Sergeant at Arms) that he is going to Cleveland on November 20, 1943, to meet a National Communist Party Committeeman (ROY BANNERMAN HUDSON) and receive instructions on what action the Party Members should take at the Ohio State CIO Convention at Columbus, Ohio starting November 22, 1943.

FRIEDMAN planned to take with him to Cleveland several Toledo Party Members who would likewise receive instructions from HUDSON and be told the names of other Party Members whom they are "supposed to team up with" at the State CIO Convention.

In addition to the foregoing information, [ ] has reported the names of several persons as definitely being members of the Communist Party in Toledo.

b7D

Very truly yours,

LELAND V. BOARDMAN  
Special Agent in Charge

**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice**

KMB:BEO  
100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
New York, N. Y.  
January 8, 1944

Director, FBI

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith the original and one carbon copy of the report of Confidential [REDACTED] dated January 3, 1944 and dealing with the deliverance [REDACTED] to a Dr. KAUFMAN of New York City, which [REDACTED] were to be delivered to the proper hands for distribution to members of the Red Army.

A copy of this report is being incorporated in the above captioned investigative file.

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY,  
SAC

REC'D

INDEXED

100-1461-149  
F B I  
23 JAN 11 1944

BEST COPY OF AVAILABLE



Monday, January 3, 1948.

This is to report that while at a dinner given by the Committee on American Soviet Friendship which was held at [redacted] <sup>b6</sup> <sup>b7C</sup> <sup>b7D</sup> ~~Manya~~ ~~\*Gutrade~~ who is attached to the Seamen's Branch of the Waterfront Section of the ~~\*Communist~~ Party gave [redacted] to ~~Charlotte~~ ~~Honig~~ who promised her that [redacted] would be turned into the proper hands for distribution to members of the Red Army.

[redacted]

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37 JUN 25 1974

Good  
Rev 1-6-44

100 146964-144

CONF. INFT.

Baltimore, Md. 17  
Friday 19, 1943

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The Baltimore Council of American-Soviet Friendship held mass meeting and entertainment of songs and dancing at the Lyric Theatre, Cathedral street, Thursday evening Nov. 18. The Theatre will seat around thousand or more people and it was filled to capacity.

Senator Pepper was the principal speaker. He spoke on the Moscow Pact. Senator Pepper stated the four nations have joined together the United States, Great Britain, China, and the Soviet Union, to defeat the defeatists.

James Dury president of the CIO Council spoke on the trade unions. Dury said the trade unions in this country and Great Britain are behind the trade unions in the Soviet Union.

\*Eva Dubb of the National Council of American-Soviet Union spoke of the finding of the National Council American-Soviet. The Council is ten years old and they are working hard to bring a better understanding between the nations. Eva Dubb asked for a collection. The amount collected wasn't announced.

100-14684-14  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
JAN 10 1944  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL FILE

JAN 14 1944

# Program

MAYOR THEODORE R. MCKELDIN, *Presiding*

DR. H. C. LANCASTER, *Introductory Remarks*

REVEREND CANON HAROLD N. ARROWSMITH, *Invocation*

LT. COL. RICHARD C. O'CONNELL

A REPRESENTATIVE OF BUSINESS

DR. LOUIS KAPLAN, *President, American Jewish Congress*

ALEXANDER SKLAREVSKI, *Pianist*

*The Lark* by Glinka-Balakirev, *Musical Snuff Box* by A. Liadov, *Fountain of Aqua Paola* by C. Griffes, *Etude Pathétique* by A. Scriabin.

COMMANDER NICOLAI A. SKRIAGIN, *Assistant Naval Attache, Soviet Embassy*

MR. FRANK CLARK ELLIS, *American Federation of Labor*

MR. JAMES DRURY, *Congress of Industrial Organizations*

MR. CHARLES MITZEL, *Railway Brotherhood*

CHARLES C. GRANT, *Dean of Morgan College*

AL MOSS AND LAURA DUNCAN, *Russian Folk Songs*

MISS EVE BUDD, *National Council of American-Soviet Friendship*

IRWIN ELIOT, *News Editor, WFBR*

ESTELLE DENNIS AND DANCE GROUP

1. *Waltz* by Arensky\*\*. *Dancers:* Roberta Livingston, Ann Field, Irene Mader, Fonya Huppman, Christian Anthony, Betts Slingluff, Joan Strouse.

2. *Eugene Onegin* by Tchaikowsky\*. *Dancer:* Estelle Dennis.

3. *Spirituals*\*. *Dancers:* Fonya Huppman, Betts Slingluff, Ann Field, Estelle Goldboro, Dottie Klinefelter, Myrna Luerssen, Sue Davidson, Irene Mader, Joan Strouse, Louise Muse. *Sung* by Alice and Margaret Dittmar.

*At the Piano:* Conrad Gebelein.

*Choreographies:* \*Estelle Dennis. \*\*Cpl. George Holzner and Estelle Dennis.

*Costumes:* Frances Mountcastle and Grace Schlesinger.

## SENATOR CLAUDE PEPPER

HOLY TRINITY RUSSIAN CHURCH CHOIR, *Directed by* Anatole I. Grosheff

*The Field* by L. Knipper, *Katiusha* by M. Blanter, *The Country*, Folk Song.

*Dancers:* Alice Dubovik, Dorothy Antoniak, Lydia Sheiko, Anna Kuchta, Darya Kuchta, Marie Yaroshevich. *Pianist:* Jaqualine Rosenblatt.

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*United Nations Flags, courtesy of Hochschild Kohn & Co.*

*If you are interested in receiving further information concerning the Baltimore Council of American-Soviet Friendship please sign below and pass to usher.*

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Address .....

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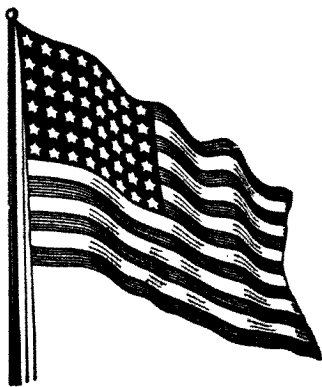
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# ALBERT LANNON

Maryland and District of Columbia Secretary, Communist Party

**Subject: "Political Action--Labor's  
Power as a Weapon"**

DOXEY WILSON, Chairman

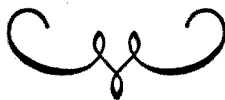
**Friday, December 3rd, 8 P. M.**  
**RIDGLEY HALL, Cathedral and Saratoga Sts.**

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Red Army Victory Songs	- - - - -	By Lithuanian Harmonica Players



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**Auspices: Communist Party of Maryland, 201 W. Franklin Street**

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**RE 100-146964-**

**RECORDED**

**SAC, New York**

**January 15, 1944**

**RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

**Dear Sir:**

Reference is made to your letter of January 8, 1944, relative to the instant matter. This letter transmitted a copy of a report of Confidential Informant [redacted] to Dr. Kaufman.

It is suggested that you have the informant furnish all information in his possession concerning Dr. Kaufman and any data which might be indicative of the use of the [redacted]

Should any specific information be obtained from the informant along these lines, it is requested that an investigation be instituted concerning Dr. Kaufman. In any event an attempt should be made to ascertain the entire procedure with reference to the distribution of the [redacted]

**John Edgar Hoover  
Director**

**4 JAN 19 1944**

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF IN

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT <b>MILWAUKEE</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1-14-44</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>11/9, 17, 18; 12/15, 16, 17, 27, 28/43</b>	REF. <b>GARL</b>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, formerly known as AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS</b>			CHARA

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

The Milwaukee Council of American Soviet continuing to operate as a Communist front organization with its activities. **NED SPARKS**, State Secretary of the Co State of Wisconsin. This organization ship of **ALICE HENDRICKSON**, Executive known CP member, sponsored a rally in 1943, advertised as a meeting to honor goodwill representatives sent to the United States by Russia which was primarily planned by the local Council as a means of combatting anti-Semitic sentiment and to solicit funds for Soviet Russia. Approximately 2000 persons attended and nearly \$5000 was collected for a hospital in Leningrad. In conformity with the National Council program, the local Council staged a meeting November 13, 1943, in Milwaukee to commemorate the 10th Anniversary of American Soviet Friendship and the 26th Anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union. **ORSON WELLES** and **RITA HAYWORTH** were the featured attractions. The drive was planned to collect \$25,000 for the purpose of a tank to be given to Russia which was timed to tie in with the November 13th Meeting. This latter endeavor was unsuccessful. An organization identified as the Madison Council of American Soviet Friendship has taken root at Madison, Wisconsin, and commenced activities. **Dr. MENDELHALL** is Honorary Chairman; **EDWARD N. DOAN**, President and Mrs. **FRANK RENT (JOSEPHINE)**, a Communist Party member, is the Secretary.

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Reference: Report of Special Agent Garold R. Fitzgerald dated 8/26/43 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Letter from New York to Philadelphia, cc All Field Divisions, dated 10-30-43.

The following organizations referred to in this report  
or ~~or~~ referred to by their initials for the purpose

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF SOVIET FRIENDSHIP . . . . .  
WISCONSIN STATE CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL  
LEGISLATION . . . . . WSCSL

Confidential Informants utilized in this report consists of [redacted] and their identities are known to the Bureau.

Exhibits listed in this report are being retained in the files of the Milwaukee Field Division for future investigative aid. Exhibits designated "M" and "B" were furnished to Special Agent Frank M. Fudali by Confidential Informant [ ] and are being retained in the file entitled, "Communist Party, U.S.A., District 18, Milwaukee Field Division."

The following list of individuals are prominent Communist Party members in this division and are frequently mentioned in this report and their identity is being set out at this point for the reader's convenience.

NED SPARKS, alias NEM, State Secretary of the CP, District 18,  
State of Wisconsin.

FRED BASSETT BLAIR, Chairman CP, District 18, State of Wisconsin  
ELIZABETH BLAIR, wife of FRED BASSETT BLAIR and County Chairman  
of the Communist Party, State of Wisconsin.

**ETHEL ISAACS**, active Communist Party member.

**ALICE WARD, wife of NED SPARKS and active CP member, operator of Communist Party Book Store.**

JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, Executive Secretary of the WSCSL, Communist front organization, with offices at Room 3125 Plankinton Building, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

**ALICE HENDRICKSON**, former associate of **JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND** in the WSCSL and active CP front organizer and presently Executive Secretary of subject organization.

BEATRICE WEISBERG, active CP member active in front organizations.

This ~~GROUP~~ continues to maintain its offices at 221 East Wisconsin Avenue, phone Broadway 4486.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Subject Organization Sponsors a Rally in Honor of Two Goodwill Representatives Sent to the United States by Russia: Lieutenant Colonel ITZIK FETTER and Professor SOLOMON MICHOELS. Meeting held September 9, 1943. Attendance approximately 2,000 and Collection in Amount of \$5000 to be used for Construction of a Hospital in Leningrad. Motive of the Meeting was to Combat Anti-Semitism and to Create Good Will Toward Russia .....	Page 4
II.	The 10th Anniversary of the American Soviet Friendship and the 26th Anniversary of the Founding of the Soviet Union was Commemorated November 13, 1943, by Local Council in a Sponsored Meeting. ORSON WELLES and RITA HAYWORTH were the Featured Attractions and Principal Speaker was DR. WILLIAM CARD, Executive Director of the Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship. The meeting was well attended but considered a financial failure .....	21
III.	A New Council Has Been Established at Madison, Wisconsin, Entitled, Madison Council of American Soviet Friendship which has started its Activities by Holding a November 13th Meeting at Madison, Wisconsin, in Commemoration of the 26th Anniversary of the Founding of the Soviet Union .....	52
IV.	Methods Used by Local Council to Combat Anti-Soviet Propaganda .....	59
V.	Miscellaneous Activities.	63

Confidential Informants [ ] advised that subject organization is continuing to operate as a front organization for the Communist Party under the direction of ALICE HENDRICKSON, Executive Secretary, along plans laid down by NED SPARKS, State Secretary of the Communist Party. The Council maintains its office at 221 East Wisconsin Avenue and ALICE HENDRICKSON is assisted in her work with the Council by MARY E. KEITH, an active Communist Party member of this district, as well as other additional help on the part of Communist Party members when she is able to obtain same. The local organization is presently operating under the title, "Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship."

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Informant [ ] advised as November 29, 1943, that JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, Executive Secretary of the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation, in a conversation with ESTHER EISENSCHER, the bookkeeper for the Communist Party Headquarters, ELIZABETH BLAIR and several other individuals stated that she and ALICE WARD are at odds with ALICE HENDRICKSON because ALICE wants to use AGNES JESSEN, BECKY WILLIAMS, EVELYN GENDELMAN and other Party standbys in the American Council work. NORDSTRAND stated that in her opinion this would put the public wise as to the true nature of American Council of Soviet Friendship. NORDSTRAND stated that at the present time ALICE is using MARY KEITH, DOLORES BURZGINSKI and MRS. GOLDSMITH to assist her in the work of the ACSF.

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I. Reception for Professor Solomon Michaels  
and Lieutenant-Colonel Itzik Jeffer

MRS. A. STOLLENWERK, who is in charge of the banquet department of the Hotel Schroeder, advised that she received a telephone call from an individual who gave her name was HENDRICKSON approximately one week prior to July 30th, inquiring about the use of a room for an afternoon tea. This individual advised that a room was reserved for July 30. Following this conversation, Mrs. HENDRICKSON called personally at the hotel a day prior to the meeting to complete arrangements. Informant stated that at this time she first talked to HENDRICKSON it was next to impossible to obtain any definite information about the meeting and that HENDRICKSON gave evasive and indirect answers to all inquiries. Informant stated they had to "pump" everything out of her which aroused her suspicions as to the nature of this affair. HENDRICKSON stated that the meeting was not sponsored by any organization but was being given by two ladies. She stated that it was a reception for Judge ANNA KROSS. The day prior to the meeting HENDRICKSON called and mentioned that she would supply their own cakes and cookies which again made informant suspicious and angry, as the contract specifically provides against such action and union rules prohibit this, plus the fact that a letter advising HENDRICKSON of this fact had been sent to her. The arrangements called for accommodations suitable for approximately 40 persons and the meeting was to be held in one of the hotel clubrooms. The reception was set for July 30th. Informant stated that on the

day of the meeting Mr. M. F. JACOBS of the B'nai B'rith Jewish Society inquired of her as to where the meeting for the Russians was being held, at which time informant said she never heard of any meeting of that nature. Informant advised there was a reception being held for a Judge ANNA KROSS and suggested he try that group. JACOBS then said that he knew of Judge ANNA KROSS who was very popular in New York. Informant stated that in her opinion the meeting had a Red tinge and JACOBS said that if there were any Communists in it they would be tossed right out. He promised to return immediately and tell her the results of his findings in this respect, but failed to return. Informant said that when the meeting was over she happened to see JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND and ALICE HENDRICKSON coming down the stairs of the hotel together and then as if that wasn't enough to disclose the true identity of these individuals, informant noticed that they were joined by Mr. WILLIAM HUBIN, a Communist well known in this district, and entered a car with him. Informant stated that Mr. JACOBS had made mention of the fact that the meeting had something to do with the plan of bringing two Russian aviators to Milwaukee and to stage a rally in their honor. It is to be noted that a meeting had been contemplated in honor of 2 Russians by the name of Professor SOLOMON MICHOELS and Lieutenant Colonel ITZIK FEFFER, on the part of the American Council and the Communist Party, but in view of the fact that these individuals were Jewish in nationality, it was decided that this meeting should be an anti-Semitic Rally and one designed to encourage the cooperation of the Jewish people. This meeting is evidently a first step in that direction. Informant stated that the address of Mr. M. F. JACOBS was [redacted] [redacted] telephone number Hopkins 3320, in the event additional information was desired.

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Informant stated that ALICE HENDRICKSON listed her address as [redacted] Milwaukee, Wisconsin, telephone Lakeside 0328. This informant advised as of a later date that another meeting was held at the Schroeder Hotel by this same group and that the meeting was sponsored by the Friends of Soviet Union and that the object of the meeting was to make arrangements for a rally to be held for the Russian delegation from the U.S.S.R., FEFFER and MICHOELS. The Milwaukee Sentinel in article dated August 13, 1943, entitled, "Reception September 9 for Russians Planned," reads:

"Representatives from Milwaukee civic groups met Thursday night at the Schroeder hotel to formulate plans for the reception of Lt. Col. Itzik Feffer, Russian poet, and Prof. Solomon Michoels, Russian educator and actor, at the Auditorium Sept. 9."

The Milwaukee Journal in an article dated August 14, 1943, entitled, "Civic Reception Slated Here for Two Russians" read: "About 70 representatives of Milwaukee civic groups met Thursday night to further plans for the civic reception Sept. 9 at the Auditorium for Lieut. Col. Itzik



"Feffer, Russian poet, and Professor Solomon Michaels, Russian Educator and actor, More than 6,000 tickets to the reception were distributed Thursday night for redistribution among members of the organizations represented. Another block of 450 was reserved.

"The reception will be in the main hall of the Auditorium."

The Milwaukee Journal in article dated September 1, 1943, titled, "Plan Civic Welcome for Russian Leaders", reads in part:

"Arrangements for the civic reception September 9 at the Auditorium for Lieut. Col. Itzik Feffer and Prof. Solomon Michaels, Soviet leaders who have been touring in Mexico, Canada and this country, will be completed at a luncheon Thursday at the Schroeder Hotel.

"Prof. Michaels, founder of the Moscow Jewish Art Theater and Chairman of the USSR Jewish Anti-Fascist committee, and Col. Feffer, a Jewish poet, are both holders of the order of Lenin, highest Soviet honor. They will come here from Toronto, Ontario. Tickets for the reception are available at the Boston Store, Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 221 W. Wisconsin Avenue, the YWCA and other places."

A Milwaukee Sentinel article dated 9/3/43 entitled, "Russ Leaders To Be Feted", subheaded, "Officials and Civic Figures to be Invited" reads in part:

"Government officials, military and naval officers and civic leaders are among the dignitaries invited to speak at the civic reception to be given for Lt. Col. Itzik Feffer and Prof. Solomon Michaels, Soviet leaders, it was announced at a luncheon meeting of 40 representatives of various groups in the Schroeder Hotel Thursday. The Rev. HALE E. NORTON, pastor of Roundy Memorial Baptist church, Whitefish Bay, presided.

"Invitations to extend greetings at the reception to be held in the Auditorium Sept. 9 have been sent to Mayor Bohn, Gov. Goodland, Col. William H. McCarty, commander of district 2 of the 5th service command; Capt. Dallas Dupre, commander of the naval ROTC at Marquette University; Lt. Cecil Lane of the WAC Recruiting Office; Ensign Patricia Conville, head of the WAVES Recruiting Office; Rev. HOWARD McMURRAY, WILLIAM GEORGE BRUCE, civic leader; Dr. JOHN LEWIS, Chairman of the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship, and representatives from the CIO and AFL. The group will be escorted to the stage by a color guard from Billy Mitchell Field."

According to the article, many of the 15,000 tickets have been sold according to Mrs. Alice Hendrickson, Executive Secretary of the Council of American Soviet Friendship which is assisting the Reception Committee headed by Mayor Bohn as honorary chairman. The two Russians will fly here from Toronto, Canada.

On September 1, 1943, Miss A. STELLENWERK of the Schroeder Hotel advised that a meeting was to be held in the Marquette Room of the Schroeder Hotel. The meeting was to be held at 12:30 p.m. on 9/2/43. The dinner was to be in the name of the Milwaukee Civic Reception Committee of the Russian delegation. This informant stated that a Miss A. HENDRICKSON of 221 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was sponsoring this meeting. Informant further stated that Miss HENDRICKSON requested that the name, Milwaukee Civic Reception Committee of the Russian delegation, be withheld from the hotel bulletin board. It is to be noted at this point that the American Council of Soviet Friendship has decided to drop into the background in connection with this meeting and it organized in its stead a group which was called the Milwaukee Civic Reception Committee of the Russian Delegation which carried out all of the original plans of this affair and had the advantage of making several Jewish organizations feel that they were actively participating in the organization of this rally and yet accomplishing the objectives desired by the Council.

Exhibit #1 is a one-page flyer advertising the September 9th Rally. The flyer contains the pictures of Itzik Feffer and Professor Solomon Michaels advertising the rally to be held in the Milwaukee Auditorium September 9th, 8 p.m. The rally is entitled "Welcome Reception in Honor of Official Delegation from the U.S.S.R." The admission charged is 55¢ and the name, "Milwaukee Civic Reception Committee - Mayor John L. Bohn, Honorary Chairman" is listed, giving the impression that the rally is sponsored by this Reception Committee alone. Honorary Co-Chairmen are also listed as follows:

Judge F. Ryan Duffy  
Milton C. Potter  
George Ettenheim  
Reverend John Lewis

Reverend M. A. Simonsen  
Rabbi Samuel Hirschberg  
Dr. Elston Belknap  
William George Bruce

Informant [ ] advised that JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, in a conversation with ALICE HENDRICKSON, FANNE SILBER and several other individuals, stated that the Wisconsin Conference on Social Legislation had taken 50 tickets to the Feffer-Michaels Meeting and that she expected to sell personally approximately 15. This informant further advised that a representative of the Reception Committee for the Russian Jewish Delegation, which was in charge of the Feffer-Michaels Meeting, had advised ALICE

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HENDRICKSON that she would receive \$35 a week for her work in connection with arranging the Feffer-Michols Meeting in Milwaukee and that 10% of the proceeds of the meeting in Milwaukee would be given to the local chapter of the ACSR. 15,000 tickets for this meeting were printed and distributed. This informant further advised that ALICE HENDRICKSON, in a conversation with NED SPARKS, FRED BLAIR and several others, advised SPARKS that MOSES FINKELSTEIN, a Communist Party member, is handling the arrangements for the nationwide tour of Lt. ITZIK FEFFER and Prof. SOLOMON MICHOELS and that the organization sponsoring this tour is known as the National Reception Committee for the Soviet Delegation and is located in New York City.

ALICE HENDRICKSON in a conversation with NORDSTRAND, FANNE SILBER and several others, advised NORDSTRAND that MILTON POTTER, former Chairman of the Milwaukee County School Board, had agreed to serve as an honorary chairman for this meeting in honor of Lieutenant Colonel ITZIK FEFFER and Professor SOLOMON MICHOELS.

This informant further advised that as of August 13, 1943, NATHAN GARFIELD, a key figure of this Field Division, advised ALICE HENDRICKSON and JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND and several other individuals that a certain amount of opposition had developed among Jewish organizations to the holding of the Feffer-Michols Meeting. He mentioned the Jewish National Alliance as the most active in this respect.

Exhibit #2, is a form letter furnished to this Field Division by Informant [ ] who advised that a number of these letters were mimeographed in the WSCSL located at 3125 Plankinton Building, September 2, 1943. This form letter is entitled, "Milwaukee Civic Reception Committee to the Soviet Delegation". The address is given as 221 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Broadway 4486.

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It is to be noted that this address and phone number constitute the office of the American Council of Soviet Friendship. Across the top of this form letter appears, "In Honor of Professor Solomon Michoels, and Lieutenant Colonel Itzik Feffer, Official Delegates of U.S.S.R." On the side portion of the letter is set forth the members of the Reception Committee. The Reception Committee members consist of Mayor John L. Bohy as Honorary Chairman, and the Honorary Co-Chairmen are the same as have been set forth as listed on the bottom portion of the flyer previously described. The National Reception Committee lists Prof. ALBERT EINSTEIN as Honorary Chairman. A number of Honorary co-Chairmen are set forth. The honorary co-chairmen include many prominent individuals, most of whom are active in Jewish circles such as EDDIE CANTOR, Judge ANNA M. KROSS, PAUL MUNI, PAUL ROBESON, UPTON SINCLAIR, and a number of others. The letter is dated August 27, 1943, addressed to "Dear Friend:" It reads in part:

"Fresh from the scorched battlefields of the Eastern Front, a Soviet Delegation will greet the people of Milwaukee in the name of their embattled countrymen at a great public reception at the Milwaukee Auditorium, Thursday, September 9th, at 8 o'clock.

"A welcoming committee headed by acting Mayor John L. Bohn, and supported by an imposing list of prominent Milwaukee leaders, is planning a reception for two Soviet visitors, Prof. Solomon Michaels and Lt. Col. Itzik Feffer, that will duplicate in enthusiasm the welcome being accorded them in all parts of the country."

The letter sets forth the accomplishments of these individuals and then makes a plea for helping make the reception a tremendous success. The letter states, "We expect that this meeting will be even more exciting and magnificent than the notable reception for Lieut. Luidmilla Pavlichenko who was visiting our city last October."

The letter is signed Mrs. H. J. BRODY and ALICE MOORE HENDRICKSON, (Co-Executive Secretaries).

On the back portion of this form letter is printed the members of the Milwaukee Reception Committee, the Mayors of Cudahy, City of South Milwaukee, City of Wauwatosa, City of West Allis and the President of the Villages of Fox Point, Greendale, Shorewood and West Milwaukee and Whitefish Bay are listed. Congressman HOWARD MC MURRAY and Congressman THADDEUS WASILEWSKI are listed. There are also listed 252 names of other individuals, most of whom are prominent in Milwaukee and vicinity as members of this Milwaukee Reception Committee.

The Milwaukee Sentinel in an article dated 9/6/43 entitled, "Russian Cultural Aids to Talk Here Thursday", states in part:

"EUGENE D. KISSELEV, Consul-General of the USSR in New York, will be a featured speaker at the civic reception planned for Lt. Col. Itzik Feffer and Prof. Solomon Michaels, cultural emissaries from the Soviet, in the Auditorium at 8 p.m. Thursday.

"The two, who have been accorded large public welcomes in all cities they have visited, also will speak. William George Bruce, leading Catholic layman of Milwaukee, will be a fourth speaker.

"Both Jewish cultural leaders in Russia have been in the Red army but were taken out to play roles as morale builders. They have received the highest Soviet award, the Order of Lenin."

Dr. Frank E. Baker, President of Milwaukee State Teachers College, has been designated to preside at the reception.

Governor Walter S. Goodland, Mayor Bohn, honorary chairman of the civic committee, military and naval officers, government officials and representatives of nationality and labor groups will extend greetings.

The Milwaukee Journal in an article dated 9/8/43 entitled, "Russians Will Be Here on Thursday" contains the additional information to the effect that the Russian representatives plan to arrive in Milwaukee on schedule and will fly from Toronto, Ontario, to Chicago and then come to Milwaukee by train. Upon arrival in Milwaukee they will go directly to the Mayor's office for official greetings and to inscribe their names on the city's guest book for notables. The article lists Colonel WILLIAM MC CARTY and Captain DALLAS D. DUPRE as additional speakers. Governor Goodland has advised that he is unable to attend the reception and sent his regrets to the committee in charge.

The Milwaukee Journal in an article dated 9/9/43, entitled "Soviet Delegates Will Discuss War", sets out a brief background history of these Russian representatives and further states that the program will include addresses by EUGENE D. KISSELEV, Soviet Consul General in New York. Music will be furnished through the courtesy of Local 8, American Federation of Musicians (AFL).

Exhibit #3 is a program of the reception given for the Russian representatives September 9, 1943, at the Milwaukee Auditorium. The program is a two-page folder, the exterior of which contains a small picture of MICHOELS and FEFFER and states, "Russia's Fighting People Sent them to You." The reception is described as in honor of Professor Solomon Michoels and Lieutenant Colonel Itzik Feffer.

The first inside page of the program reads that the affair was arranged by Milwaukee Civic Reception Committee to the Soviet Delegation. It then sets forth the members of the reception committee, as previously described. The program reads:

Presentation Of Colors and United Nations Flags

Color Guard from Mitchell Field, U. S.  
Army Band through Courtesy of Mr. Vohlman  
Dahlstrand, President, Local 8, American  
Federation of Musicians.

Star Spangled Banner and National Anthem of the  
U.S.S.R.

Sung by Eleanor Raskin German

Invocation by Rev. M. A. Simonsen, President,  
Milwaukee Council of Churches

Dr. Frank E. Baker, Chairman

Mayor John L. Bohn

Greetings from Governor Walter S. Goodland

Colonel William McCarty - U. S. Army

Captain Dallas D. Dupre - U. S. Navy

Consul General Eugene D. Kisselev of the U.S.S.R.

Dr. Baker Introducing:

Ensign Patricia Conwell, Director of Recruiting Waves

Lieutenant Cecile M. Lane, Waves

Otto Reiss, President, Wisconsin Federation German-  
American Society

Jack Wong, with Chinese Benevolent Association

Hans Dahlstrand, President, Scandinavian Societies

John Panek, Vice-President, Milwaukee All-Slav Council

James D. Sammarco, Past President, National Civic  
League

James Dorsey, President, NAACP

Mary O. Kryszak, Honorary President, Women's Polish Alliance

Meyer Adelman - Congress of Industrial Organizations

Jac. Friedrich - American Federation of Labor

Lieutenant Colonel Itzik Feffer, Red Army

Robert A. Hess

Professor Solomon Michaels, President, Jewish Anti-Fascist  
Committee, U.S.S.R.

It is to be noted at this point that MEYER ADELMAN is a  
member of the Industrial Union Council and a very active CP member.

The program continues:

Milwaukee Salutes the Heroic People of the U.S.S.R.:

REVEREND JOHN LEWIS  
WILLIAM GEORGE BRUCE  
BERT BROUDE

The program contains a short resume of the background of Professor SOLOMON MICHOELS and Lieutenant Colonel ITZIK FEFFER.

On the back portion of the program is printed, "To Lieutenant Colonel Feffer and Professor Michoels:

"The Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship warmly greets you - the honored emissaries of your country to ours. Today we and the entire world salute your people and your government for literally saving all civilization from slavery and destruction. Long over a year ago our General MacArthur stated, "The hopes of civilization rest upon the worthy banners of the mighty Red Army."

The article continues praising the Russian Army for its mighty accomplishments and then states that the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship, chapter of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, launched November 7, 1942, at a National Congress held in New York City, is doing its utmost to bring our two nations closer together for a speedy victory and a lasting people's peace.

It is then printed, "We invite all who are interested in the work of the Council to visit our office at 221 E. Wisconsin Avenue at any time." There are then blanks to be filled out soliciting membership in the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship. This blank reads:

"Chairman -- Reverend John Lewis

I am interested in receiving notices of the activities of the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

NAME .....

ADDRESS ....."

It is stated that the program was donated by the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship.

The Milwaukee Sentinel in an article dated 9/9/43 entitled, "Nazis Past Their Peak, Says Ex-Red Army Man", describes the aforementioned meeting. The article reads in part:

"Nazi forces have passed the peak of their strength and are now on the decline."

"That is what Lt. Col. Itzik Feffer, former member of the Red Army, who, with Prof. Solomon Michoels, will come to Milwaukee Thursday as a representative of the Soviet, told A. S. Ginnes, national field director of the Council of American-Soviet Friendship, in a telephone conversation from Montreal Wednesday. Ginnes is in Milwaukee assisting the local reception committee with arrangements."

The article indicates that a 2nd front is going to be requested and quoting Lt. Col. Feffer, "As much as we appreciate the military and medical supplies sent to us by the American people, we would be far happier to see these tanks driven by American soldiers in increasing numbers in western Europe. We must not fail to take advantage of the setbacks being suffered by the Fascist forces on the eastern front."

The article states that a public reception will be held in the Auditorium and that approximately 2,750 tickets have been sold as of Wednesday night.

Milwaukee Sentinel article dated September 10, 1943, describes the reception given in honor of the Russian Emmissaries. The article contains pictures of Prof. Solomon Michoels and Lt. Col. Itzik Feffer. The article reads in part:

"The hope for peace this year and the destruction of Fascism was voiced by three representatives of Soviet Russia at the civic reception for them Thursday night by more than 2,000 Milwaukeeans, including public officials, representatives of the army and navy, the WACS and the WAVES, community leaders and CIO and AFL officials.

"Eugene Kisselev, the Soviet Union's consul general at New York, stressed the fact that the initiative is now in the hands of the United Nations on all fronts and he asked for an Anglo-Soviet-American drive upon "the Fascist beast" to bring victory this year."

The article states that Professor SOLOMON MICHUELS and FEFFER both spoke in Yiddish, yet referring to MICHUELS stated that "his powerful gestures and resonant, impassioned voice were convincing enough as he thundered his final plea for "peace this year and death to fascism."



Lt. Col. ITZIK FEFFER stressed that a quicker victory would come from a full scale offensive on the European continent. Although the Russians referred to the Italian surrender, they centered more attention on the battle still to come against the common foe - Nazi Germany.

MEYER ADELMAN, Secretary of the Milwaukee County Industrial Union Council, specifically called for a "second front." He said the CIO workers would continue vigorously to remind the President of the United States and his military advisors that "we workers have a stake in this war and we believe the sooner a second front is opened in Western Europe, the quicker the war will be won."

Lavish tributes to the Red Army were paid by Mayor Bohn and all the other speakers. Colonel SCHARDT spoke of the "miracle of Russia's astonishing victories" which gave Britain and America a breathing spell before they launched their armies against Europe.

Prof. Michoels told of the life of the Russian Jews under the czar, when they were confined to certain communities, restricted to certain trades and completely disfranchised. In the Soviet, the Jews now have full citizenship and are tilling the land, and working in crafts once forbidden to them.

Dr. Frank E. Baker, President of Milwaukee State Teachers College, presided at the meeting, sponsored by a civic reception committee named to welcome the Soviet representatives. Attorney Robert A. Hess took charge of a drive which netted about \$4,000 from individuals and organizations represented in the audience for a military hospital in Leningrad.

Milwaukee Journal, in an article dated September 10, 1943, carried an article entitled, "West Europe Front is Asked", in which it set forth the results of the Michoels-Feffer Meeting. The article contains a picture of the three Russian individuals and the article reflects that approximately 2500 individuals attended. The article states in part that "most of Michoels' address was devoted to an impassioned description of the freedom of life permitted Jews in Russia since the fall of the czar, in contrast to "Nazi bestiality." His highly dramatic description of Jewish executions by the Germans - '56,000 in Kiev alone' - brought tears from many."

Colonel FEFFER described the prowess of the Red Army and closed his address with "Death to Hitler! Victory in 1943!"

The article states that a drive conducted by ROBERT HESS, Attorney, on behalf of the Milwaukee Council on Soviet Friendship netted \$5,250, from the audience for purchase of needed equipment for a military hospital in Leningrad.

The Daily Worker dated 9/15/43 entitled, "Milwaukee Turns Out for Michaels and Feffer" carries a two-column article describing this meeting. The article reads in part:

"Over 2,500 people gathered in the Auditorium here on Sept. 9 to hear and enthusiastically applaud Professor Solomon Michaels and Lt. Colonel Itzik Feffer, on one of their last appearances in the United States.

"A sponsoring committee, including hundreds of prominent Milwaukee names and headed, as honorary chairman, by Mayor John L. Bohp was largely responsible for the successful meeting."

This article states that the meeting was arranged by the Milwaukee Civic Reception Committee to the Soviet delegation assisted by the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship. The article also states that a sum of \$5,200 was collected to help outfit a Leningrad factory, this amount coming from organizations and individuals.

It is noted that this article refers to a Leningrad factory, whereas the actual donations were requested for a Leningrad hospital. It is not known whether this is in error or not.

The article states that the Milwaukee County Industrial Union Council gave \$100, a sum which was matched by District 32, United Steelworkers of America; the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America contributed \$25.

A confidential informant -  supplied this office with a report dated September 9, 1943, pertaining to the Feffer-Michaels Civic Reception previously referred to. This informant states that there were approximately 2800 people in attendance and lists the following individuals, well known to informant and to this office, as in attendance:

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The majority of these individuals are known to this Field Division as active Communist Party members. According to this informant, the meeting was called to order at 8:20 p.m. by Dr. FRANK E. BAKER, who acted as Chairman. There was a presentation of colors. The "Star Spangled Banner" and the "Internationale" were sung, led by one ELEANOR RASKIN GERMAN. Each of the speakers listed on the program made a short speech in praise of the Red Army in Russia and of the Allies in general. The speakers, plus civic and fraternal union leaders, were on the stage with the members of the armed forces. All the speakers urged unity between the United Nations for the successful prosecution of the war. Dr. BAKER especially emphasized that we should forget or put aside our prejudices such as racial, religious, national or political. MEYER ADELMAN was the only speaker who mentioned that the 2nd front must be opened soon. However, according to informant, MEYER ADELMAN did not use his usual arrogant dictatorial attitude in mentioning this question. ROBERT A. HESS made a plea for contributions toward the construction of the Leningrad Hospital and at the end of the plea, donations were made by many IWO organizations, Jewish organizations and other individuals. In the opinion of the informant, approximately \$4000 was raised in this way. This informant states that the Jewish people were the most generous contributors. Many of them gave \$1 or more. Such names as LUBOTSKY, KAGAN, MRS. ADELMAN, BARKIN, BRAGARNICK, GARFIELD, FRANKLIN, GROSSMAN, HORWITZ, RASKIN Family Circle, SHAPIRO, etc., were some of the names mentioned.

Informant states that the Russian representatives, MICHOELS and FEFFER, spoke in Yiddish and that Professor MICHOELS was the most popular speaker. His main topic was that there was no anti-Semitism in Russia and the Jew was highly regarded there. According to informant, the conspicuous thing about this gathering was the fact that the known Communists remained in the background. The girl ushers were all strangers to informant. A word of thanks was extended to ALICE HENDRICKSON and her staff for helping to make the meeting a success. Before the meeting started, EVELYN MURRAY and a few others sold copies of "Soviet Russia Today."

The Milwaukee Police Department as of September 14, 1943, furnished this Field Division with their report on the Michaels-Feffer Meeting. Acting Detective Arthur W. Zeltner and Ernst Hahn of that department were assigned to attend the reception and to report the facts. According to this report, the People's Book Shop, 722 West Wisconsin Avenue, conducted a sales table to the right entrance for the sale of Russian and Communistic literature, books and recordings, which was carried on by ALICE WARD and GRACE EISENSCHER. The sales at the bookstand were brisk and a large number of cheaper books and literature were sold. The only literature sold to the audience in the main hall was the magazine, "Soviet Russia Today" and this was sold at 15¢ per copy.

The report reflects that the south half of the main hall of the Auditorium was used and that a temporary stage was placed at the north end of the south section of the hall on which chairs were arranged for the committee and speakers. A large U. S. Flag was hanging from the division curtain at the rear of the stage. Three large signs were fixed to the walls which read in one instance, "United Nations unit to Defeat Fascism Completely and Forever." Another sign read, "American Soviet Friendship to Guarantee a Speedy Victory and Lasting Peace." A third sign read, "Milwaukee Hails the Soviet Cultural Delegation, Lieutenant Colonel ITZIK FEFER, Professor SOMOMON MICHOELS." Approximately 25 usherettes were assisting in seating the audience. They wore red, white and blue arm bands. Several admission price was 55¢, \$1 for reserved section and \$2 for the box. Audience consisted of approximately 2000 persons of both sexes.

Chairman; following the session was called to order by DR. FRANK E. BAKER, as Stars and Stripes Forever," victory remarks, the band played a march, "The from the Air Corps quartered at Milwaukee. A color guard, consisting of 32 soldiers Allied Nations from the main entrance down the main aisle to the stage. The United States flag was carried to the right and the flag of U.S.S.R. to the left at the front of the procession.

The invocation was given by Rev. MELVIN A. SIMONSEN, President of the Milwaukee Council of Churches, and pastor of the First Evangelical Lutheran Church, 1118 W. Brown Street.

DR. FRANK E. BAKER, Chairman, then introduced Acting Mayor John L. Bohn of the city of Milwaukee, who welcomed the Russian delegation to the city, reading a brief address from a transcript praising the Russian Ally for its magnificent stand in this war.

Colonel A. A. SCHARDT, United States Army, represented Colonel W. H. MC CARTY, commanding officer of the District #2, and praised the Russian war efforts to the Allied cause which gave the United States and Great Britain a breathing spell to prepare their armed forces for the present offensive against the Axis powers.

Captain DALLAS D. DRYER, Commander of the Marquette University Naval Reserve, representing the Navy at the reception was the next speaker. He praised Russia's war effort and stated, "Russian successes are our successes, and our successes Russian successes." He also stated that if it were not for America supplying war materials, Russia would not be where it is today. Russia supplied the man power and with United States materials have forged ahead.

EUGENE KISSELEV, Soviet Consul General at New York in his speech stated, "The moment now has arisen for a blow at the enemy on the continent in Western Europe! It would mean the saving of millions of lives and would bring victory in 1943."

Dr. FRANK BAKER then introduced individuals previously mentioned.

MEYER ADELMAN, Secretary of the Congress of Industrial Organization in Milwaukee County, spoke and praised the Russian war effort very highly and expressed the fact that the CIO is 100% behind the nation's war effort. He stated that the organization would produce war materials to their fullest capacity without hindrance in order to win this war against fascism. He also stated, "We workers have a stake in this war and we believe the sooner the second front is opened in western Europe, the quicker the war will be won." He stated that after the war is won, the workers would be active in the manufacture of farm equipment and help restore the grain belt of the Ukraine.

JACOB F. FRIEDRICH, general organizer, Milwaukee Federated Trades Council (AFL), spoke praising the heroism of Russian workers and complimenting them for sticking to their jobs despite incessant air raids and trying conditions. He stated that the American Federation of Labor has fought fascism at the beginning and has warned labor of its dangers.

Professor SOLOMON MICHOELS, President of the Jewish anti-Fascist Committee, U.S.S.R., spoke in Yiddish; although the speech was not understood, he appeared to be a forceful dramatic speaker, making use of the power of gestures. The speech seemed to impress the Jewish audience which made up approximately 90% of the total attendance.

ROBERT A. HESS, Attorney, spoke about the pitiful conditions in the hospitals in Russia and of the needs of hospital equipment and appealed for funds for this purpose. He stated that many Russians required wheel chairs and each \$100 donated would purchase a wheel chair, and whoever donated such amount would have his name inscribed on the back of a wheel chair in the Leningrad Hospital No. 1117. He stated that if any contributor ever visited Leningrad Hospital No. 1117 and saw his name inscribed on a wheel chair, he or she would be greatly honored. He also stated if the people of the city of Milwaukee raised the sum of \$10,000 for the Leningrad Hospital #1117 fund, a ward in the hospital would be named after Milwaukee. The usherettes collected the funds in envelopes given to the contributors for their contributions. During the course of the collection many contributors gave the sums of \$325 down to \$1.00. The total collected was approximately \$5,250.00.

Lieutenant Colonel Itzik Feffer spoke in Yiddish and the substance of his speech was unintelligible. The following persons known to be active Communists, were observed at the reception:



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It is to be noted that although the report describes all these individuals as Communists, it is believed that JOHN LEWIS and DR. ELSTON BELKNAP should not be so classified, although they cooperate closely with Communist organizations. According to this report, ALFRED G. NICOU D was interviewed and stated that he resides at [redacted] and that his occupation is Assistant Manager of the Milwaukee Auditorium. He stated that Dr. JOHN LEWIS, chairman of the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship, and ALICE HENDRICKSON, Executive Secretary, made arrangements on August 10, 1943, for the rental of the south hall of the Main Hall of the Auditorium for the use of a reception to be conducted on September 1, 1943. A contract was drawn up and signed by Rev. JOHN LEWIS under the organization name of the Milwaukee Reception Committee for Soviet Delegates. Rental price was \$275/ Service charges, \$25.00; total cost \$300.00. The reception date was changed sometime later to read September 9, 1943.

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NICOU stated after the original dealings had terminated and all arrangements were made, Dr. LEWIS and ALICE HENDRICKSON dropped out of the picture and Mr. GOLDSMITH made all later arrangements. He stated that on September 9, 1943, when the reception was to take place, some person on the committee asked for two tables to be used for the sale of tickets but it was later learned that the tables were used for the sale of Russian literature, books and recordings.

Mr. MERWIN MEYER, Vice-President and Cashier of the State Bank of Milwaukee, advised that the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship has an account at that bank. An examination of the signature card revealed that the card was made out in the name of the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship and that the authorized individual in connection with this account was listed as HENRY H. ALPERT, Treasurer. The card was dated April 24, 1943, and a first deposit of \$155.20 is noted. There is also a notation that this account has been transferred from the West Allis State Bank. According to the statement regarding this account as of August 31, 1943, a balance of \$95.87 is reflected. The statement shows deposits of \$221.20 as

MI FILE 100-2990

of September 3, 1943, and of \$364.95 as of September 9. A balance in this account as of September 9th is \$632.02.

Mr. MEYER advised that an Account had been opened under the name of the Milwaukee Civic Reception Committee and an examination of the account card revealed it was dated August 30, 1943, and was listed under the name, "Milwaukee Civic Reception Committee." The Chairman of this committee is listed as Mr. F. GOLDSMITH and the Treasurer, MR. F. A. ROSS. Mr. ROSS is President of the State Bank of Milwaukee. ALICE HENDRICKSON is listed as a member of the Milwaukee Civic Reception Committee. The statement in connection with this account reveals as of August 14, 1943, a balance of \$60 and then a deposit of \$225 as of this date. From August 14th to September 10th, checks were written in the amount of \$165, \$140, \$122, \$52.90, \$2.90, leaving a balance as of September 10 of \$22.10. It was noted that checks were drawn as of August 31, 1943, to the American Council in amount of \$25; August 31st, to Mil. Wochenbalt, \$40; August 31st, American Writing Machine Co., amount not stated; September 3rd, \$50.

An examination of the deposit slips and checks given to the bank for deposit in the account of the Civic Reception Committee following the MICHOELS-FETTER Rally revealed the following information:

These deposit slips represented the money collected at the Civic Reception and the deposit slips were dated 9/10/43. These slips reflected that donations had been made in amounts ranging from \$300 down to \$1.00, and that the total amount of money reflected by these deposit slips was \$4,4855.02. It is to be noted at this point that these receipts were as of the morning following the rally and that at the rally there were many pledges made by donors who agreed to supply their money a date several days in the future, which would undoubtedly increase this figure several hundred dollars.

An examination of the checks that were given as donations revealed that they were from the following individuals:

1. Mr. JOHN BENTLEY, Niola & Son, drawn on the Wisconsin State Bank, Amount, \$10.
2. Mr. I. UWN, in amount of \$10 drawn on the First Wisconsin National Bank.
3. Morris Manpearl, amount \$5, drawn on Northern Bank, Milwaukee
4. HYMAN YISCHMAN, Proprietor of Mitchell Street Motor Sales, in amount of \$5 drawn on Mitchell Street Bank.

5. MR. M. C. FRANKEL, amount \$1, drawn on State Bank of Milwaukee.
6. Mr. H. L. TANEZER (by Mrs. H. L. TANEZER), Amount \$25 drawn on the Farmers & Merchants Bank
7. MR. A. DUBIN, dealer in Trades & Furs, in amount of \$25, check made out to Russian Relief, drawn on State Bank of Waupun.
8. Mr. JAWB POLSKY, amount of \$5, drawn on State Bank.
9. Mr. LOUIS SATLOW, amount of \$5 drawn on 1st Wisconsin National Bank.
10. Mr. S. U. PARELSKIN, [REDACTED] in amount of \$25 drawn on West Side Bank.
11. BEN GILL, amount \$1, drawn on Park Savings Bank.
12. BRODY SONDEL, INC., N. SONDEL, Secretary, check made out to Leningrad Hospital in amount of \$200 drawn on West Allis State Bank.
13. BENJAMIN ADELMAN, check in amount of \$100, made out for Russian Hospital, drawn on Badger State Bank.
14. SAM KAGEN, [REDACTED] drawn on Wisconsin State Bank, \$100.
15. JOSEPH GIM, in amount of \$170, drawn on the Union Trust Company of Madison.
16. Mrs. MEYER ADELMAN in amount of \$25 drawn on State Bank of Wisconsin.
17. MARX HOTZMAN, in amount of \$25, drawn on West Side Bank.
18. S. RACHIN, in amount of \$25 drawn on Bank of Madison, Madison, Wisconsin.
19. Check signed FRED TRINITZ, President, by BEEPENOW (illegible), Manager. This check is made out to Rev. JOHN LEWIS and is signed by the Milwaukee Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, 302 West Highland, in amount of \$25. Signed by the names previously mentioned.

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20. ALEX SINAISLO in amount of \$50, drawn to the order of Madison Trust Company.
21. T.S.B.A.S.R.W.R. Fund, signed by MIKE BARKIN and BEN LULIATZKY in amount of \$300, check drawn on the Teutonia Avenue State Bank.
22. MEYER ADELMAN, in amount of \$100, drawn on State Bank of Wisconsin.
23. Lady's Victory Society, signed by MRS. J. BORNSTEIN and MARGE WICHMAN. Check in amount of \$250 drawn on First Wisconsin National Bank.
24. SAM RADTCLLOT (phonetic) in amount of \$25 drawn on Wisconsin State Bank.
25. The Milwaukee Soviet Recreation Committee, signed by PARLEY BROTHERS and MORRIS PALEY in amount of \$10, drawn on the North Side Branch of the 1st Wisconsin Bank.
26. SAM BENDER, in amount of \$10, drawn on the Old National Bank, Beaver Dam, Wisconsin.
27. J. JOSEPH, in amount of \$25, drawn on North Milwaukee Bank, 3519 North Wellon, in amount of \$25.
28. COHN BROTHERS, signed SAM COHN in amount of \$10, on the Waukesha National Bank.
29. J. B. FRANKLIN, in amount of \$10, check drawn on State Bank of Wisconsin.
30. MAX KUEHL, in amount of \$50 drawn on the Teutonia Avenue State Bank.
31. M. N. FRANKLIN, in the amount of \$10 drawn on State Bank, Waukegan Recreation Center.
32. MEYER ADELMAN, in amount of \$100, check written to Cash drawn on State Bank.
33. MEYER ADELMAN, in amount of \$100, check written to Cash drawn on State Bank.

It is to be noted that one or both of these checks were given by ADELMAN and stated to be from the CIO Industrial Union Council at the time they were donated.

24. JOE FREE, \$100, First Wisconsin National Bank.
25. B. ROBINOVITZ, amount \$5, Bank of Madison.
26. May Jewelers, Inc., signed by S. L. NEUMAN IN amount of \$100, check drawn on the City Bank and Trust Company.
27. Cream City Liquor Store, 205 West Wells Street. Signature illegible but appeared to be JOSEPH BAWIN LIE. Check in amount of \$211, drawn on City Bank and Trust Company.

A breakdown of the money collected revealed that \$2,352 was taken in by checks; \$2,008 by currency and \$125.22 in silver, making a total of \$4485.22.

Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that the Communist Party held a State Committee Meeting as of September 19, 1943, in Milwaukee. At this meeting ALICE HENDRICKSON gave a talk which was based mainly on the Feffer-Michols Meeting. She stated that Mayor Bohn had made a statement favorable to Russia at a reception for Feffer and Michoels in the Mayor's office. The Mayor emphasized the necessity for increased friendship with Russia. ALICE stated that this would be included on the report given to the Daily Worker. She commented frequently on the broadness of the meeting and the favorable response to MEYER ADELMAN'S call for a Second Front. She said that in her opinion the meeting did a lot to break down anti-Semitism. She then said that the size of the collection, which amounted to \$5,250, was evidence of the growing feeling of friendship toward Russia.

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Exhibit M-607, furnished on September 21 by Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, is a portion of a receipt dated July 16, 1943, for a return on some tickets by ALICE WARD. The receipt is signed, Council of American Soviet Friendship, Dr. Henry Alpert.

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Exhibit M-608, furnished on September 21, by [ ] is part of a letter from the Local Council of American Soviet Friendship, apparently directed to ALICE WARD. It is dated July 21st and is signed by ALICE MOORE HENDRICKSON as Executive Secretary. It requests ALICE WARD to make a return for tickets which she had sold for the September 9th Tribute to Russia Meeting which the Council sponsored.

Exhibit M-556, furnished August 20th, is a sales slip in the handwriting of ALICE WARD for a quantity of literature charged to

MI FILE 100-2990

ALICE (HENDRICKSON). It is dated 8/9/43. One of the items of this sales slip is for five copies of the new constitution of the U.S.S.R. at 10¢ each.

Exhibit #6 is a picture taken by the Milwaukee Journal on September 9, 1943, at the Milwaukee Auditorium during the reception of Professor SOLOMON MICHOELS and Lt. Col. ITZIK FEFFER. The picture left to right shows EUGENE KISSELEV, U.S.S.R. Consul General, Professor SOLOMON MICHOELS, U.S.S.R., Lt. Col. ITZIK FEFFER, Red Army, and acting Mayor JOHN L. BOHN, city of Milwaukee. This picture was furnished by the Milwaukee Police Department.

Exhibits #4 and 5, are two tickets to the Michoels Feffer Reception at the Milwaukee Auditorium. These were furnished by the Milwaukee Police Department.

II. Celebration of the 10th Anniversary of American  
Soviet Friendship and of the 26th Anniversary of  
the Founding of the Soviet Union

Informant [ ] as of September 21, 1943, advised that JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND in the course of conversation with FANNE SILBER and several other individuals, announced that the American Council of Soviet Friendship is planning to hold another mass meeting on or about 11/16/43 and that the present plans call for the appearance of JAN KIEPORA to be in attendance. It is hoped that KIEPORA will develop a favorable attitude among the Polish people in Milwaukee toward the Soviet Russian people.

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Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that an Enlarged State Committee Meeting was held in Milwaukee October 31, 1943. ALICE HENDRICKSON attended this meeting and gave a speech in which she spoke about the work of the Council for American Soviet Friendship. She stated that the Council was planning to celebrate the 26th Anniversary of the U.S.S.R. on November 14th. She stated that the Council was also circulating a declaration of American Soviet Friendship among Mayors and has asked that the Mayors set aside a day or a week for the celebration of the 26th Anniversary of the U.S.S.R. She stated that the November 13th Meeting would be held at the Grand Avenue Congregational Church. She outlined the plans of the Council to have the unions pledge to buy \$25,000 worth of war bonds in order to purchase a Lend Lease tank which was to be sent to Russia. She said that letters were being sent

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MI FILE 100-2990

to all organizations and language groups, urging them to aid in the purchase of the tank. She pointed out that the year of 1943 offered great opportunities to dramatize the importance of Soviet Friendship.

Informant [ ] advised that a Communist Party Meeting was held as of October 19, 1943, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. JACOB GENDELMAN, [ ] where the East Side Branch of the Party usually meets. ALICE HENDRICKSON mentioned at this meeting that the American Council will hold special meetings in the next week or so celebrating the 10th Anniversary of diplomatic relations between the two nations.

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Informant [ ] advised that an additional phase of the celebration of the 26th Anniversary of the Soviet Union was to be the presentation of a scroll to President Roosevelt and to former Ambassador DAVIES, the text of which was to be a greeting to Russia on the Anniversary of the Soviet Union. It is intended that fifty signatures should be secured to this scroll in Wisconsin. ALICE HENDRICKSON has secured the signature of Governor Goodland, Justice Rosenberg of the Wisconsin State Supreme Court, Mayor Bohn of Milwaukee, and 15 other Mayors throughout the State of Wisconsin.

This informant further stated that a nationwide celebration has been scheduled for November 16th, the anniversary date of the U.S.S.R. The Local Council celebration is to be held on November 13th. JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND is assisting ALICE HENDRICKSON with a press release or preamble to the greeting.

Exhibit 7 is a form letter written on the stationery of the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship dated October 30, 1943, pertaining to the celebration planned for November 13th and the scroll which is being circulated. The letter reads in part:

"The Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship is initiating a public celebration commemorating the Tenth Anniversary of Diplomatic Relations between our country and the USSR AND THE Twenty-Sixth Anniversary of the Soviet State at the Grand Avenue Congregational Church on November 13, at 8:00 p.m. Wisconsin's part in the war effort of the United Nations will be brilliantly dramatized by the presentation of lend-lease tanks and war materials made by Wisconsin management and labor. The cost of these articles will be covered by bond subscription.

MI FILE 100-2990

"A beautifully inscribed scroll signed by the people of our state, will be presented to our Commander-in-Chief and to Wisconsin's chief statesman, the Honorable Joseph E. Davies, former Ambassador to the Soviet Union, honoring them for their service in establishing and improving working cooperation with our gallant ally. We are enclosing a fascimile and ask that you help us in getting thousands of signatures in our state.

"Civic and national leaders and representatives of labor and management and of the armed forces of our country and the Soviet Union will take part in the dedication of the honor scroll and of the tanks. Johannes Steel, world traveller, author of "Men Behind the War" and celebrated radio commentator from New York, now broadcasting daily from WMCA, New York, will speak on the past ten years of crisis."

The letter points out that this meeting should be of particular interest to labor, for it will dramatically show labor's strategic importance in the war effort - "the rear guard." The letter also points out that the meeting is to be a salute to the Russian people for the tremendous role they are playing in defeating fascism, labor's arch enemy, the value of full military collaboration for victory and cooperation at the peace table especially concerns American Union Members.

The letterhead contains the members of the Executive Board of the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship which have not previously been listed and are therefore being set forth at this point.

Rev. John Lewis, PhD.  
Chairman

Mr. William Sell  
Secretary

Dr. Henry Alpert  
Treasurer

Mrs. Alice Moore Hendrickson  
Executive Director

Dr. Frank E. Baker  
Dr. Simon Benson  
Mrs. Meta Berger  
Mr. Frederic Brots  
Captain Phillip Day  
Rev. Paul Cia Russo  
Mrs. Cora Goldsmith  
Mr. F. W. Goldsmith

Mr. Alfred Hirsch  
Dr. Karl Kassowitz  
Rev. R. A. Kielpinski  
Rev. Hal Earl Norton  
Mr. Harold Peterson  
Mrs. Harold Peterson  
Mrs. Edward White Porter  
Mrs. Karl Schlaeper  
Rev. Frank Sheldon  
Mrs. C. F. Turney  
Mr. Elkan C. Voorsanger

The letter also lists several hundred names as sponsors of the 10th Anniversary Congress. Most of the names are prominent individuals in civic and political life of our nation. This letter is written on two pages, on the 2nd page of which is contained a suggestion to the effect that "it would be a valuable expression of friendship if your union would greet the Russian Army and people for this occasion. Greetings should be directed through the Embassy of the USSR at Washington, D.C. and a copy sent to this office."

The letter requests that individuals arrange to have the members of their unions and friends immediately sign the enclosed pages as marked, one to President Roosevelt and one to Mr. Davies, heading each page with the name of their union and returning to the American Council by November 10th. The letter also requests that they plan to cooperate in the purchase of bonds as effectively as possible. The cost of one tank is listed as \$25,000 and "we hope that labor itself can purchase an entire tank to be appropriately dedicated on the occasion."

The letter is signed JOHN LEWIS as Chairman of the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship.

Exhibit #8 is rather a large flyer advertising the November 13th Rally. The flyer states that the American Soviet Friendship Anniversary Meeting is to be held on that date and that ORSON WELLES and RITA HAYWORTH WELLES and others will be in attendance. It is headed, "Victory - for Peace." The location of this affair is given as the Grand Avenue Congregational Church located at 2133 West Wisconsin Avenue.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised as of 11/3/43 that JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND in conversation with NADA HUDSON, FANNE SILBER and several others, stated that news had been received to the effect that

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ORSON WELLES is going to be in Milwaukee for the November 13th Meeting which is to be held at the Grand Avenue Congregational Church and which is being sponsored by the American Council of Soviet Friendship. NORDSTRAND stated that ALICE HENDRICKSON had arranged for ORSON WELLES to be present at this rally. This informant advised that in a discussion between NORDSTRAND, ELIZABETH BLAIR and NED SPARKS, and several others, NED SPARKS advised that he was considerably disgusted to think that ORSON WELLES' appearance in Milwaukee was scheduled to be held in such a small place as that of the Grand Avenue Congregational Church.

According to informant, JOHANNES STEEL'S appearance in Milwaukee is very doubtful due to complications in connection with his appearance. According to informant, ORSON WELLES' appearance in Milwaukee was arranged through contacts with ROBERT HESS of the American Council of Soviet Friendship and in turn through his connections with EDDIE CANTOR. This informant further stated as of 11/6/43 that JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, NED SPARKS, FRED BLAIR and several other individuals in general conversation agreed that there presently existed a more friendly feeling toward Russia than was formerly present. The conversation drifted to the November 13th Meeting and NED stated that it was very urgent that they have a good speaker for this rally which would give the "correct line." NED pointed out that ORSON WELLES was non-political in his approach.

He stated that ALICE HENDRICKSON was going to try to get JOSEPH PADWAY, AFL Attorney, to speak at the November 13th Meeting and at first expressed considerable consternation about this fact and then later realized that this might lead to better relations between the CIO and AFL. SPARKS then stated, "Let her (ALICE) get a chairman who knows what the USSR really means." (FRANK BAKER was unsatisfactory at this post at the Feffer-Michaels Meeting.)

In a subsequent conversation between these individuals, it was stated that REV. JOHN LEWIS had been selected as the person to act as Chairman of the November 13th Meeting. It was also reflected from this conversation that SPARKS and NORDSTRAND were afraid that people would stay away from the November 13th Meeting because they would assume that they would not be able to get in. The necessity of proper advertising in connection with this rally was discussed and SPARKS and NORDSTRAND felt that a leaflet on the November 13th Meeting should be got out in the very near future. NORDSTRAND stated that HENDRICKSON intended to get out 500 posters advertising the rally and have them placed in appropriate spots throughout the city. It was pointed out in referring to Exhibit #8 that this rally was advertised with the names ORSON WELLES and RITA HAYWORTH WELLES listed as prominent speakers. According to this informant, it was learned that SPARKS was very angry with HENDRICKSON advertising the meeting in this manner and SPARKS stated, "What the h\_\_\_ is she afraid of - the Mann Act? So long as she (Rita Hayworth) has that face and figure she is RITA HAYWORTH and should be advertised as such."

SPARKS then stated that the trouble with this rally was the fact that women were organizing it and they do not appreciate RITA HAYWORTH. According to informant, it was learned that NORDSTRAND subsequent to the above conversation contacted MARY KEITH at the American Council Office and instructed MARY to immediately call the printer and be sure that RITA HAYWORTH'S name is equally displayed on the postal.

According to this informant, SPARKS, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, FANNE SILBER and several other individuals at a subsequent discussion pertaining to this rally decided that it was quite imperative that a collection be taken at the meeting in order to defray costs.

The Milwaukee Journal in an article dated November 4, 1943, entitled, "Orson Welles to visit Here", it is stated that ORSON WELLES and his wife RITA HAYWORTH will be at rally sponsored by Soviet Friendship. The article displays a picture of ORSON WELLES and his wife, RITA HAYWORTH, and reads in part:

"ORSON WELLES, actor, director, playwright and native of Kenosha, and his actress wife, RITA HAYWORTH, will be in Milwaukee November 13th & 14th to participate in the rally which will be held at 8 p.m. November 13th in the Grand Avenue Congregational Church to help cement American Soviet Friendship. Announcement that the two stars would be in Milwaukee was made Thursday by Mrs. ALICE MOORE HENDRICKSON, Executive Secretary of the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship. JOHANNES STEEL, broadcaster and newspaper writer will also be here to take part in the rally. In support of the rally Mayor Bohn Thursday issued a proclamation urging Milwaukee people to set aside the period of November 7 to 16th to commemorate American Friendship with the Soviet Union by appropriate exercises."

A newspaper article appearing in the Milwaukee Journal dated 11/11/43 headed, "Orson and Rita happy to come to Milwaukee", reads in part:

"It was a familiar, booming voice coming in over the long distance telephone, and a couple of his Milwaukee admirers were getting the thrill of their lives hearing it.

"'You bet I'm glad to be coming back to Wisconsin and to Milwaukee', Orson Welles was saying. 'It's been a long time, hasn't it. I think the last time I was with you was when I was playing in Katharine Cornell's 'Romeo and Juliet' company.



"I'm coming to Milwaukee to help do a job I think needs to be done by us civilians. I want to help win this war. I want to sell war bonds, and I want to sell friendship with Russia. If we're going to win this war and win it right, we'll have to do both of those things. See you Saturday, then. It ought to be a big day for Rita and me."

".....The rapt Milwaukee listeners were Mrs. ALICE MOORE HENDRICKSON, secretary of the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship, and BEN BARKIN of the United States Treasury's War Bond Sales Staff."

"Orson Welles is famous for his energy as actor, writer, director and producer in virtually every known medium of show business. How he finds the time to devote himself to other matters is a mystery to his fans and his friends. But he does. For years he has been preaching the gospel of better understanding between America and Russia. In speech after speech throughout the nation he has backed up Vice-President Wallace's conception of a free world, he has urged postwar planning and international cooperation, and has spent months in Mexico and South America with the idea of winning friends and influencing people for such projects. Not long ago he helped to set up in Los Angeles a council for the exchange of motion pictures between Russia and America. He is, definitely, a chap who thinks, and thinks hard, on other things than the theater."

Welles is quoted as saying, "I know you've been doing good work in Milwaukee on building friendship with Russia. Your programs of Russian pictures, your receptions for Luidmilla Pavlichenko and the other famous visitors from Russia - that's all right. Keep it up."

The November 13th Rally received considerable publicity in Milwaukee due to the fact that a bond selling rally was sponsored in connection with the visit of RITA HAYWORTH and ORSON WELLES in Milwaukee on the same date as this rally. The Journal as of 11/12/43 carried a fair-sized advertisement headed, "Boston Store. Be sure to attend the 10th Anniversary Celebration sponsored by the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship, featuring JOHANNES STEEL, ORSON WELLES, RITA HAYWORTH, Sinfionetta orchestra."

The Journal in issue dated 11/12/43 carried a large advertisement pertaining to this rally using the pictures of ORSON WELLES and RITA HAYWORTH as center pieces and featuring, "Wisconsin's own ORSON WELLES, RITA HAYWORTH and others." The article states, "Commemorating the 10th Anniversary of diplomatic relations between our country and the Soviet Union, this celebration will dramatize the presentation of lend-lease war materials made by

"Wisconsin management and labor. Civic and national leaders, representatives of labor and management and of the armed forces of our country and of the Soviet Union will participate. Plan now to attend this patriotic meeting at the Grand Avenue Congregational Church, 2133 West Wisconsin Avenue." The article states it is sponsored by the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship.

The Milwaukee Journal in an article dated 11/14/43 carries an article ~~concerning~~ the rally. It is headed, "Russia-U.S. Unity Needed," subheading, "Moscow Pact Saluted by Chicago Speaker." The article reads in part:

"Hailing the recent Moscow Agreement as an important step toward a lasting peace, Dr. WILLIAM CARD, Executive Director of the Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship said Saturday night there could never be a durable peace without close cooperation between the United States and Russia. The Rev. John Lewis, Chairman of the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship, which sponsored the gathering, read anniversary greetings from JOSEPH DAVIES, former Ambassador to Moscow, Vice-President HENRY A. WALLACE, E. R. STETTINIUS, under-Secretary of State, HENRY W. MORGENTHAU, Secretary of the Treasury, SAM RAYBURN, speaker of the House of Representatives, and Mayor JOHN L. BOHN. JOHN PANEK, Vice-President of the American Slav Council of Milwaukee County, told the audience that the small Slav nations set great hopes upon the clause of the Moscow Agreement guaranteeing the restoration of their freedom." The article lists the other speakers as BEN BARKIN, Chairman of the Community Finance Drive, MEL HEINRITZ, Secretary and Treasurer of the State CIO, ANTHONY J. KING, Representative of the Federated Trades Council AFL, and DR. ELSTON BELKNAP, Chairman of the United Nations Committee. Music was provided by the Milwaukee Sinfionetta and WILLIAM JOHNSON, singer.

The Milwaukee Journal in an article dated 11/15/43 headed, "U.S.-Russian Links Praised", subheading, "2500 Sign Manuscript", reads in part:

"Illuminated manuscripts, signed by more than 2,500 prominent Wisconsin citizens, will be mailed to President Roosevelt and Joseph E. Davis Tuesday. They are commendations for leadership in American-Soviet friendship during the last 10 years of crisis. Among the signers are Gov. Walter S. Goodland, Clarence Dykstra, president of the University of Wisconsin, Marvin B. Rosenberry, chief justice of the state supreme court, and 30 mayors of Wisconsin cities.

"The tenth anniversary of amicable relations between the United States and the Soviet was marked locally by a meeting Saturday night at the Grand Avenue Congregational Church."

The article points out quoting from the speech made by Dr. WILLIAM CARD, executive director of the Chicago Council on American-Soviet Friendship, "The laurels of this war will not necessarily go to the winners of the foot race to Berlin. We all win, no matter who gets there first."

In his speech he stated that Hitler was attempting to prolong the war and bring about a negotiated peace. Dr. CARD stated, "We must not let that happen. We must remain friends with Russia at any cost." The article states that ORSON WELLES spoke as Director of the Free World Association and not as a famed Hollywood Director and star. The article states that he pointed out that friendship with Russia is a moral problem, because it depends on the friendship of individual for individual - and not on written alliances of governments. He stated, "We need the old-time evangelism of early Christianity. We must convert each other to the cause." He further stated, "Our Constitution gives us a fifth freedom, the freedom to renounce freedom."

The Milwaukee Journal as of November 14, 1943, carried an article pertaining to this rally which pictured ORSON WELLES and RITA HAY-WORTH and the article was headed, "In Wild Race Against Time, Orson, Rita Keep Bond Date". The article reflects that ORSON and RITA made a last minute dash to Milwaukee to keep their engagement in this city and reads in part:

"After a bit, and with the howling help of another police convoy, Welles bore Rita off to the Schroeder Hotel, where she rested while he planned his talk for Saturday night. Meanwhile, aided by members of the American-Soviet Friendship group - F. W. GOLDSMITH, DR. WILLIAM CARD of Chicago, and ALICE HENDRICKSON - the versatile Welles drew a verbal picture of Milwaukeeans' mental development, talked with friends over the phone and gave an interview to a frightened young lady from the Custer High School Chronicle - all in 15 minutes, which included, he said, "portal to portal service."

The article continues, "He told his audience, an eager capacity crowd this time, that they are "organizers in the American revolution which is not yet completed.

"Exhorting them to be intolerant of intolerance, militant missionaries and students of world politics, he said: 'Only if the United States and the Soviet Union stand together will there be peace in the next generation.'"

Exhibit #9, is a four-page program distributed at this rally and was secured by WILBUR W. ZELTNER, Acting Detective of the Milwaukee Police Department. The exterior page of the program states that it is commemorating the Tenth Anniversary of the American-Soviet Friendship and

the 26th Anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union. A proclamation is set forth on this front sheet signed by JOHN L. BOHN, Acting Mayor in Milw. Wisconsin, in which it is stated the week of November 7th to November 17th is being set aside to commemorate American Soviet Friendship by appropriate ceremonies and exercises, and in that connection call the attention of the people of our community to the invitation of the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship to the Commemoration meeting to be held on November 13th at the Grand Avenue Congregational Church.

On the inner page of this program is set forth excerpts from the Moscow agreements. It is stated,

"Washington, Nov. 1 (UP) - Following is the text of a joint communique of the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union announcing results of the Moscow Conference:" This text occupies approximately 2/3 of the page. The bottom portion of the page lists the text of a Declaration in which the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union and China pledge joint prosecution of the war and organization for maintenance of peace. It is called the "Joint Four-National Declaration." The seven points of this declaration are set forth:

The program reflects a Rev. JOHN LEWIS as Chairman and he is listed as Chairman of the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship. The National Anthem and the Russian National Anthem were played, invocation was given by Rev. FRANK SHELDON, greetings on the 10th Anniversary were given as previously recited, speech was given by Mayor John L. Bohn. GUSTAV P. UTKE, President Milwaukee Civic Alliance, spoke. Dr. WILLIAM CARD, Executive Director of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, is listed as speaker. Under the heading of "Presentation of Lend-Lease Equipment" is listed BEN BARKIN, U. S. Treasury Dept., W. K. HYSLOP, Gen. Mgr. Massey-Harris Co., Racine, MEL HEINRITZ, Sec'y.-Treas. of State CIO, ANTHONY JO KING, Rep. of Federated Trades Council, AFL. Address - ORSON WELLES, RITA HAYWORTH.

A portion of this program is partitioned off with a notation, "Presentation of Memorial Scrolls to: President Roosevelt, Honorable Joseph E. Davies." The text of this scroll is set forth which reads in part:

"This November, as the whole nation celebrates the growing friendship between our country and the Soviet Union on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations, we in Wisconsin honor our Commander-in-Chief and our own statesman, JOSEPH E. DAVIES, for their great wisdom and service in strengthening the understanding and working cooperation between our own country and our most powerful ally, the Soviet Union, for victory in the war and for the establishment of a lasting peace."

It is pointed out that besides the weapons of war, our enemies made sly use of the weapons of propaganda. "Divide and Conquer" was their major weapon in creating distrust and controversy among nations that, united, could bar the path to power. In particular, by deliberate slander and distortion they fostered suspicion and fear of the Soviet Union.

Some of the more prominent signers of this scroll are set forth. At the bottom portion of the program in very small print it is stated, "Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship expresses its deep appreciation to Dr. Julius Ehrlich, the members of the Milwaukee Sinfonietta to Mr. Johnson and Mr. Eisler and Local 8, American Federation of Musicians for their patriotic service."

The back portion of this program is fully utilized as a means of publicizing Soviet propaganda and reads in part: "The Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship has aided in this clarification for the past year. By public meetings, lectures, movies, brochures, press stories; by the maintenance of a local office closely in touch with its national office, it has fostered an essential education of the community and helped awaken the desire-to-know. It has consistently supported and popularized the stated foreign policy of our government's collaboration with the United Nations and Friendly relationship with our strongest fighting ally, Russia."

"This month that policy bore fruit in the Moscow conferences and the agreement consummated there by Great Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States, with its assurance of united military effort to shorten the war, with its guarantees of the independence of all nations, large and small, and with its proposals for an enduring peace. We realize that only upon that sort of an agreement, based upon an understanding of all peoples as to what that agreement portends, can a workable plan for peace be constructed. The basis for this understanding is what Americans have long designated as common sense and this, in turn, must be directed to the common good and be based on the facts in-so-far as these facts are available."

It is further indicated that for the purposes of improving relationships between Russia and America, the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship has established a downtown headquarters and developed a lending library of some 100 volumes, including Soviet music on records and also has available reels of movie films, showing industry, education and life in the Soviet Union. The council has a fine collection of pictures, posters, and a large supply of literature, pamphlets, etc., for public distribution. Among the specific projects carried out by the Council during the past year are:

"Salute to Our Russian Ally" - Nov. 8, 1942 - Pabst Theatre (in connection with the First Congress of American-Soviet Friendship)

"Lieut. Luidmilla Pavlichenko" - The Girl Sniper -  
Oct. 15, 1942

"Gerhard Schacher - Judge John Gutknecht" -  
July 10, 1943

"Reception - Prof. Solomon Michaels and Lieut. Col.  
Itzik Teffer - Sept. 10, 1943

TWO DINNER RECEPTIONS - CITY CLUB

"Dr. Samuel N. Harper" (University of Chicago)  
"Rev. Thomas L. Harris (Nat'l. Sec'y. of the Council)  
Six Movies - Fabst Theater  
Two Previews of "Mission to Moscow"  
Sent Greetings to Russian communities and groups.  
State Fair Booth and other exhibits.  
A number of educational programs at Council Headquarters

It is also stated that the Council conceives similar activities for the coming year and in addition has established a service bureau through which those interested may secure recommended speakers, exhibits, research material, books and pamphlets on the Soviet Union and other information which may be desired.

Quotations are bracketed of the Honorable Joseph E. Davis in which it is stated, "There can be no permanent and durable peace without cooperation with Soviet Russia." A quotation by Vice President Henry Wallace is in regard to the building of a new democracy by American and Russian people.

The bottom portion of the program contains the name, "Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship" and the Executive Board, National Council and National Sponsors (partial list) are set forth.

The Milwaukee Police Department in a report dated November 24, 1943, supplied this Field Division with information pertaining to the meeting of November 13, 1943, the investigation of which was conducted by ARTHUR ZELTNER of that department. The following pertinent information is reflected by this report.

The People's Book Shop, located at 722 West Wisconsin Avenue, had a large table arranged at the rear of the church, where they conducted the sale of books and literature pertaining to Russia. (This rally was held at the Grand Avenue Congregational Church, Milwaukee, Wisconsin). The sales

were conducted by Mrs. GRACE EISENSCHER, ALICE WARD and SIGMUND EISENSCHER. Several young women sold copies of the booklet, "Russia's Secret Weapon" among the audience before the meeting was called to order. The "Worker," a Communist paper, was sold outside of the entrance of the church by MORTIMER ALTMAN, key figure of this Field Division. Mrs. JOSEPHINE NORD-STRAND, key figure in this Field Division, was very active in arranging for ushers and gave each usher a plate or church collection box for the purpose of making a collection later in the evening. Decorations in the church consisted of a large U. S. flag which was hung at the organ pipes at the front of the church. Under the U. S. Flag, a 3' x 5' Four Freedoms flag was hung on the organ pipes. Two U. S. flags on standards were displayed at the right front corner of the choir loft, which is to the right of the speaker's rostrum, and the Soviet Russia flag and the Congregational Church flag were set in standards at the left front corner of the choir loft and to the left of the rostrum. As the audience entered the meeting hall, they were given programs and contribution envelopes. Each set had a copy of the pamphlet "America and Russia" by CORLISS LAMONT and an announcement of Cultural Programs of Russian Film Classics, which will be held at the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship headquarters, located at 221 East Wisconsin Avenue.

The speakers for the evening were seated on the speaker's platform in the following order: Dr. ELSTON BELKNAP, Chairman of the United Nations Committee; Dr. WILLIAM CARD, Executive Director of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship; Rev. FRANK SHELDON, pastor of the Grand Avenue Congregational Church; a woman whose name was not learned but who was a cousin of the Hon. Joseph E. Davies; Rev. JOHN LEWIS, Chairman of the Meeting and also chairman of the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship; Mrs. ALICE MOORE HENDRICKSON, executive secretary of the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship; BEN BARKIN, representing the U. S. Treasury Department in charge of War Bond Sales; MEL HEINRITZ, Secretary and Treasurer of the Wisconsin State CIO; ANTHONY JO KING, representative of the Federated Trades Council, AFL, and JOHN PANAK, Vice-President of the American Slavic Congress.

The report reflects that notes of all the speeches were taken by WILLIAM MITCHELL 3625 North 41st Street, with a stenotype machine. He was retained by the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship for that purpose. He was contacted by Acting Detective WILLIAM MISSING and arranged to furnish the Police Department with a transcript.

The report reflects that DR. WILLIAM CARD spoke and he is described as being very colorful and seemed to be impressive and had the audience very much interested in his information and assertions.

Rev. JOHN LEWIS introduced Dr. ELSTON BELKNAP, Chairman of the United Nations Committee, who was praised highly for his wonderful work. Dr. BELKNAP explained the origin and creation of the Four Freedoms flag which was displayed at the meeting, and explained the manner in which it should be displayed. After a lengthy introduction given by Rev. LEWIS, ORSON WELLES gave his speech. The audience was very attentive as he spoke and seemed to be deeply interested in the content of his speech. He displayed his Acting ability which seemed to help him keep the attention and interest of his audience. After WELLES completed his speech, Rev. JOHN LEWIS made an appeal for donations and had the ushers pass plates and collection boxes through the audience which had grown fairly small. The ushers collected from practically every person in the audience.

A scroll was then presented by Miss ALICE HENDRICKSON to Rev. JOHN LEWIS, who represented President Roosevelt for the purpose of receiving the President's copy of the scroll. Another scroll was presented to a woman cousin of Hon. Joseph E. Davies, who acted as Joseph Davies' representative. The scrolls contained the names of more than 2500 prominent Wisconsin people and many commendations for leadership in American-Soviet Friendship. Mrs. ALICE HENDRICKSON stated that the scrolls had been made at the Milwaukee State Teachers College by art students.

The following known Communists and liberals were noticed to be present in the crowd, according to this report:

NED SPARKS	EMIL COSTELLO
HARRY VIRGIL	THOMAS E. CASEY
BEATRICE WEISBERG	ALFRED HIRSCH
F. W. GOLDSMITH	CORA GOLDSMITH
MAX GELINE	NATHAN GARFIELD

According to Acting Detective WILLIAM WISSING, about 9:30 p.m. Mr. ORSON WELLES and RITA HAYWORTH arrived at the Grand Avenue Congregational Church, 2133 West Wisconsin Avenue, to take part in the meeting. They were immediately ushered to a large lounge room in the rear of the church, where several members of the American-Soviet Friendship were congregated. A number of other people from the organization came into the room to meet and talk to the celebrities, a Mrs. ALICE HENDRICKSON, Executive Director of the organization, and Rev. FRANK SHELDON being among them. Mr. and Mrs. WELLES autographed several programs for those present, and the conversation was confined to generalities. After a time, most of the people left except Mr. and Mrs. Welles, Mr. F. W. Goldsmith and his wife, Mr. William Card, Miss Beatrice Weisberg, another married couple who apparently knew Mr. Welles from Kenosha, Wisconsin, and three young women, names unknown, one of whom was Jewish and all of whom were connected with the evening's activities. Patrolman Michael Barrow and the investigator.



Miss WEISBERG turned the conversation to Communism by stating to Mr. Welles, "You would be surprised the way the people in Milwaukee feel about Communism and Russia. They are really afraid of it, and consider it dangerous." Mr. Welles replied, "That's hard to believe. Don't they realize how good it is, and what it means to them. I always thought the middle west was well aware of its possibilities. I know in Chicago, people are solidly behind friendship with Russia." Mrs. GOLDSMITH then said, "Chicago is different than Milwaukee, which is really an overgrown small town. You will always find that when you have a city composed of a couple large nationality groups. It's pretty hard to convince the Germans here on anything."

Miss Weisberg then said, "We are having a difficult time convincing the people of Milwaukee that friendship with Russia is necessary, but we are slowly but surely making progress and getting followers." Mr. Welles then said, "Maybe I ought to change my speech, and tell them of the good Russia is doing," a remark which was heartily agreed upon by all. Mr. Welles then went on to praise Russia's part in the war, the indebtedness of the United States to the part Russia is playing in the war, and he stated, "Why the good meal I had tonight was made possible by the part Russia is playing in the war." The topic of anti-Semitism was brought up by Miss Weisberg and all present, including Mr. Welles, voiced the opinion that it was wrong, implying that it originated from Hitler, and the people in this country, instead of rejecting it, were following his beliefs blindly. Dr. CARD then suggested that Mr. Welles bear him out on statements he had made to the audience present regarding the United States not giving Russia sufficient aid, both in material and aggressiveness in the war. Dr. Card also suggested that Mr. Welles advocate opening of a second front, more action in Italy, and a general stepping up of action to relieve the German pressure on Russia. Mr. Welles heartily agreed with Dr. Card and stated that we should increase our aggressiveness in the war to divert Germany's pressure on Russia and he also implied by his remarks that the United States wasn't doing her share in the present conflict. Mr. Wells also advocated our diplomats seeking Russia's friendship and stated, "The sooner we get over our antagonism toward Russia, the better it will be for us." The principal participants in the conversation were in order named: Mr. Welles, Miss Weisberg, Dr. Card, Mr. Goldsmith, and Mrs. Goldsmith. The others present kept in the background.

Conversation between these individuals lasted fully twenty minutes, dealing entirely with the praise of Russia and Communism and Mr. Welles indicated by his remarks that he agreed with everything said by the others, and made statements to that effect. It was impossible for the investigator to take notes and though all of the above remarks may not be exact quotations, the gist of the remarks are contained therein.

It will be pointed out subsequently that the speech as delivered by Mr. WELLES by his own admission had been changed prior to his talk because of information he had received regarding the adverse attitude of the people of Milwaukee toward Russia. He concluded his speech by reading his original intended speech which was quite brief and he admitted that it was much milder than the speech he delivered. The report reflects that the meeting was attended by 900 to 1000 persons and the admission price was 55¢. The following literature was obtained by investigators at this rally.

Copies of "America and Russia"

"Stop Hearst's Seditious Attack on our Soviet Ally"

"Russia's Secret Weapon"

"An Atlas of the U.S.S.R."

"Soviet Russia vs. Nazi Germany"

A copy of the speeches made at this rally, as previously referred to, is listed as Exhibit #10. The pertinent portions taken from the speeches of the various speakers are being briefly set forth:

Mr. JOHN PANEK, Vice-President of the Milwaukee Slav Concoul gave a short speech, the pertinent portions of which are -

"The smallest Slav nations of Europe are deeply gratified and have great hopes for the Four-Power Agreement that was signed a few days ago at Moscow, as it guarantees the restoration of their freedom and independence.

"We may not all agree with the political ideology of the Soviet Union, but whether we do or not we must express our greatest admiration and respect for the brave Russian men and women who are fighting and dying on the battle field not only for their own freedom but for the liberation and freedom of all nations now under the German oppression. The Russian army is fighting our war as much as their own, and I sincerely hope that the Allied nations will not make the same mistake they made twentyfive years ago by winning the war and losing the peace.

"We must do everything in our power to prevent another war in the next twentyfive years, and there is one point I want to emphasize: there will not be any lasting peace in Europe without the cooperation of the Russians."

In the speech of Dr. WILLIAM CARD, Executive Director, Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship, the following pertinent excerpts reflect the contents of his speech:

"Just twentysix years ago this month the old tyranny of the Czars of Russia was overthrown, and there was opened up under the leadership of the Russian Bolsheviks a patent opportunity for cultural development, for industrial expansion, for increase of democratic rights; and the famed dark masses of the old Czarist Russians have turned into the enlightened, valiant, courageous, intelligent, quick-acting Russians of today. It is proper that we should also celebrate this occasion.

"Further, we celebrate by happy chance another occasion. It was just a few weeks ago that, continuing their tremendous counter-attack upon the Germans, the Red Army freed the third largest city of Russia, encircled German forces at Kiev, and opened up a pathway which may well split the German armies in the south and open a broad path to the heart of the German Nazi power.

"And finally, by even happier chance, we celebrate tonight the successful conclusion -- the happy and auspicious conclusion -- of the Moscow conferences; and our celebration of the Moscow conferences is not the least of the occasions that we celebrate. ....

"I think there are a number of people who have grown so intensely worried about winning the peace that they have forgotten that they must first digest the war. They want to put the dessert on their plate before they have eaten their potatoes and gravy. The fact of the matter is, however, that only when the war is won can we decide the post-war questions, and those people who want to draw now the exact line of the Polish border while Poland is still held by the German armies, -- well, I think their eyes are a little bigger than their bellies." ....

"Of course, there is a meaning to every one of the points in the Moscow statements. I am sorry that there isn't time tonight to enter into an exhaustive discussion of all of them, but let me take some of the outstanding ones. For instance, in the Joint Four-Nation Declaration, which is printed in the program, a number of points are made, and in the second paragraph it is indicated that the powers were united in their determination to continue the hostilities against the Axis powers until those powers "have laid down their arms on the basis of unconditional surrender." Now, the importance of this point, or one importance of it as I see it, is that it destroys the theory which some journalists were very fond of in the days before the Moscow conference. It destroys the theory that the Russians are going to sign a separate peace with the Germans and let down the rest of the world. I think the Moscow conference makes it clear that such an event is no longer to be feared and that the fear of it was never justified.

"In the second place I would point to the joint declaration that "United action pledged for the prosecution of the war .. will be

"continued for the organization and maintenance of peace and security.' This destroys the theory that has been bruited about in some circles -- which used to be more popular than it is today -- that when this war is over and we have beaten the German army and we have beaten Japan, then we will have to lick Russia." .....

"In Paragraph 6 is the significant declaration that when the war is over there will be no use of the military forces of the several powers within the territories of conquered states except for the common purposes and after joint consultation." .....

"I think one thing that we can all, however, come to as a result of these is that we must reconsider the whole question of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the world alignment of powers. Hitler's favorite theory which he tried to foist upon the rest of the world, that the Axis was combined for the purpose of fighting Communism has turned out to mean the destruction of all that humanity holds dear. Our failure to get together with Communist Russia at an early enough date, the failure of our country and other countries to get together with Communist Russia at an early enough date, meant that Hitler was permitted to choose his own battle fields and fight in his own style for world conquest.

"The profound movements of history drew us together with Communist Russia almost too late -- almost too late to save civilization. I think we have to learn something from this historic movement. We need to know more about this country with whom we fight side by side, and we don't know it. That is the fact: the American people do not know Russia. We know we don't know Russia because we have heard so many things that have been proved to be false.

"We heard they couldn't use machinery, and now they lick the German craftsmen in the German tanks. We heard that they were an illiterate and backward people, and we see now that they have a technical proficiency which in some respects (according to Mr. Donald Nelson, Chairman of the War Production Board) exceeds our own ability to plan the flow of raw materials through the factory.

"We were told many other things about the Russian people that the war, itself, has shown to be false, and it is time that we found out the truth. Truth by itself is a powerful thing. It may move slowly but it moves inexorably, and the minds of millions of people are beginning to change about the role that Soviet Russia has played and will play in the history of the world. The truth is strong but the truth organized is ten times stronger, and I am happy to know that there is such an able and diligent group of people working in the City of Milwaukee as are constituted

"In the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship under its very able leadership, because the task of the Milwaukee Council is to give the facts about the Soviet Union, to place reliable information before people so that they can draw their own valid conclusions, and upon this basis of fact there can be arrived at judgment which will lead not to error, not to mistake, and not almost to catastrophe as it did once, but will lead steadily forward to increasing welfare for all mankind. ....

"I think the Senator has got a little out of step with the people because the people know what they want. They knew that if the United States and the Soviet Union stand together the Fascist warmakers will be smashed. They know that if the United States and the Soviet Union stand together there will be peace for the next generation of mankind. They may not wholly know, but they are learning and it is true, that only if the United States and the Soviet Union stand together will there be peace for the coming generations of mankind.

"This is the lesson of the bitter history of the last ten years. Ladies and gentlemen, let us hearken to it."

Mr. BEN BARKIN of the U. S. Treasury Department gave a speech which was primarily concerned with the purchase of war bonds and the importance thereof.

Mr. MEL HEINRITZ, Secretary-Treasurer of the CIO, spoke and the pertinent excerpts are set forth:

"Mr. Chairman, distinguished guests and friends, I am certainly happy to be here as a representative of the CIO tonight on this Tenth Anniversary of the diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union because we in the labor movement have felt for a long time that a greater solidarity of the peoples of the world was needed, so that people like Hitler and those of the Axis powers would not force us into destructive wars such as this, and in a death struggle for freedom every twentyfive years.

"It is certainly fitting that tonight we also celebrate, as Dr. Card has put it, the Moscow conference and its results, because we know that the results of the Moscow conferences would not have been obtained if it hadn't been for the foresight of our President ten years ago, if he hadn't realized at that time that we needed the assistance and the friendship of Russia to be a bulwark against Fascism and Fascist aggression all over the world.

"We in the labor movement are concerned now with carrying out some of the work that has already been started in the Moscow conferences

"through a call that was sent out approximately two to three weeks before the statement was given out by our Government as a result of the conference, too, to know that the money that has been pledged in the bonds that were bought in the last five days are buying tanks from a local union of the United Automobile Workers, which is affiliated to the C.I.O. I know that those tanks are going to be very well put to use by our ally and one of our United Nations, the Soviet Union."

Mr. ANTHONY JO KING, representative of the Federated Trades Council, AFL, gave a short speech in which he praised the allied effort and promised the support of his labor organization, Keeping his remarks very neutral in respect to Russia.

In the speech made by ORSON WELLES, it is interesting to note that the speech as delivered, represents approximately 15 or 16 type-written pages, whereas the speech originally prepared and intended to be given by ORSON WELLES, prior to his discussion with members of the American Council of Soviet Friendship, consists of approximately two and one-half pages. It is also interesting to note the change in the texture of the two speeches. The pertinent portions of each are set out as follows:

"Ladies and gentlemen, distinguished guests, we are all of us facing so many tremendous problems at this moment that one doesn't have to prepare words for a meeting which celebrates the friendship of our great democracy with the U.S.S.R. There is so much to say about Russia and so much to say about the friendship of governments that I don't wonder how to begin. I know all kinds of ways to begin and all kinds of places, but I have been talking to a lot of people since I came to Milwaukee this afternoon and the more I have talked to them the more I have changed my mind about what I think I ought to talk to you about tonight.

"I know that you are here because you feel there is good reason to celebrate this friendship. I know that I don't have to be very evangelical with you on the subject. I am sure that I don't have to persuade you that you are not doing a very naughty thing to admit that Russia is a brave and progressive country, but from what I understand you have some friends in Milwaukee who need to be persuaded. Maybe what we ought to do is talk about how to persuade them.

"In other words, we don't have to convince each other and let's not have one of those political revival meetings where we just tell each other things we know. I think that is a fault of liberals anyway. I think we have outgrown that kind of liberalism. The logic of history will catch up with us and there won't be any more liberals.

"It is a fact, and I think you will agree with me, that no political argument is ever won by a liberal. The only people who ever win a political argument are vigorous people who don't get together and tell each other things they already know but go out and do something about it. Well, if there are in Milwaukee as many people as people in Milwaukee tell me there are who are afraid of Russians and the Reds, then we are all going to have to go out and start doing something about it, or else I am going to have to call you a lot of liberals and I wouldn't do that for anything in the world. ....

"The present Russian government, and that highly successful Russian government -- and I don't think there is anybody who can't call it successful. I remember when the big argument against the Russian Soviet was that they were so inefficient. Do you remember? They couldn't do anything for themselves. You sent them American machinery and it fell apart. Do you remember that argument? Don't you remember when everybody told you that and you used to read it in the Hearst papers all the time?

"The big argument was that the Russians were brutes and beasts, and that only American engineers saved them from chaos, and of course that was, to begin with, a lie. But it was a much more serious lie, and a much more serious libel, than any argument against the Communist system would have been, because these people said at this time not that Communism was a bad idea because it destroyed individual opportunity, and other perfectly good moral arguments of that kind. What they did was to tie onto Communism a lack of confidence in a certain race. This is not surprising since the people who were the propagandists of this argument were the Fascists. They had a different name then and maybe ten years from now we will have a different name for them but they are the same people. We fought them in 1776. ....

"I am sure we are all agreed here that Russia and the people of the U.S.S.R. have stood bravely against the Fascist aggressor and have done more than any single people have ever done in any military combat in all the history of the world. ....

"Their real argument was that since Communism gave so many Russians an opportunity it couldn't be any good, since the great masses of the Russians were bearded "Musicks" and incapable of reason. This line has been exposed and now we are faced with a whole new series of lies.

"Let us discuss those lies, because each and everyone of you, I hope, is engaged in and will continue to be engaged in even more militantly overthrowing them. Everyone of you knows somebody you are willing to eat a meal with or share a car with, or ride in a trolley with, who thinks that the

"Reds want to overthrow the world and that would be the most terrible thing on earth, and that they have made secret deals with Germany — it doesn't matter about the Moscow conference. You know all the lies.

"We have to start thinking about what to do about these lies, because no matter how great our diplomatic successes are, people like Mr. McCormick are going to find ways to betray those successes.

"I started to say that the government of this Russian people whom we so admire, to whom we are so in debt — this Communist government — successfully overthrew a slave dictatorship, a despotism almost unmatched in the world, because they knew how to organize, because the members of the revolutionary party in Russia participated in the revolution. There was nobody who thought the Czar should not continue on the throne who just applauded in a church when somebody made a nice speech.

"Unless all of you, until all of us, until every person who thinks that Col. Bert McCormick is a liar, unless all of us do something, unless we apply not the revolutionary thinking of the proletariat revolution but the revolutionary tactic to our present problem — and it is enormous in our present crisis, and it is grave — we will be faced with the sort of liberal failure which participated in the success of Adolph Hitler and Benito Mussolini and the overthrow of Republican Spain. I am not suggesting that anyone of you move to the left of your present political convictions. I am suggesting that all of us take from the left — and from the extreme left — its tradition of participation in social change. That does not mean revolution. It means participation in terms of organization; it means everybody who believes something gets on the 'phone tomorrow, everybody who believes something good, all of us together, start writing and writing and writing again to the Senators who are determining the world our children are going to inherit. ....

"I think our governmental ideal, our political ideal, is more sophisticated in the best sense of the word, is older, is wiser, is more adapted to the needs of our people on this continent, but I believe that the Russians have much to teach us, and I believe that this is a good night to thank them for what they have taught us.

"They have taught us that woman's place is not in the home and nowhere else. They have taught us — and we have followed suit — that a woman can run almost any kind of a thing that a man can. She just has an added responsibility, which is to bring children into the world. She certainly can do everything we can. We followed Russia and have already put into active practice that ridiculous notion. Remember how that aggravated everybody, all that freedom for women that the Russians were giving? That is something they taught us.



"I think we should thank the Russian people, above all, for the lesson they have taught us in terms of solidarity in time of war. I think we should thank the Russian people for what they have achieved in terms of total war, because if you go to Russia tonight you will not find one single living person, who is not lying ill in a hospital, who is not fighting the Russian war. Because this is so they are beating Hitler. Now, this is so because their country's revolutionary tradition is a tradition of active participation.

"Before the government became an authority, even when it was only a plot, the people who helped to make it an authority were very active people, but after they set up their government they did not forget their revolutionary tradition of participation. It was assumed that everyone privileged to be a member of the Russian Soviet had to do something to earn that right. It was not assumed that because you happened to be born in the country that the country owed something to you and you owed nothing in return.....

"If reaction succeeds in America, and it may -- don't ever think it may not -- never think you can sit here and shake your heads and say, "I see bad things from the election. I see injustice in the south and growing anti-Semitism. I see the possibility of returning soldiers, of disaffected war workers, of cynical liberals, of people disappointed in the things the world has given them." Never think that you can see all of these things and expect some mystic pendulum to swing back and give us back our liberties because that is the way it will happen.

"It is in the nature of our Constitution that our democratic way may be overthrown. Our Constitution protects the right of revolution and revolution may be counterrevolution. We have a fifth freedom, which is the freedom to take away freedom. It is the friend of the Fifth Column. Never believe that that freedom may not be invoked. Never believe that you may not live yourselves to see the day when this will be a Fascist country. Please don't think these words are too strong. If you do think they are too strong, you will live to see a Fascist country. If you are willing to accept these things as serious and solemn declarations we can fight back the Fascist beast, we can realize the dream of Lincoln and Jefferson and we can assume our place in a prosperous and abundant and friendly and law-abiding world. ....

"I want to tell you that Russia can become just as dangerous as Col. Bert McCormick says it is unless we make friends with it, not because Russia is that dangerous but because if we set up and if England sets up in the world an atmosphere of suspicion and distrust Russia will move further and further to the right, farther and farther in the direction of power

"politics and manipulated diplomacy and a new regime. A regime in Russia will rise up based on blind nationalist pride, and Russia will become a great island of "Russia first." A kind of isolationism will be born in the eastern world which will be just as dangerous as any we make. So we have a responsibility not only to our democratic dream, not only to the children of our country -- our children -- but we have a responsibility to Russia because we can betray the Communist revolution.

"Now this is an enormous and extraordinary thing to say to many people, the sort of people who wouldn't come here, but it is true. We have no right to betray the Communist revolution, but if we connive at counterrevolution in Europe, if we forbid the right of Europe to determine its own free course of things in the world, we will stand with counter-revolution and Russia -- realistic, self-protective -- will be forced into a position which will not make it the brave and marching thing that it now is, because no nation is independent of any other nation in the world. There is no government which does not depend on every other government.

".....So we have something else to do but to celebrate the greatness of Russia tonight. We have to call a halt and think very solemnly and soberly about our responsibility to Russia not only as allies -- because we are meeting that responsibility and have met it gloriously in Moscow at the conference, and we will meet it more and more on the field of battle -- but we have a responsibility to the nations of freedom which Russia, along with the other governments of free men in the world, is helping to maintain.

".....I think it is an important thing to remember, and an important thing for us to tell our friends who are afraid of the Reds, that if we are afraid of Russia we have reason to be, that if any government born in revolution is afraid of another revolutionary government, then its revolution is in danger. I think that is self-evident but basic enough to bear repeating. ....

"We haven't even started to win the peace. We have just made a wonderful promise. We have just embarrassed a lot of boobs but we haven't started yet. So I think it is important not only that we acknowledge our debts to Russia and to the Soviet, and our thanks to Russia and the Soviet. But my main point here is to tell you that we have a big lesson to learn from them, and if we don't apply it right away we are in big trouble.

"....Everyone of you is an organizer in the American revolution, which is not yet completed. Never leave a person free to think that Fascism is all right. That isn't freedom. Never leave a man in chains if you can help it.

"If somebody, some friend of yours, says he just won't have anything to do with it, reason with him. If he won't listen please don't keep him as your friend. Please don't tolerate any form of race hatred. Let's not be tolerant about intolerance. Let's not live and let live: Hitler didn't! Let's be intolerant about intolerance. Let's be militant. Let's all consider that we have each of us a job to do, and that that job includes missionary work. It means that everyone of us has the responsibility to learn more about what is going on in the world, the better to assume the duties of our citizenship.

"...I believe we are going to create on earth a new international to match this new radicalism that I have invoked. It will be a popular front of all the peoples of the world.

\* \* \*

"And now because many of my words have been badly chosen and my speech has been poorly organized, I would like to read to you just a few pages of the speech I wrote for you. This is a good deal more official and polite, and may be a little less evangelical, and I hope less presumptuous, I promise you no less sincere.

".....Our gift of friendship for the Soviet Union, then, is better than respect or gratitude -- more practical. It is an investment in the maintenance of our own liberty, our proud democracy, a proclamation of the goodness and greatness of all men."

\* \* \*

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that ALICE FENDRICKSON in a conversation with JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, NED SPARKS and several other individuals, stated that she took in \$193 on the collection at the November 13th American Council Rally. She stated that with this collection she expected to go approximately \$200 into the red. NORDSTRAND stated that she knew at the time the collection was made that ALICE was making the mistake not to take up the collection before WELLES spoke. She argued that since WELLES did not sit on the stage at the American Council Meeting there was no reason why the collection could not have been taken up before he spoke.

b7D

The Milwaukee Journal dated 11/23/43 contained a letter written by MRS. KARL SCHLAEPFER, headed, "Orson Welles, Norman Cousins". The letter is a criticism of the Journal for its failure to report the complete text of WELLES' speech. It reads in part:

"I wish to express my disappointment at the inadequate reporting done by The Milwaukee Journal representative covering the Orson Welles speech at the tenth anniversary celebration of the recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States of America."

This individual describes Mr. WELLES' talk as one of the "finest and most important I have heard in these parts for some time." WELLES is described as a man with farsighted brilliance. The writer admits that WELLES did urge a new type of radicalism which aimed to "put our Constitution and Bill of Rights into effect as our astute forefathers meant them to be used." The writer points out that the crux of the whole speech was the continued reluctance of a large part of the American people to understand Russia and the reluctance to cooperate for a world peace which might lead to a Russia intensely suspicious of our motives, highly nationalistic and isolated from us. This would be a hazardous factor for world peace.

"The warning is worth noting, for we now stand at the crossroads and may still choose the path to lasting peace."

A review of the speeches made at this rally, plus the comments just referred to, reflect one outstanding characteristic. Each speaker stated in some manner or form that unless complete cooperation was afforded Russia, dire consequences to this country would result. All the speeches echoed the remarks of JOSEPH E. DAVIES, "Without the cooperation of the Soviet Union, there can be no permanent and durable peace projected."

The Daily Worker in issue dated October 30, 1943, carried an article pertaining to the Congress of American Soviet Friendship described as the "Second Congress of American Soviet Friendship to be held in New York November 6 to 8. The Call to the Congress, issued by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is reprinted in full."

The Daily Worker, in issue dated 11/8/43, carried an article entitled, "Soviet Multi-National State Example to World, Says Adamic". The article reads in part:

"American writers, scholars and trade union leaders hailed the Soviet Union yesterday at the Nationalities Panel of the Congress of American Soviet Friendship at the Hotel New Yorker as the greatest unifying force for humanity in the world today.

"Louis Adamic presided."

The Daily Worker issue dated November 10, 1943, contained a large picture taken at the Soviet American Unity Celebration held in New York. Sub-heading to the picture reads in part:

"Scene of the greatest Soviet-American demonstration of 22,000 men and women at Madison Square Garden, taken from behind the speakers' platform, shows, in foreground two giant Victory-V streams announcing the Tenth Anniversary of American-Soviet Relations."

Exerpts from HAROLD L. ICKES' speech are contained in this issue.

[ ] advised as of 11/27/43, that NED SPARKS in a conversation with NORDSTRAND, FANIE SILBER and several others severely criticized NORDSTRAND for sending out the text of the Moscow Conference Agreement as part of the November 13th Rally sponsored by the American Council and for making it part of the program of the American Council. SPARKS stated that the tie-up between the Wisconsin Conference on Social Legislation and the American Council of Soviet Friendship will raise the question as to what kind of organization the Wisconsin Conference is, when it publicly commemorates the 10th Anniversary of the Soviet American relations. It was pointed out in connection with Exhibit #9 that one page of the program contained the Moscow Agreements.

b7D

Exhibit #11 is a flyer entitled, "For American Soviet Friendship November 1943, Commemorating the Tenth Anniversary of American Soviet Friendship." The flyer is a copy of the scroll presented to Chairman LEWIS to be given to President Roosevelt and Honorable JOSEPH E. DAVIES as described in the program. It was obtained at this rally by WILLIAM MISSING of the Milwaukee Police Department.

Exhibit #12 is a folded flyer entitled, "Stop Hearst's Seditious Attack on our Soviet Ally"; stamped on the bottom portion of this is written, "Council of American Soviet Friendship, 221 East Wisconsin Avenue. The pamphlet attacks the Hearst paper for its attitude in connection with Soviet Russia. It also sets out advertising material pertaining to the American Council of Soviet Friendship. This was secured by Arthur W. Zeltner at the November 13th Rally.

Exhibit #13 is a 15-page pamphlet entitled, "America and Russia" written by CORLISS LAMONT, published by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, New York. This was furnished by ARTHUR ZELTNER, Detective, at the November 13th Rally. This pamphlet was placed on the seats at this rally. The pamphlet points out the similarity and interest of Russia and America in this present struggle and points out the many advantages of cooperation on the part of these two powers.

Exhibit #14 is a one-page flyer folded into three folds entitled, "The Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship presents a Cultural Program of Russian film classics." This also was furnished at

the November 13th Rally. This pamphlet announces that the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship is proud to bring Milwaukee a series of Russia's greatest film classics. It describes these pictures as highly artistic and dramatic and beautifully filmed. "We urge you to see them every other Sunday afternoon at 4:00 o'clock at 221 E. Wisconsin Avenue, 2nd Floor. Season tickets - \$2.00. Individual Admissions.. .40 plus 04¢ tax - \$.44. These filmed classics are listed for the dates November 14, 28; December 12, 26; January 9 and January 23, and they will pertain to some portion of Russian political life.

Exhibit #15 is a petition utilized in the circulation of signatures for the scroll which was to be presented to President Roosevelt at the November 13th Rally. It too was supplied from the source as the previous exhibits.

Exhibit #16 is a return envelope address to the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship designed for the payment of contributions. It was secured at this rally.

Exhibit #17 is a return envelope addressed to the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship, 221 East Wisconsin Avenue, which again was secured at this rally.

Exhibit #18 is a photograph taken at this rally showing ORSON WELLES and RITA HAYWORTH.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that ALICE HENDRICKSON had attempted to organize a campaign whereby the CIO locals would contribute \$25,000 in war bonds for the purpose of financing a tank which would be turned over to Russia as part of the Lend-Lease Program. This campaign was to be a prelude to the celebration of the 26th Anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union to be held in Milwaukee on the 12th of November and it was intended that the tank be exhibited outside the Grand Avenue Congregational Church on this date. This meeting was to be sponsored by the American Council of Soviet Friendship in celebration of this Soviet Union Anniversary.

Informant further stated that in connection with the planning of this bond purchasing campaign, that the appearance of ORSON WELLES in Milwaukee on a bond selling drive was to be utilized. Informant stated that ORSON WELLES' appearance at the November 13th Celebration sponsored by the American Council of Soviet Friendship was arranged by RUSSELL HESS of the National Committee of American Soviet Friendship who made the arrangements to contact EDDIE CANTOR.

Informant further stated that in connection with this campaign to raise money for the purchase of a tank to be contributed to Russia, HENDRICKSON wanted to collect 25¢ each from every CIO Union member, in order to get the ball rolling.

Informant stated that complications developed in the course of this tank purchasing campaign and it was finally decided to temporarily let the matter drop.

Informant [ ] stated as of 11/6/43 that ROY SPETH had taken an interest in raising of the \$25,000 in bonds needed for a tank which it had been hoped would be able to be given to Russia and it was thought that he could encourage the support of the UAW behind this movement.

b7D

Informant further advised that all bond sales in connection with this tank sales drive were to be credited to American Council of Soviet Friendship and then to be allocated to the credit of supplies to be sent to Russia including the tank when and if this program is completed. It was agreed that BEN BARKIN was to show the picture, "Battle for Russia" at the Wisconsin Theater on the date that ORSON WELLES and RITA HAYWORTH were in Milwaukee and that ORSON and RITA were to make a personal appearance at the theater to sell bonds. Informant stated that NED SPARKS was skeptical of the program and inquired as to how labor might fit into the purchase of the tank.

III. A Chapter of the National Council of  
American-Soviet Friendship has been  
Established at Madison, Wisconsin

The Capital Times in an issued dated 11/8/43, in an article headed, "American Soviet Council Plans Reception Here; Sir Pares to be Speaker", it is reflected that a chapter of the American Council of Soviet Friendship has been established in Madison, Wisconsin, and has planned its initial activities to commemorate the celebration of Russia's 26th Anniversary as December 9, 1943. The article reads in part:

"Soviet Diplomatic relations in the light of the recent declarations of the Moscow conference will be discussed by Sir Bernard Pares, former director of the University of London school for Slavonic studies at a reception at the home of Dr. Dorothy Reed Mendenhall, 205 N. Prospect Ave., Thursday night.

"Invitations have been sent to approximately 100 Madisonians representing local labor, professional and study groups.

MI FILE 100-2990

"Planned to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the establishment of American-Soviet diplomatic relations, the reception also marks the beginning of activities of the Madison Council for American-Soviet Friendship."

The article reflects that Sir Pares is an authority on the U.S.S.R., served on the staff of the British embassy in Czarist Russia before World War I, and spent much time in the U.S.S.R. subsequently studying events and personalities.

The officers of the Madison Council are set forth, in addition to Dr. Mendenhall are Edward N. Doan, president, and Mrs. Frank Renz, secretary. A list of sponsors are set forth which, as is a characteristic of this group, includes many prominent individuals in the vicinity of this chapter.

In view of the fact that this is the initial appearance of this organization, the sponsors are being set forth:

Professor L. H. Adolphson  
Edward P. Alexander  
Don Anderson  
Mrs. John Barton  
Prof. Carl Bricken  
Miss Ruby W. Coates  
Prof. Merle Curti  
Edward N. Doan  
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Dykstra  
Prof. Chester Eagan  
William T. Eyrue  
Tony Fiore  
Lowell Frautschi  
Walter Frautschi  
Prof. A. C. Garnett  
Mrs. John Gaus  
Dean and Mrs. Harry Glicksman  
Walter S. Goodland  
Dr. H. P. Greeley  
Prof. Oscar Hagen  
Mr. & Mrs. Norris F. Hall  
Helen Barret Hall  
Louis Hanks  
Einar Hougen  
Mr. & Mrs. F. O. Holt  
Dr. Harry Kay



Prof. Paul Knaplund  
James R. Law  
Mr. & Mrs. William Ellery Leonard  
Mr. & Mrs. Karl P. Link  
Roy A. Matson  
Dr. Mendenhall  
Curtis Merriman  
Joseph Mire  
Maurice B. Pasch  
Mrs. W. D. Pennypacker  
Rev. Kenneth L. Patton  
Mr. & Mrs. W. R. Pond  
Prof. Gaines Post  
Dr. Hans Reese  
Mrs. F. W. Roe  
Prof. J. R. Roebuck  
Miss Nellie Reese  
Dr. and Mrs. Friedrich Roetter  
Prof. Samuel Rogers  
Justice Marvin D. Rosenberry  
Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ross  
Dr. and Mrs. Erwin Schmidt  
Mrs. A. W. Schorger  
Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Schwarztraber  
Gordon Skilling  
Myron Stephens  
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew R. Trotter  
Mrs. James Walton

The Capital Times in issue dated 10/22/43 contains an article entitled, "Friendly U. S., Soviet Relations Are Supported", sub-heading, "Prominent Madisonians Sign 'Open Letter'". The article reads in part:

"A number of prominent Madisonians have endorsed an 'Open Letter to the American People' which advocates close and friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union during and after the war, according to Edward N. Doan, chairman of the Madison Council on Soviet-American Friendship, which is circulating the letter."

The article reflects that the Madison Council plans a series of observances beginning November 6th to commemorate the 10th Anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and Soviet Russia. The letter advised that the organization will meet at the University Club to complete plans for the commemoration program. The signers of this letter are as follows:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent CALVIN B. HOWARD at Madison, Wisconsin, on November 17 and 18, 1943 and December 27, and 28, 1943:

The Capitol Times, a local newspaper at Madison, in its October 22nd, 1943 issue, contained an article entitled "Friendly United States, Soviet Relations are Supported, Prominent Madisonians Signed Open Letter." The article stated in substance that a number of prominent Madisonians had endorsed an open letter to the American people which advocated close and friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union during and after the War. Signatures of many prominent Madisonians were listed, among which were MRS. C. H. DYKSTRA, wife of the President of the University of Wisconsin; WILLIAM T. EVJUN, Editor of the Capitol Times; DEAN and MRS. F. O. HOLT of the University of Wisconsin; Professor PAUL KNAPLUND of the University of Wisconsin; CURTIS MERRIMAN, Registrar of the University of Wisconsin. Additional names were listed, mostly members of the faculty at the University with some being prominent business men in Madison. MR. EDWARD H. DOAN was said to be Chairman of the Madison Council on Soviet-American Friendship, which organization had instigated the open letter.

DEAN F. O. HOLT, University of Wisconsin, advised that around the middle of October, 1943, MR. FRIEDRICK ROETTER of [redacted] approached him as he was crossing the campus at the University, and displayed to him what purported to be an open letter bearing the signatures of various members of the faculty at the University and of prominent business men in Madison. The letter in substance advocated more friendly relationships between the United States and the Soviet Union. MR. ROETTER inquired as to whether or not DEAN HOLT would sign such open letter indicating his sympathy for such cause. DEAN HOLT, noticing the signature of the wife of the President in addition to several reliable professors at the University and in addition to being in accord with the desire to advocate more friendly relations with the Soviet Union, attested his signature to the open letter. DEAN HOLT knew nothing more about the incident, saying he was unaware of the Madison Council on Soviet-American Friendship. DEAN HOLT was approached no more and was requested to attend no meetings.

MR. CURTIS MERRIMAN, Registrar, University of Wisconsin, said MR. ROETTER called at his office sometime during the month of October, 1943 and requested that he sign an open letter advocating more friendly relationships between the Soviet Union and the United States. MR. MERRIMAN, noting the signatures of fellow members of the faculty as well as the wife of the President, while also being in accord with the plan to bring about more friendly relationships with the Russians in view of their tremendous assistance being afforded the Allies, gave his signature at the time. The only additional contacts MR. MERRIMAN had with the organization advocating the letter, was to receive a request or invitation to attend a gathering at the home of MRS.

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MERRIMAN, the widow of a former University of Wisconsin faculty member. This invitation was accepted by MR. MERRIMAN and on November 11, 1943 at 8:00 P.M. he attended the gathering at MRS. MERRIMAN'S residence at [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] At this gathering SIR BERNARD PAKES, one of the greatest living authorities on Russia, who happened to be visiting on the University of Wisconsin Campus, was present and was the guest of honor. The gathering was entirely a social affair with many members of the University of Wisconsin faculty in attendance. At the gathering, SIR BERNARD PAKES spoke on Russia emphasizing the historical background of Siberia, pointing out its possibilities for expansion and exploration as a post-war undertaking. MR. MERRIMAN understood SIR BERNARD PAKES was considered one of the greatest living authorities on Russia, having served as a newspaperman in Russia for many years during the last War. He was said to be an Englishman, having previously held the title of Director of the School of Slavonic Studies at the University of London. He was said to be a noted lecturer, with an international reputation.

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MR. MERRIMAN understood the gathering had been more or less sponsored by the Madison Council on Soviet-American Friendship, but was not necessarily a meeting of such organization. MR. MERRIMAN knew of no meetings held by such organization and had received no invitation or request to attend a meeting. As to MR. DOAN, who was said to be Chairman of the organization, MR. MERRIMAN knew him to be merely a member of the faculty in the School of Journalism.

Professor PAUL KNAPLUND, Chairman of the History Department at the University of Wisconsin, said MR. BOWTTER had called upon him personally some time in October of 1943 requesting that he attach his signature to the open letter which he had at the time. To the best of Professor KNAPLUND'S recollection, the open letter contained signatures of approximately eighteen or twenty individuals, many of them being members of the faculty at the University. Professor KNAPLUND, who felt any movement to create more favorable and friendly relationships between the United States and the Soviet nations would be advisable and advantageous to the United States, signed the open letter and thought very little more about it. Professor KNAPLUND had received no request to attend any meetings held by the Madison Council on Soviet-American Friendship, but did recall receiving an invitation to attend the social gathering at MRS. MERRIMAN'S home. Professor KNAPLUND, however, did not attend such gathering.

MISS ANNIE KIRCH, produced the employment record for MR. EDWARD W. DOAN, who had been employed as a Graduate Assistant in the Journalism Department at the University since September, 1941. Such record disclosed MR. DOAN was born October 8, 1904 at West Carrollton, Ohio. He received an A.B. Degree in 1926 from Ohio Wesleyan University and an M. A. Degree in 1928 from the University of Wisconsin. His previous employment was listed as an instructor

in English at the University of Puerto Rico from 1928 to 1929; as Assistant Professor of English at Bradley Polytech Institute from 1929 to 1930; and as Professor of English at that institution from 1930 to 1935. He served as Assistant Professor of Journalism at the University of Kansas from 1935 to 1938 and was an Assistant Professor of Journalism at Ohio State University from 1938 to 1941.

Professor GRANT M. HYDE, Chairman of the Journalism Department at the University, advised he was very well acquainted with MR. DOAN, recalling him as a student at the University, and also as a present member of the Journalism staff. Professor HYDE admitted he had heard indirectly of MR. DOAN'S activities as Chairman of the Madison Council of Soviet-American Friendship, but had given it very little thought. Professor HYDE is a reliable contact of the writer and known to be anti-Communist in every regard. Professor HYDE spoke very favorably of MR. DOAN and questioned his connection with any organization that would be Communistically dominated or controlled. Professor HYDE admitted an organization could well be commenced with the ultimate purpose of creating a front organization of Communist activities and, while disguising its purpose, obtain the services of MR. DOAN, but he definitely doubted MR. DOAN'S association with an organization which was known to be Communist. Professor HYDE said MR. DOAN was a rather young man and because of his great interest in journalism probably had readily accepted an opportunity to serve as publicity agent and general chairman of the organization. Professor HYDE agreed to undertake to determine more definitely the ultimate aims and purposes of the organization as he expressed great interest in the fact that a member of his Department was actively engaged in an organization with a possible Communist tinge.

It should be noted MR. ROETTER is a German refugee, whose wife writes a column with the Wisconsin State Journal, a Madison newspaper. MR. ROETTER, while in Germany, gained fame by defending the individuals charged with the responsibility of the Reichstag fire.

IV. The American Council Utilizes Various  
Methods to Combat Anti-Soviet Propaganda

In order to combat anti-Soviet sentiment and to combat the effect of articles written with this objective, the American Council occasionally writes letters to the Journal to be published in the editorial column answering or explaining certain previous letters or comments appearing in the local papers.

The Milwaukee Journal in issue dated 8/6/43 contains an article entitled, "Free Germany Text," written by the REV. JOHN LEWIS, Chairman Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship. Although this article is signed by Rev. JOHN LEWIS, it is probable that it was composed by individuals prominent in the Communist Party. The article reads in part:

"Last week the newspapers published a news item about a Free Germany National Committee organized in Russia among German war prisoners and refugees with the purpose of getting Germany out of the war and helping to overthrow the Nazi regime. The interpretation, given chiefly by Senator Nye and Congressman Dies, was an adverse one, stressing the danger of militant Russian communism or the possibility of a separate peace move by the Soviets."

The article attempts to answer these accusations. It states, "Anglo-American troops are at the gates of Europe. The day is approaching when Germany will collapse under the impact of simultaneous blows from all sides. Unless the Germans overthrow their present rulers and sue for peace, Germany will be destroyed, because the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition will not consider peace with Hitler."

"Our aim is a free Germany. This means a democracy that will mercilessly suppress any attempt of any new conspirators against the rights of the free people, or against European peace; full abolition of all laws based on national or racial hatred, of all institutions of the Hitlerite regime that are degrading our people. ....

"Surely the right to own acquired property lawfully is not evidence of red hat communism. In fact, the ideals and principles laid down are ideals and principles to which we, as Americans, have long been devoted."

The article makes a plea for unbiased information.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised as of August 7, 1943, that in connection with anti-Russian comments pertaining to the Free German Committee, NORDSTRAND requested AL HIRSCH of the CIO to write an article for the Daily Worker concerning the Journal editorial attacking the Peace Manifesto of the National Committee of Free Germany, and the answer to this editorial which was sent to the Journal by REV. JOHN LEWIS at the request of ALICE HENDRICKSON.

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The Journal in an article dated 11/7/43 contains information pertaining to Russian and American relationships. The article again is published under the name of REV. JOHN LEWIS. The article points out that events of 15 or 20 years ago are allowed to decide our judgments in the present. It states, "The almost incredible strides that Russia has made in the meantime - politically, socially - religiously - do not count. The sins of the past must be remembered, the accomplishments of the present ignored! The present constitution of the U.S.S.R. reads thus: "Equality of rights of citizens of the USSR irrespective of their nationality or race, in all spheres of economic, state, cultural, social and political life, is an infeasible law." The article is a criticism of anti-Russian propaganda to the effect that Communism opposes religion. The article states, "There is a growing spirit of tolerance toward religion and respect for the part it has played in the history of the nation. This is reflected in the Russian cinema and stage. The ridiculing of religion is increasingly regarded as bad form and is discouraged."

The article further points out that the Council of American and Soviet Friendship at 122 E. Wisconsin Avenue, has already accomplished great things. Not by propaganda, but by presentation of facts it has facilitated the coming of two great nations into full mutual understanding to win the war and to win the peace.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised as of 11/29/43 that ALICE HENDRICKSON, JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, FANNE SILBER and several others in the course of conversation stated that the pamphlets on the Moscow Agreements would have to be got out. NORDSTRAND reminded ALICE HENDRICKSON that she was supposed to get out a number of printed pamphlets on this Moscow Agreement to which ALICE replied, that she was working on it.

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Exhibit #20 is a copy of the Moscow Agreements referred to by JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND which is evidently publicized by the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship as this organization's name is attached to the bottom portion of these agreements. This exhibit was supplied by informant [ ] as of November 30, 1943, and this informant

stated that 2,000 of these exhibits were purchased by ALICE HENDRICKSON at a price of \$19.75 and another method of combating anti-Russian propaganda is through the medium of the moving picture.

Informant [ ] advised as of September 18, 1943, that ALICE HENDRICKSON, in a conversation with NORDSTRAND and SPARKS and several others, stated that she had been giving some consideration to the establishment of a new theater in Milwaukee business section. SPARKS suggested that ALICE, during her visit to New York, should investigate the possibilities for the establishment of a contact through which she could obtain pictures. SPARKS said that she should be sure that she did not transmit her plans for a new theatre to any individual who might take it over for the Trotskyites. SPARKS instructed ALICE HENDRICKSON to conceal her CP affiliations from certain individuals whom ALICE had referred to as Roman Catholics in connection with her plans pertaining to this theater project.

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In a memorandum to the file written by Special Agent Frank M. Fudali as of September 24, 1943, it is reflected that on September 22, 1943, ROBERT RUMPEL of the Better Business Bureau, supplied the writer of this memorandum with the following pertinent information:

He stated that while talking to Mr. M. J. ASENBAUER of the Warner Theaters he learned that ALICE HENDRICKSON, representing the above organization, had made arrangements with the Warner Theaters to sell tickets for the presenting of "Mission to Moscow." This ticket sale covered the showing at three neighborhood theaters during the month of August. RUMPEL learned that the contract which was drawn up between the Council and Warner Theaters was signed by ALICE HENDRICKSON, that the Council agreed to sell 10,000 tickets and that the Council was to receive a commission of 25% thereon. This informant learned that the Council had sold a total of 1,164 tickets, but that only 455 had been actually collected at the theater. This would leave 709 tickets which were not used. It was pointed out by the informant that in making a return on the entire transaction, ALICE HENDRICKSON sent Warner Brothers a check for \$242.26, which in the opinion of informant was drawn on the 1st Wisconsin Bank and was in payment of the following items:

- \$153.56 - return on tickets used
- \$22.75 - tax on 455 admissions
- 35.45 - tax on the \$709 tickets sold but not used
- 30.40 - for printing the tickets

In view of the fact that Warner Brothers were not interested in tickets that were not sold, this transaction would net the Council approximately \$380 profit.

MI FILE 100-2990

ASENBauer advised Mr. RUMPEL that ALICE was at this time attempting to make another deal with Warner Brothers for the showing of other pictures.

[redacted] as of 11/3/43 advised that NED SPARKS, in conversation with HENDRICKSON, NORDSTRAND and several others, expressed considerable feeling about the lack of publicity given to certain recent activities of the American Council, mainly the exhibition of Russian pictures which are being shown in the library of the Council. He was also critical of publicity given to special book reviews sponsored by the Council.

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SPARKS asked ALICE when the "Battle of Stalingrad" movie is going to be shown in Milwaukee. ALICE says that the representative of Paramount pictures told her that the Fox Theater through whom Paramount pictures are shown in Milwaukee did not care to exhibit the picture. The head of the Fox Theaters told ALICE that Paramount wanted too much money for the picture. NED says he does not believe the Fox man when this individual states that the Catholic Church prevented the showing of the picture. ALICE stated that Paramount pictures in New York wrote the American Council in Milwaukee asking them to push this particular picture.

This informant advised as of 11/15/43 that ALICE HENDRICKSON has stated on one occasion that the picture, "Battle for Stalingrad" is going to be shown at a theater in Appleton, Wisconsin. ALICE stated that she was going to go there prior to the showing of the picture to see the manager of the theater and arrange a reception in connection with the first showing of the picture.

Informant advised as of 11/17/43 that NORDSTRAND in the course of conversation with FANNE SILBER, NED SPARKS and several others, stated that the American Council is having a preview of the picture, "Battle for Russia" at the Varsity Theater on this date and is inviting numerous club women to attend.

Exhibit #21 is a folded flyer on the same order as Exhibit #14, which is advertising Russian films that are being exhibited at the offices of the American Council of Soviet Friendship. This pamphlet reflects that the so-called film classics, "General Suvorov", "Peter The First", "Chapayev", "Lenin in October", "The Youth of Maxim" are being displayed by the Council at the Council offices during the period of December 1 to January 6, 1944.



MI FILE 100-2890

Exhibit #22 is a one page flyer advertising Warners' "Mission to Moscow" and states that tickets can be purchased for this thrilling drama through the Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship.

Informant [ ] advised as of 11/19/43 that JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND in a conversation with NED SPARKS, FANNIE SILBER and several others stated that the Milwaukee Council of Soviet Friendship had a booth at the American Slaw Council Bazaar which was held 11/18/43. NORDSTRAND in referring to the activities of this bazaar, stated that contrary to its previous position, the United Nations Committee Booth Bazaar was distributing Polish literature attacking Russia and at this point NED SPARKS entered the conversation. He stated that either ALICE HENDRICKSON or the American Council, or NORDSTRAND should straighten Dr. BELKNAP out on this point.

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Miscellaneous Information Pertaining to the  
Council's Activities

A mail cover was placed on the American Council of Soviet Friendship Office at 221 East Wisconsin Avenue for the period 9/23/43 to 11/23/43. As a result of this mail cover, it was noted that approximately 180 pieces of mail were received by this office during that period. The pertinent addresses obtained from this mail cover are being set forth for possible future investigative aids:

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<u>Date</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City, State</u>
9-21-43	Lodge No. 391 C.F.S. (Jednakost)	5838 W. Mineral St. (John W. Babich, Sec.)	Milwaukee, Wis.
9-22-43	Bakery Sales Drivers' Local 344	402 Metropolitan Block	Milwaukee, Wis.
9-23-43	Mrs. Arthur R. Woolfolk	[ ]	Wauwatosa, Wis.
9-23-43	L. Rodems		Milwaukee, Wis.
9-24-43	Am.-Ras. Music Corporation		New York, N.Y.
9-25-43	Lodge Progressive #270	3349 N. 7th Street	Milwaukee, Wis.
9-27-43	A. Buselbach	[ ]	Milwaukee, Wis.
9-29-43	N.C.A.S.F., INC.		New York, N.Y.
9-30-43	J. Joseph		Milwaukee, Wis.

MI FILE 100-2990

<u>Date</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City, State</u>
10-1-43	Council for Lasting Peace	1701 E. Capitol Drive	Milwaukee, Wis.
10-4-43	St. John Evangelist Society (Joan Ohlah, Sec.)	215 W. Walker Street	Milwaukee, Wis.
10-4-43	Capt. D. D. Dupre, U.S.N.	Marquette University	Milwaukee, Wis.
10-4-43	Russian War Relief	710 N. Flankinton	Milwaukee, Wis.
10-6-43	Mil. Co. Ind. Union Council	511 Cawker Building	Milwaukee, Wis.
10-7-43	Hope Grimwade	<div></div>	Chicago, Ill. b6 b7C
10-8-43	K. M. Heidtke		Milwaukee, Wis.
10-8-43	I. Weinstein		Milwaukee, Wis.
10-8-43	J. Futowsky		Milwaukee, Wis.
10-8-43	N.C.A.S.F. Inc.		New York, N.Y.
10-12-43	Mrs. Karl Schlaepfler		Milwaukee, Wis.
10-13-43	Earl Kelly		Milwaukee, Wis.
10-14-43	Andrew Burns		Milwaukee, Wis.
10-11-43	Hankins		Milwaukee, Wis.
10-14-43	Gab. Kuss		Milwaukee, Wis.
10-15-43	E. Friend		Junction City, Kans.
10-15-43	Artkino Pictures, Inc.		New York, N.Y.
10-16-43	M. B. Sherman		New York, N.Y.
10-16-43	Union of Soviets Socialist Republics		Washington, D.C.
10-16-43	Shorewood Board of Vocational Adult Education		Milwaukee, Wis.
10-18-43	M. Gavran	<div></div>	West Allis
10-18-43	Mrs. Harold M. Baum		Milwaukee, Wis.

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MI FILE 100-2990

<u>Date</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City, State</u>
10-18-43	N. Marcaroff	P.O. Box 295	Glen Ellyn, Ill.
10-18-43	Nat. Council Am. Soviet Friendship	232 Madison Avenue	New York, N.Y.
10-27-43	A. Zoloth		Milwaukee, Wis. b6 b7C
10-28-43	Am. Rus. Music Corporation		New York, N.Y.
10-28-43	American Review of Soviet Medicine		New York, N.Y.
10-29-43	Congress of American Soviet Friendship		232 Madison Ave. New York, N.Y.
10-29-43	Information Bulletin Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Washington, D. C.		
11-2-43	H. H. WestCo.	628 N. Water Street	
10-2-43	Cpl. Mudis Podleorger, Star Newman, 101 Armory University of Illinois, Champaign, Illinois		
11-3-43	Congress of the United States		Washington, D.C.
11-3-43	Congress of American Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave.		New York, N.Y.
11-3-43	L. I. Krieger, Mayor		Princeton, Wis.
11-5-43	George Weber		Milwaukee, Wis.
11-6-43	United Retail Wholesale Store Employees of Milwaukee Local 174, CIO		Milwaukee, Wis.
11-6-43	D. S. Spilling (?)		Milwaukee, Wis. b6 b7C
11-6-43	International Order of Workers #316	Michigan Avenue	Chicago, Ill.
11-6-43	George Papermaster		Milwaukee, Wis.
11-6-43	Embassy of the U. of S. Russia		Milwaukee, Wis.
11-6-43	Wisc. League of Women Voters		Madison, Wis.
11-6-43	Fred Behrend, City Clerk		Oconomowoc, Wis.
11-6-43	Shapiro		Milwaukee, Wis.
11-8-43	G. Laich		Milwaukee, Wis.

MI FILE 100-2990

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<u>Date</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City, State</u>
11-8-43	J. E. Sager		Coleman, Wisconsin
11-8-43	Verne F. Kaub		Madison, Wis.
11-9-43	Lady's Worker Union #124	1012 N. 3rd Street	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-9-43	Robert A. Hess		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-10-43	Nick Macaroff	P.O. Box 295	Glen Ellyn, Ill.
11-10-43	Celia Velvil		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-10-43	Joe Beranich		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-12-43	Schellen		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-12-43	Eunice Luebke		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-12-43	A. Sable		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-12-43	Lake Bluff School		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-12-43	George Papermaster		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-13-43	L. Michich		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-13-43	Stanley Pinter		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-13-43	H. W. Schmidt		Wauwatosa, Wisconsin
11-13-43	Geo. Demeter		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-13-43	L. Gonski		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-15-43	J. Wiler		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-16-43	Karyer Polski	Box 768	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-16-43	Fernwood School	3229 S. Pennsylvania	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-16-43	J. W. Rentz	R.F.D. #2	Madison, Wisconsin
11-16-43	H. Jerry		Milwaukee, Wisconsin

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MI FILE 100-2990

<u>Date</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>City, State</u>
11-17-43	J. Friedman		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-17-43	M. Boblin		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-17-43	P. P. Walcingh		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-17-43	J. Schmale		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-17-43	W. L. Gola		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-17-43	P.M.F.		West Allis, Wisconsin
11-17-43	Dan Basarich		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-17-43	H.H. West Co.		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-17-43	United Steel Workers Local 1114	4401 W. National Avenue	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-17-43	United Steel Workers Local 2181,	Dist. 32	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-17-43	Mrs. F. Kletecka		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-17-43	United Steel Workers of America Local 1302,	Dist. 32	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-17-43	I. Franklin		Chicago, Illinois
11-19-43	Local 309 UAW-CIO	1647 North Franklin Place	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
11-19-43	Congress School	5250 West Congress Street	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
10-22-43	Polish Veterans Home	1529 South 10th Street	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
10-23-43	Robert A. Hess	Plankinton Building	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
10-23-43	Clem Kalvelage	312 E. Wisconsin Avenue	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
10-25-43	Elston Belknap, M.D.	231 W. Wisconsin Avenue	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
10-25-43	Rev. Aug. Kordecke Society		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
10-25-43	L. E. Raminski		Milwaukee, Wisconsin
1-27-43	Information Bulletin, Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics		Washington, D. C.

MI FILE 100-2990

Exhibit #23, furnished by [ ] under dated of 12/2/43, is a form sheet ordered by ALICE HENDRICKSON as of 11/30/43. Two thousand copies were ordered at a price of \$15.75.

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Exhibit #24 furnished by [ ] under date of 12/2/43 is a card requesting sponsors for the Council. 500 of these cards were ordered on November 30, 1943, by ALICE HENDRICKSON.

The Milwaukee Journal dated 12/27/43 contains an article reflecting the death of CHARLES FRIEND the day before Christmas, who was previously acting with the American Council.

- P E N D I N G -

MI FILE 100-2990

- UNDEVELOPED LEADS -

THE MILWAUKEE FIELD DIVISION

AT MADISON, WISCONSIN

Will continue investigation of the Madison Chapter of the American Council of Soviet Friendship established at Madison and determine the extent of Communist Party domination and report same periodically.

AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Will place a mail cover on this subject organization as of January 15, 1943.

Will contact Mr. M. J. ASENBAUER of the Warner Theaters to Ascertain progress made by subject organization in its proposed plan to negotiate for the showing of Russian propaganda pictures.

Will continue to consult confidential informants regarding the activities of subject organization and report same periodically.

MI FILE 100-2990

ADAMIC, LOUIS	49
ADELMAN, BENJAMIN	21
ADELMAN, MEYER	11,14,15,16,18,22,23
ADELMAN, MRS. MEYER	16,21
ADOLPHSON, PROF. L. H.	53
ALEXANDER, EDWARD P.	53
ALPERT, DR. HENRY	19,23,26
✓ALTMAN, MORTIMER	19,36
ANDERSON, DON	53
ASENBAUER, M. J.	61,62
BARKIN, MIKE	16,22
BARKIN, BEN	52
BAKER, DR. FRANK E.	9,11,14,15,16,17,26,28
BARTON, MRS. JOHN(	53,55
BASARICH, DAN	67
BAUM, MRS. HAROLD M.	64
BAWIN, JOSEPH	23
BEHREND, FRED	65
BELKNAP, DR. ELSTON	7,15,19,31,36,37,63,67
BENDER, SAM	22
BENSON, SIMON (DR.)	26
BENTLEY, JOHN	20
BERANICH, JOE	66
BERGER, MRS. META	26
BLAIR, ELIZABETH	4
BOBLIN, M.	67
BOHNSTEIN, MRS. J.	22
BRAGARNICK,	16
BRICKEN, PROF. CARL	53
BRODY, MRS. H. J.	9
BROTS, FRED	15,26
BRUCE, WILLIAM GEORGE	9
BURZGNSKI, DOLORES	4
BURNS, ANDREW	64
CANTOR, EDDIE	28,51
CARD, DR. WILLIAM	31,32,33,36,38,39
CASEY, THOMAS E.	19,37
CHRISTOFFEL, HAROLD	19
COATES, MISS RUBY W.	53
COHN BROTHERS	22
COHN, SAM	22



MI FILE 100-2990

CONGRESS SCHOOL	67
COSTELLO, EMIL	19,37
COUNCIL FOR LASTING PEACE	64
CREAM CITY LIQUOR STORE	23
CURTI, PROF. MERLE	53
DAY, CAPTAIN PHILLIP	26
DEMETER, GEORGE	66
DOAN, EDWARD N.	53,54,56,58
DORSEY, JAMES	15
DRISCOLL, KATHERINE	19
DUBIN, A.	21
DUPRE, CAPTAIN D. D., U.S.N.	64
DYKSTRA, C. A.	53
DYKSTRA, MRS. C. A.	53,55,56
EASUM, PROF. CHESTER V.	53,55
EHRLICH, DR. JULIUS	34
EISENSCHER, ESTHER	4
EISENSCHER, MRS. GRACE	36
EISENSCHER, SIGMUND	36
EISLER, MR.	34
EMBASSY OF THE U. of S. RUSSIA	65
EVJUE, WILLIAM T.	53,55,56
FEFFER, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ITZIK	3,6,7,8,11,16,24
FEINBERG, HAZEL	15
FINKELSTEIN, MOSES	8
FIORE, ANTHONY J. (TONY)	53,55
FRANKEL, M.C.	21
FRANKLIN, DR. I.	15,67
FRANKLIN, J. B.	22
FRANKLIN, M. N.	22
FRAUTSCHI, LOWELL	53
FRAUTSCHI, WALTER	53
FREE, JOE	23
FREE WORLD ASSOCIATION	32
FREIBERG, MRS. BETSY	15
FRIEDMAN, J.	67
FRIEDRICH, JACOB F.	11,15,18
FRIEND, E.	64
FRIEND, CHARLES	68
FRIENDS OF SOVIET UNION	5
FUTOWSKY, J.	64

MI FILE 100-2990

GARFIELD, NATHAN	8,15,16,37
GARNETT, PROF. A. C.	53,55
GAUS, MRS. JOHN	53
CAVRAN, M.	64
GELINE MAX	19,37
GENDELMAN, EVELYN	4
GENDELMAN, JACOB	25
GERMAN, ELEANOR RASKIN	16
GILL, BEN	21
GIM, JOSEPH	21
GINNES, A. G.	13
GLICKMAN, MRS. HARRY	53
GLICKMAN, DEAN HARRY	53
GOLA, W. L.	67
GOLDSMITH, MRS. CORA	4,26,37,38
GOLDSMITH, F. WILLIUS	19,20,26,32,37,38
GONSKI, L.	66
GOODLAND, WALTER S.	53
GRATZ, MRS. GEORGE	15
GRATZ, GEORGE	15
GREELEY, DR. H. P.	53
GREENBERG, DR. I.	15
GRIMWADE, HOPE	64
GROSSMAN, _____	16
HAGEN, PROF. OSCAR	53
HALL, HELEN BARRET	53
HALL, NORRIS	53
HALL, MRS. NORRIS	53
HANKS, LOUIS M.	53,55
HAYWORTH, RITA	1,3,27,28,29,37
HEIDTKE, K. M.	64
HEINRITZ, MEL	31,42
HENDRICKSON, ALICE	4,5,7,8,9,16,19,20,23,24,25, 26,28,29,32,36,37,48,51,52,55 60,61,62,63,68
HESS, ROBERT A.	11,16,18,28,51,66,67
HIRSCH, ALFRED #	19,27,37,60
HIRSCHBERG, RABBI SAMUEL	7
HOLT, Dean F.O.	53,55,56
HOLT, MRS. F. O.	53,55,56
HORWITZ, _____	16
HOTZMAN, MARX	21
HOUGEN, EINAR	53
HOUGEN, PROF. OLAF A.	55
HUDSON, NADA	27
HYDE, GRANT M.	58

MI FILE 100-2990

✓ INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER #316

JACOBS, M. F.  
JERRY, J.  
JESSEN, AGNES  
JEWISH NATIONAL ALLIANCE  
JOHNSON, WILLIAM  
JONES, MRS. CHESTER LLOYD  
JOSEPH, J.

65

5  
66  
4  
8  
31,34  
55  
22,63

KAGEN, SAM  
KALVELAGE, CLEM  
KASSOWITZ, DR. KARL  
KAUB, VERNE P.  
KAY, DR. HARRY  
✓ KEITH, MARY E.  
KELLY, EARL  
KIELPINSKI, REV. R. A.  
KIEPORA, JAN

21  
67  
27  
66  
53,55  
4,29  
64

✓ KING, ANTHONY JO  
✓ KISSELEV, EUGENE D.

27  
24  
31,36,43  
9,10,11,13,18,24  
57

KIRCH, ANNIE  
KLETECKA, MRS. F.  
KNAPLUND, PROF. PAUL  
✓ REV. AUGUST KORDECHE SOCIETY  
KRIEGER, L. S.  
KROSS, ANNA M.  
KUHL, MAX  
KURYER POLSKI  
KUSS, GAB.  
KAGAN, \_\_\_\_\_

67  
54,55,56,57  
67  
65  
4,8  
22  
66  
64  
16

LADY'S VICTORY SOCIETY  
LADIES WORKER UNIO. #124  
LAICH, G.  
LAMONT, CORLISS  
LAW, JAMES R.  
LEONARD, WILLIAM ELLERY  
LEONARD, MRS. WILLIAM ELLERY  
LEWIS, DR. JOHN

22  
66  
65  
36,50  
54  
54  
54  
6,7,15,19,26,27,28,30,  
36,37,59,60

LINK, KARL P.  
LINK, MRS. KARL P.  
LODGE PROGRESSIVE #270  
LUBOTSKY,  
LUEBKE, EUNICE  
LULIATZKY, BEN

54  
54  
63  
16  
66  
22

MI FILE 100-2990

MARCAROFF, NICK	65,66
MADISON COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP	1,3
MANPEARL, MORRIS	20
MATSON, ROY A.	54
MAY JEWELLES, INC.	23
MC MURRAY, HOWARD	9
MENDENHALL, DR. DOROTHY REED	1,52,53,54,55,57
MERRIMAN, CURTIS	54,55,56,57
MEYER, MERWIN	19
MICHICH, L.	66
MICHOELS, SOLOMON	3,6,7,8,11,16,18,24
MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP	4
MILWAUKEE CIVIC RECEPTION COMMITTEE	7,8,20
MILWAUKEE COUNTY INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL	64
MILWAUKEE SOVIET RECREATION COMMITTEE	22
MIRE, JOSEPH	54
MITCHELL, WILLIAM	36
MORTON, PROF. W. E.	55
MOSCOW JEWISH ART THEATER	6
MURRAY, EVELYN	15,16
NATIONAL RECEPTION COMMITTEE FOR THE SOVIET DELEGATION	8
NEUMAN, S. L.	23
NICOD, ALFRED G.	19
NORDSTRAND, JOSEPHINE	4,5,7,8,19,24,25,27,28,29,30,48,50,60,61,62,63
NORTON, REV. HAL EARL	6,27
PADWAY, JOSEPH	28
PALEY, MORRIS	22
PANEK, JOHN	15,31,36,39
PAPERMASTER, GEORGE	65,66
PARELSKIN, S. V.	21
PARES, SIR BERNARD	53,57
PARLEY BROTHERS	22
PASCH, MAURICE B.	54,55
PATTON, REV. KENNETH L.	54,55
PENNYPACKER, MRS. W. D.	54
PEOPLE'S BOOK SHOP	35
PETERSON, HAROLD	27
PETERSON, MRS. HAROLD	27
PHILLIPS, JAMES K.	15
PINTER, STANLEY	66
PODLOERGER, CPL. MUDIS	54
POLISH VETERANS HOME	67

MI FILE 100-2990

POLSKY, JANE	21
POND, W. R.	54
POND, MRS. W. R.	54
PORTER, MRS. EDWARD WHITE	27
POST, PROF. GAINES	54
POTTER, LESLIE	15
POTTER, MILTON C.	7,8
RACHIN, S.	21
RADTCLOT, SAM	22
RASKIN FAMILY	16
REISS, OTTO	15
RENT, MRS. FRANK (JOSEPHINE)	1,53
REESE, DR. HANS	54
RENTZ, J. W.	66
ROBINOVITZ, B.	23
RODEMS, L.	63
ROE, MRS. F. W.	54
ROEBUCK, PROF. J. R.	54
ROESE, MISS NEILLIE E.	54,55
ROETTER, DR. FRIEDRICH	54,56,58
ROETTER, MRS. FRIEDRICH	54
ROGERS, PROF. SAMUEL	54
ROSENBERRY, JUSTICE MARVIN D.	54,55
ROSS, PROF. E. A.	54,55
ROSS, MRS. E. A.	54,55
ROSS, F. A.	20
ROTH, MRS. LESLIE	15
RUBIN, WILLIAM	5
RUMINSKI, L. E.	67
RUMPEL, ROBERT (Informant)	61,62
RUSSELBACH, A.	63
RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF	64
RUSSO, REV. PAUL GIA	26,55
SABLE, A.	66
SAGER, J. E.	66
SATLOW, LOUIS	21
SCHELLEN,	66
SCHLAEPFER, MRS. KARL	27,48,64
SCHLITT, JOHN	15
SCHMALE, J.	67
SCHMIDT, DR. ERWIN	54
SCHMIDT, MRS. ERWIN	54
SCHMIDT, H. W.	66
SCHORGER, MRS. A. W.	54,55
SCHREIBER, MRS. LOUIS	15
SCHWARZTRAUBER, E. E.	54

MI FILE 100-2990

SCHWARZTRAUER, MRS. E. E.	54
SELL, WILLIAM	26
SHAPIRO,	16,65
SHELDON, REV. FRANK	27,36
✓ SHERMAN, M. B.	64
SILBER, FANNE	15,24
SINAI SLO, ALEX	22
SKILLING, PROF. GEORGE H.	54,55
SONDEL, BRADY	21
SPARKS, NED	4,28,29,37,48,50,60,62,63
SPILLING, D. S.	65
STEEL, JOHANNES	28,29
STEPHENS, MYRON	54
STERN, DR. S. V.	15
STOLENWERK, MRS. A.	4,7
TRINITZ, FRED	21
TROTTER, ANDREW R.	54
TROTTER, MRS. ANDREW R.	54
TIRNEY, MRS. C. F.	27
TANEZER, H. L.	21
U.A.W., CIO LOCAL 309	67
✓ UNION OF SOVIETS SOCIALIST REPUBLICS	64
UNITED RETAIL WHOLESALE STORE EMPLOYEES	
OF MILWAUKEE, LOCAL 174, CIO	65
UNITED STEEL WORKERS LOCAL 1114	67
UNITED STEEL WORKERS LOCAL 1302, Dist. 32	67
UNITED STEEL WORKERS LOCAL 2181	67
USSR JEWISH ANTI-FASCIST COMMITTEE	6
UTKE, GUSTAV P.	33
UWN, MR. I.	20
VELVIL, CELIA	66
VIRGIL, HARRY	19,37
VOORSANGER, MR. ELKAN C.	27
WALCINGH, P. P.	67
WALLACE, HENRY A.	31
WALTON, MRS. JAMES	54
WARD, ALICE	4,23,36
WASIELEWSKI, THADDEUS	9
WEBER, GEORGE	65
WEINSTEIN, I.	64
WEISBERG, BEATRICE	19,37,38
WEISBERG, EVELYN	15
WELLES, ORSON	1,3,27,28,29,30,32,37,38
	43,48

MI FILE 100-2990

WICHMAN, MARGE	22
WILER, J.	66
WILLIAMS, BECKY	4
WISCONSIN STATE CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL LEGISLATION	50
WOLSTENHOLME, ARTHUR	15
WOLSTENHOLME, MRS. ARTHUR	15
WOOLFOLK, ARTHUR E.	63
WOOLFOLK, MRS. ARTHUR E.	63
YISCHMAN, HYMAN	20
ZEPPPOS, MRS MIKE	15
ZEPPPOS, MIKE	15
ZOLOTH, A.	65

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

No. 1

CASE ORIGINATED AT

MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE FILE NO.

100-2990

REPORT MADE AT

Milwaukee

DATE WHEN MADE

1-26-44

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

11/9, 17, 18,

12/15, 16, 17, 27,

28/43

REPORT MADE BY

Continued on 1172 (back) 1-27/44

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

The Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship is continuing to operate as a Communist Party dominated front organization with its activities supervised by SAM S. ALEX, State Secretary of the Communist Party, State of Wisconsin. This organization, under the leadership of ALICE KRESZYNSKA, Executive Secretary and well known K member, sponsored a rally in Milwaukee September 9, 1943, advertised as a meeting to honor two American Jewish goodwill representatives sent to the United States by Russia which was primarily planned by the Local Council as a means of combating anti-Semitic sentiment and to solicit funds for Soviet Russia. Approximately 2000 persons attended and nearly \$5000 was collected for a hospital in Leningrad. In conformity with the National Council program, the local Council staged a meeting November 13, 1943, in Milwaukee to commemorate the 10th Anniversary of American Soviet Friendship and the 15th Anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union. SAM S. ALEX and ALICE KRESZYNSKA were the featured attractions. The drive was planned to collect \$25,000 for the purpose of a tank to be given to Russia which was timed to tie in with the November 15th Meeting. This latter endeavor was unsuccessful. An organization identified as the Madison Council of American Soviet Friendship has taken root at Madison, Wisconsin, and commenced activities. W. F. S. S. is Honorary Chairman, EDWARD J. DASH, President and Wm. F. S. S. (JOE CHICK), a Communist Party member, is the Secretary.

- 2 -

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FILE COPY



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York, New York

63738

WFN:HGF  
100-7518

January 24, 1944

Director, FBI

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

Subject organization in its Council Bulletin dated December 1, 1943 has indicated that nation-wide celebrations such as dinners and special ceremonies are contemplated being held February 23, 1944 to pay tribute to the 26th Anniversary of the founding of the Red Army. The subject organization has also prepared a press release for "Red Army Day February 23, 1944."

Subject organization has announced plans to hold a meeting on March 6, 1944 at Carnegie Hall, New York which will pay tribute to the Soviet women's contribution to the war. The meeting is being planned by the National Women's Committee of the subject organization and will parallel a celebration of March 8, 1944 by the women of the Soviet Union as International Women's Day. The subject organization is suggesting that similar events be held on a local scale by the local Council.

This information, together with other facts concerning the subject organization, will be submitted to the Bureau by report on or about February 15, 1944.

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY  
SAC

RECORDED

INDEXED

40 JAN 26 1944



63719

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Case Originated At: NEW YORK, N.Y.

NH File No. 100-1904 FKB

Report Made At	Date Made	Period Made	Report Made At:
NEW HAVEN, CONN.	1/26/44	11/24, 25, 12/1, 15/43; 1/7, 8/44	LOREN D. SWAYNE

Title	Character of Case
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5/11/95 BY 3042

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 5/11/95 BY 3042

## Synopsis:

Subject organization sponsored celebrations during November 1943 in New Haven, Hartford and Bridgeport, Conn. in commemoration of 10th Anniversary of the U.S. - Soviet Diplomatic relations. At these affairs, Russian films were shown and the program included speeches and entertainment. EDWIN S. SMITH, National Executive Director of NCASF, spoke at New Haven. Arrangements for these celebrations, according to Informants, were made by members of Communist Party, and tickets were sold at branch meetings of the Communist Party. Local chapter of the subject organization is not as yet completely organized by ROSE DWORSKI, Communist Party member who is acting as local Secretary - Treasurer, assisted by BENJAMIN KEEN who is also a member of the Communist Party. Communist Party member, FRANCES FELDMAN, is reported to be active in subject organization. The names of the members of the State Committee of the National Council on Soviet relations, fore-runner of subject organization as of 12/22/42, secured and set out.

- P -

## REFERENCE:

Letter from New York Field Division dated 10/30/43. 100-146964-17  
Report of Special Agent JOHN R. VICKES, dated 9/4/43 at Los Angeles. 100-146964-84

## DETAILS:

The following report is a joint report of Special Agents EUGENE F. ENDICOTT, RICHARD M. McMAHON and the writer.

Op. 28

Robert F. Gleason  
Fgm

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7 FEB 1 1944

EX-25

The following portion of the report was dictated by the writer. u

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Confidential Informant T-1 furnished the following information by letter concerning the subject organization. T-1 stated that it would appear that the purpose of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. is to combat efforts allegedly being made in the United States to arouse hate and suspicion for the Soviet Union. CORLISS LAMONT who has been accused of sympathizing with various Communist or radical causes in the past, is chairman of the organization, and a number of other individuals who have had some radical connections in the past, are also identified with it. u

The organization held a Rally in New York on May 20, 1943 for the stated purpose of building an allied unity and protesting against anti-Soviet propaganda. A number of prominent individuals were speakers although one of those listed as a speaker, Dr. OSCAR R. LANGE, withdrew his name from the list of speakers because of alleged efforts by the Daily Worker to "misrepresent the purpose of the Rally". The Informant furnished in addition the following information taken from the New York Herald Tribune for October, 1942: u

"Speakers at mass meeting of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship on Sunday, November 8, in Madison Square Garden, will include Vice-President Henry A. Wallace; Maxim Litvinov, Russian Ambassador to the United States; Joseph E. Davies, former American Ambassador to Russia; Governor Herbert H. Lehman, Mayor F.H. LaGuardia and Thomas W. Lamont, of J.P. Morgan & Company. Corliss Lamont, son of the banker and chairman of the congress, announced yesterday." u

"The Congress which will last two days, will begin Nov. 7 with a series of panel discussions at the Hotel New Yorker and will be the first of its kind in this country, according to Mr. Lamont. Its goal, he said, is 'simply American-Soviet cooperation and understanding to win the war and peace.'" u

63721

100-1904

T-1 stated that shortly after this article appeared, on two occasions, T-1 tried to secure information concerning the subject organization but these requests were ignored. *u*

ACTIVITIES OF CONNECTICUT INDIVIDUALS  
IN NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

By letter from the New York Field Division dated November 20 it is stated that the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship held in New York City November 6, 7, 8, 1943, was under the sponsorship of the Communist influenced subject organization. CHRISTINA W. STANESLOW addressed the Nationalities Panel of the Congress. Introduced as the secretary of the Waterbury, Conn. Branch of Russian War Relief, Inc., *1943* Mrs. STANESLOW was stated to be speaking for the Lithuanian Americans of this country. She then launched into a vigorous explanation and defense of the Russian position in the Baltic states, hailing the beneficent reforms that had taken place in those nations following their "acceptance" by the Soviet Union at their "request". *u*

Mrs. STANESLOW declared that the United States must not give in to the Fascist elements and should rescind its recognition of the present governments in exile of the Baltic nations and extend full recognition to their Soviet representatives. *u*

Mrs. STANESLOW'S address was warmly received by the audience which heard on the same panel LOUIS ADAMIO, author; JOSEPH A. SALERNO, president of the Massachusetts CIO, and other pro-Soviet speakers. *u*  
*Congress Industrial Organization*

A photostatic copy of a press release of Mrs. STANESLOW's speech was furnished by the New York Field Division and is being retained in the files of the New Haven Field Division. According to the New York letter, Mrs. STANESLOW was listed on the Congress Program as Mrs. CATHERINE STANESLOW, and that the title of her speech was "The Voice of the Newest Soviet Republics". *u*

It should be noted that CHRISTINA STANESLOW, aka Mrs. JOEN S. STANESLOW, is the Subject of a separate file in the New Haven Field Division. *u*

Confidential Informant   advised that on November 10, 1943, FRANCES FELDMAN, known Communist Party member in New Haven, *u*

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100-1904

contacted RUTH ONDA, wife of ANDREW ONDA, leader of the Communist Party in New Haven. During the ensuing conversation, FRANCES FELDMAN said that she went to the Congress of the subject organization in New York last week and that it was "terrific". FRANCES FELDMAN stated that Connecticut was well represented in the trade union panels. Commissioner of Education ALONZO GRACE was on the Educational Panel; C.E.A. WINSLOW was on the Medical Panel; Dr. CARL DUNBAR, (Chairman of the Speakers' Bureau of Russian War Relief in New Haven) was on the Science Panel; CHRISTINA STANESLOW from Waterbury was on the National Panel, and LOUIS ADAMIC was Chairman. *u*

*2 for me:  
Dunbar given  
to C.E.A. - 12-22-47  
15*

FRANCES FELDMAN reported to RUTH ONDA that she was full of enthusiasm after her trip and stated that "every Red Baiter" was on the speakers stand. *u*

CONF. INFT. [ ] advised that FRANCES FELDMAN contacted PAUL BLOOM, City Secretary of the Communist Party in New Haven, to inquire as to the date of the next scheduled city council meeting of the Communist Party in New Haven. When BLOOM told her that the next meeting will be held on November 22, FRANCES FELDMAN expressed regret because of the fact that she was just back from the Congress in New York and is "chuck full" of things to discuss at the next city council meeting. FRANCES FELDMAN told BLOOM that she heard the trade union panel in New York and described it as "terrific". She further stated that the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship would be the program from now on and that Russian War Relief would fall into the background. *u*

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FRANCES FELDMAN went on to say that she went to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and would like to discuss it in New Haven. She stated that she was so inspired by the Congress that she expected everyone to be singing the "Internationale" when she got off the train in New Haven. BLOOM promised to try to arrange for her to report on her trip at the next meeting of the City Council of the Communist Party in New Haven. *u*

#### STATE ACTIVITIES OF THE AMERICAN COUNCIL OF SOVIET RELATIONS

Confidential Informant T-2 furnished the names of the State Committee of the National Council on Soviet relations which

63723

100-1904

was the fore-runner of subject organization as of December 22, 1942.  
They are as follows:

~~CEDERHOLM, MINNIE~~ - [redacted] Bridgeport.  
~~DANNENBERG, LEIGH~~ - [redacted] Bridgeport.  
~~DILLEY, MARJORIE~~ - Connecticut College, New London.  
~~GILBERT, REV. GEORGE B.~~ [redacted] Millbrook Road, Middletown.  
~~HOCKEL, THOMAS Y.~~ [redacted] New Haven.  
~~HARRIS, DON~~ - [redacted], Waterbury.  
~~HEPBURN, THOMAS N. Mrs.~~ - [redacted] Hartford.  
~~HOWARD, DANIEL~~ - Windsor, Conn.  
~~HUNTINGTON, ELLSWORTH~~ - [redacted] New Haven.  
~~LAUDAUER, WALTER~~ - University of Connecticut, Storrs, Conn.  
~~LAMPHEAR, WALTER REV.~~ - Chaplin, Conn.  
~~MCCANCE, WILLIAM H.~~ - Middlebury.  
~~MCCHESENEY, JOHN~~ - Lakeville.  
~~MOLLOY, T.R.~~ - [redacted] East Hartford.  
~~NEWTON, HARRY J.~~ - [redacted] New Haven.  
~~PERKINS, LOUIS L. REV.~~ - Box 247, Shelton.  
~~PIERSON, EMILY DR.~~ - Cromwell, Conn.  
~~SELDES, GEORGE, MRS.~~ - Grist Mill Road, Norwalk.  
~~STANTON, BILL~~ - [redacted] Waterbury.  
~~VERULDSKY, GEORGE~~ Professor - [redacted] New Haven.  
~~WILLARD, C. LAWSON, Jr.~~ - [redacted] New Haven.  
~~WOOD, ALONZO L. Rev.~~ - [redacted] South Kent, Conn.

b6  
b7C

In addition to the above it should be noted that as previously reported, the State activities of the American Council on Soviet relations were under the direction of ROSE L. DWORSKI. In connection with the above-named persons, it should be noted that many are Subjects of separate files in the New Haven files, namely DON HARRIS, DANIEL HOWARD, T. R. MALLOY, Dr. EMILY PIERSON and Mrs. GEORGE SELDES. According to the New Haven files, others are known Communist Party sympathizers such as LEE DANNENBERG and HARRY J. NEWTON. 4

#### NEW HAVEN ACTIVITIES

##### Preparations for New Haven Celebrations

Confidential Informant T-1 furnished a letter received by T-1 on November 11, 1943 from the New Haven Committee of American-Soviet Friendship, 87 Orange Street, New Haven, Conn. 4

63724

100-1904

This letter was under the letterhead of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. which listed the national officers., in addition gave the address of the New Haven Committee of American Soviet Friendship as 87 Orange Street. This letter read as follows:

"Dear Sir:

Ten years ago this November, under the wise guidance of our President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, the United States of America established diplomatic relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Today our two countries are engaged with the other United Nations in a great peoples' war, on whose outcome the whole future of humanity depends. The recent Moscow Conference has registered the firm determination of the peoples and governments of the United States and the Soviet Union to continue this collaboration into the post-war period for the winning of an enduring peace. U

In order to commemorate the Tenth Anniversary of the historic resumption of diplomatic relations with our Russian ally, the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is holding celebrations in more than fifty cities throughout the United States. New Haveners will have an opportunity to demonstrate their feelings of sympathy and admiration for our heroic Russian allies by attending the celebration at the Dixwell Playhouse on the evening of Wednesday, November 24. The Soviet Film, "Lad From Our Town," will be shown; the distinguished Broadway artists, Al Moss and Laura Duncan, will perform; the speaker of the evening will be Mr. Edwin C. Smith, Executive Director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. U

We take the liberty of enclosing herewith two patron tickets for this affair and cordially invite your attendance. Checks should be made out to the undersigned. A stamped and self-addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience. U

Sincerely yours, 1

/s/ Rose Dworski 4

Secretary-Treasurer 1

63725

100-1904

The letter, together with the tickets enclosed, are being made a part of the New Haven file.

1443 / Confidential Informant [ ] advised that he was present at a meeting of the State Committee of the Communist Party held October 22. At this meeting MICHAEL RUSSO state Chairman of the Communist Party of Connecticut, stated that concerning the subject organization, meetings had been planned for Bridgeport, Hartford and New Haven, and it was decided by the committee that all possible effort would be made to insure a good attendance at these meetings, particularly from trade union groups. u

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CONF. INET- On October 25, [ ] advised this office that PAUL BLOOM asked BENJAMIN KEEN, Communist Party member, to give BETTY KEEN, his wife, a full report on the activities of the Council of American-Soviet Friendship, so that BETTY KEEN would be able to give this information at the City Council meeting of the Communist Party scheduled for that evening. u

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The same Informant advised that on October 26, PAUL BLOOM told BETTY KEEN that he was disappointed in that she did not attend the City Council meeting held the previous evening as he had expected her to give a full account on the activities of the American-Soviet Friendship. BETTY KEEN stated, according to the Informant, that she had been unable to go because she was not well. The same Informant advised that on the same day, FRANCES FELDMAN contacted PAUL BLOOM and asked for a report on last night's city council meeting. PAUL BLOOM stated that he had heard concerning the subject organization that there would be a theatre available and a speaker would come from New York. FRANCES FELDMAN stated that she thought it was terrible that BETTY KEEN failed to show up at the council meeting. Concerning the celebrations, BLOOM stated that in his opinion a Russian film would draw a good crowd. u

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that at the regular meeting of the Hamden Professional Branch of the Communist Party held on November 2, ALLEN HICKERSON spoke on the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, and stated that the organization is a very delicate one and referred to it as a "ghost organization" in which the party would not become openly active until after the war when the need for Russian War Relief are over. At this meeting, according to the Informant, HICKERSON stated that he, DAVID

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100-1904

GOLDBERG and BENJAMIN KEEN, of the New Haven Professional Branch, are busy in preparation for the coming celebrations in New Haven scheduled for November 24. At this meeting, TICKERSON distributed tickets to the various members with instructions to sell them to friends and use them themselves. All the members present took at least 2 tickets to the celebration and DAVID GOLDBERG took 50. u

Confidential Informant T-3 advised on November 10 that letters and leaflets advertising the New Haven celebration as sponsored by the subject organized, were mailed from 87 Orange Street, Room 306. Persons selected to receive this literature were secured from the mailing list at the Russian War Relief. The same Informant advised that concerning the subject organization, FRANCES FELDMAN was careful that no connection would be alleged between Russian War Relief and the subject organization. According to T-3, in spite of this, much of the work in preparation for the New Haven celebration was actually done at the Russian War Relief Office. u

[ ] advised that on November 11 PAUL BLOOM again contacted BENJAMIN KEEN and asked if the New Haven meeting for the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship is coming along satisfactory. In reply, KEEN stated that he now had over 1,000 tickets out. BLOOM asked who the speaker was to be and KEEN replied that it would be SMITH from the National Office. BLOOM expressed satisfaction with the speaker and stated that SMITH had put out a good pamphlet on Soviet Trade Unions. u

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Confidential Informant [ ] advised that at a regular meeting of the Howe Street Club of the Communist Party held November 18, 1943, it was announced that on November 24 an affair sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship would be held at the Dixwell Theatre in New Haven. It was announced that members are expected to attend and that a Russian film would be shown and there would be speakers and entertainment. J. A. WRAZEN of the Howe Street Club was designated as the person in charge of selling tickets to the members of this Branch. u

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[ ] advised that on November 19 ROSE DWORSKI told PAUL BLOOM that she is having 2 negro singers for the meeting of November 24 and that she needs some help in making contacts. ROSE

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*\*National Association for the Advancement of Colored People*

DWORSKI stated that the NAACP had already been contacted. BLOOM told ROSE DWORSKI to see BENJAMIN KEEN about it and asked if it were not true that BENJAMIN KEEN is in charge of this meeting. ROSE stated that he is but that she wished BLOOM to suggest someone to contact the trade union people. BLOOM thought that it was too late to do anything more than had been done up to this time. *u*

On the same date, [ ] advised that PAUL BLOOM contacted BENJAMIN KEEN and explained that ROSE DWORSKI had contacted BLOOM because of some discussion in the Dixwell Avenue area concerning the negro population problem. BENJAMIN KEEN stated that what ROSE DWORSKI must have meant was the problem of publicity among the negroes for the November 24th meeting. Concerning publicity, KEEN stated that so far they have trolley posters out and have arranged for 3 day adds in the Yale News, the Union Times, and the New Haven Register. KEEN described the publicity as good and said that the returns so far show that they received 29 letters yesterday, 30 with checks for tickets, and 50 returning tickets. KEEN stated that ticket sales among the Russians are not moving so well and they must have another meeting concerning this problem on the evening of this day. *u*

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Concerning the negroes, KEEN volunteered to work up a pamphlet, and BLOOM suggested that it be printed in time for distribution in the Dixwell Avenue area by the following Monday. *u*

On November 22, [ ] advised that RUTH ONDA contacted BETTY KEEN and discussed the November 24th meeting. During this conversation, BETTY KEEN told RUTH ONDA that AL MOSS, the negro singer, would be there. She also stated that about \$100 had been received from the sponsors but that otherwise the meeting was not progressing very well and that there was a chance of loss on the convention since the expenses would amount to about \$450. *u*

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On the same date, [ ] advised that BLOOM asked FRANCES FELDMAN what arrangement had been made for the distribution of literature at the November 24th meeting. FRANCES FELDMAN said they planned to have a lot of literature there but they were going to get it from the Russian War Relief Headquarters. BLOOM stated that he would like to get rid of some of the literature from the Communist Party Headquarters and FRANCES FELDMAN suggested that he get in touch with ROSE DWORSKI and BENJAMIN KEEN. *u*

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100-1904

NEW HAVEN CELEBRATION

The writer attended the celebration sponsored by the New Haven Committee of American-Soviet Friendship at the Dixwell Playhouse on Dixwell Avenue November 24 at 8 PM. This celebration consisted of showing of several short Russian films, and the showing of the principal film of the evening "The Lad From Our Town". The dialogue was in Russian with English sub-titles. At the conclusion of the film the principal address of the evening was given by EDWIN S. SMITH, National Executive Director of the NCSAF, who spoke at some length. u

Persons attending the celebration were handed a pamphlet entitled "America and Russia" by CORLISS LAMONT, published by the NCSAF, 20% of which has been placed in the New Haven files. u

[ ] was also in attendance at this meeting and the following resume of SMITH's speech is the combined observations of Informant and the writer. According to SMITH, the purpose of the NCSAF is to exchange information between Russia and the United States through committees which are in the state of formation. These committees are as follows: An Art Committee, Music Committee, Trade Union Committee, Dance Committee and Architectural Committee. Through these committees, American and Russian artists, musicians, dancers, architects and trade unionists will urge ideas of a cultural nature. u

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EDWIN S. SMITH spoke at length concerning the history of Russia and incidently the Communist Party in Russia. He stated that Russia helped us in the United States win our freedom from the Tories. SMITH mentioned TIM PAINE and ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and that our interests and Russia's interests are really one and the same. According to SMITH, reactionaries have raised Bogies about Russia to prevent Russia-United States friendship. He stated that these bogies are fascist lies., Russia saved this country from Hitler; that we are not now doing enough to help Russia. A second front would show our friendship for Russia. 26 years ago the Soviet Union was founded and 10 years ago the President wisely gave diplomatic recognition to that great country. u

SMITH went on to say that it is to the best interests of the United States to have Russia for our friend, and that in fact

100-1904

it would be just as well to have such a powerful country on our side. If we want Russia's friendship, we must earn it, and we better start earning it before it is too late. SMITH mentioned the Patterson-Compton-Hearst "Fascists" who are spreading lies about Russia to prevent a friendship between the 2 countries. SMITH spoke for about 35 minutes, after which LAURA DUNCAN and AL MOSS, negro singers, sang several numbers including the song of the United Nations. u

The writer noticed on a table in the lobby of the Dixwell Avenue Theatre a quantity of literature among which was "Soviet-Russia Today" and the Constitution of the USSR. ~~All persons~~ *Union Socialist Soviet Republic* attending this affair were handed a program entitled "Tenth Anniversary Celebration of American-Soviet Diplomatic Relations", New Haven Committee on American-Soviet Friendship. This program listed the following persons as patrons:

Prof. C. E. A. WINSLOW  
Prof. A. PETERKEVITCH  
Mr. and Mrs. M. TYLER  
Prof. G. VERNADSKY  
Mr. B. E. HOFFMAN  
Mr. and Mrs. LESNOW  
Mr. T. WALLACE  
Misses M. & E. WHITNEY  
Dr. & Mrs. GOLDMAN  
Miss ELLIE F. ADAMS  
Mr. LOOSANOFF  
Mr. D. FITZGERALD, JR.  
Prof. L. BLOOMFIELD  
Dr. R. COSKIN  
Mr. J. B. FISHMAN  
Prof. C. DUNBAR  
Mrs. W. STURGIS  
Mrs. S. FREEDMAN  
Rabbi A. SCHUCHTOWITZ

Dr. M. TYLER  
Mr. A. CUGELL  
Mr. A. S. ALDERMAN  
Miss M. E. LAMBERT  
Mr. HYMAN JACOBS  
Dr. A. MENDILLO  
Mr. W. E. PALLEY  
Rev. H. NEWTON  
Miss I. WILDER  
Mr. E. R. NIESS  
Mr. W. A. BEARDSLEY  
Miss EDITH B. JACKSON  
Mr. T. D. GILLANDET  
Mr. B. M. CHALHEIMER  
Dr. L. NAHUM  
Prof. & Mrs. A. S. YAHUDA  
Mr. C. BLAKESLEE  
Prof. G. HAMILTON

It was ascertained that there were about 300 people in attendance and the following known Communist Party members were seen and recognized by the writer: PAUL BLOOM, DORIS BLOOM, JOSEPH SCHLOSSBERG, DIANE HUBLEBANK, FRANCES FELDMAN, and ISADOR SPECTOR. u

The following known Communist Party members were recognized by  ISADOR ALPERT, SARAH ALPERT, YETTA ALPERT. u

63730

100-1904

IDA C. PLOVITZ, CLARENCE CARTER, SAM DAVIS, EMMA DAVIS, SAUL KREAS, SAUL FRIEDLER, MARY FRIEDLER, FRANCES FELDMAN, ISADORE SPECTOR, GEORGE MACKLER, MARION RAYMOND, JANET RAYMOND and others. u

RESULTS OF THE NEW HAVEN CELEBRATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Informant [ ] advised that at a regular meeting of the Hamden Professional Branch of the Communist Party held December 6, DAVID GOLDBERG reported on the November 24th meeting at the Dixwell Theatre. GOLDBERG stated that the affair had not been too successful and that a loss of \$150 might be sustained on the evening's meeting. u

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~~CONF. INFT~~  
On December 12, [ ] advised that BENJAMIN KEEN contacted DAVID STAHL and discussed the results of the November 24th meeting. BEN stated he had drafted a letter, the substance of which was the thanking of the patrons of the American-Soviet Friendship meeting in celebration of the 10th Anniversary of the American-Soviet relations and calling for the organization of the New Haven chapter of the National Council. Sponsors of the committee in New Haven were said to be Dr. JOHN C. PETERS, Roscoe STEFFEN, Professor ELSWORTH HUNTINGTON and others. A meeting was proposed to elect officers and the recipients of the letter are to be invited to attend. u

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Another letter, according to BENJAMIN KEEN, is to be sent to the heads of organizations soliciting their cooperation and support. STAHL would like to have this letter as soon as possible in order to get HAROLD FEINMARK, head of the New Haven AF of L working on it. According to the Informant, one of the tasks of the New Haven chapter is to secure a meeting place, and another is to secure a proper person to sign the letters as chairman. u

[ ] advised that on December 17, ROSE DWORSKI contacted BEN KEEN and discussed the financial results of the November 24th meeting. It was decided that after all returns are in they would just about break even on the New Haven affair. ROSE DWORSKI told KEEN that Mr. HAMILTON may permit his name to be used as a signer of the letters. The same Informant advised that ROSE DWORSKI contacted BENJAMIN KEEN on January 5, 1944 and in a conference concerning the New Haven chapter of the Subject organization, ROSE DWORSKI stated that she plans to draw up a complete list of patrons after which she will send BENJAMIN KEEN a financial statement. According to ROSE, this must be done at once since the New York Office is asking her what is being done. In this connection, ROSE DWORSKI will see PAUL BLOOM at an early date. u

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100-1904

BRIDGEPORT ACTIVITIES

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent RICHARD M. McMAHON at Bridgeport, Connecticut:

Confidential Informant [ ] was contacted and furnished the following information concerning the subject organization: He stated that as part of the National Program to celebrate the Tenth Anniversary of American Soviet Diplomatic Relations, arrangements were made to show the moving picture the "City that Stopped Hitler—Heroic Stalingrad" at the Warner Brothers Theater in Bridgeport, Conn., on Tuesday, November 16, 1943. u

This Informant advised that he had received information from a reliable source that Communist Party meetings scheduled for that date were called off in order to enable Communist Party members to attend this testimonial of American-Soviet friendship. This informant stated that he had received information that ANDREW ONDA, the Executive Secretary of the Communist Party, 15th District, had attended this testimonial on November 14, 1943. u

In an article appearing in the "Bridgeport Sunday Herald" on November 21, 1943, it was pointed out that the movie "The City That Stopped Hitler—Heroic Stalingrad" had been shown the previous Tuesday evening at the Warner Theater for the purpose of celebrating the Anniversary of the Foundation of the Soviet Union and the 10th Anniversary of the American-Russian diplomatic relations. u

This article related that the Russian Holy Ghost church choir under the direction of Co. LUKE T. BAKOOLA, sang at this ceremony. Governor RAYMOND E. BALDWIN of Connecticut also spoke at this ceremony. u

100-1904

HARTFORD ACTIVITIES

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent EUGENE F. ENDICOTT on December 1, 1943 at Hartford, Conn.

A clipping from the "Hartford Courant" dated November 15, 1943 reflected that a demonstration of friendship between the U.S. and its ally, Soviet Russia, was to be presented on the evening of November 15, 1943 at Bushnell Memorial Auditorium, Hartford, Conn. in observance of the tenth anniversary of diplomatic relations between the two members of the United Nations. Speakers were to include EDGAR ANSELL HOWSER, Foreign Correspondent; ROCKWELL KENT, American Artist and Liberal, and M.S. TAVILOV, Vice-Consul of the Soviet Union. The meeting was sponsored by a committee of Hartford citizens headed by WALTER PATTERSON in collaboration with the Hartford Committee of Russian War Relief and the Hartford War Chest. u

A clipping from the "Hartford Times" dated November 16, 1943 stated that EDGAR A. HOWSER, speaking at a meeting to celebrate the tenth anniversary of U.S.-Russia diplomatic relations and the twenty-sixth anniversary of the founding of the Russian Soviet, scored the refusal of democratic powers to heed Foreign Minister LITVINOV's plea for collective security before 1939, and declared that the Moscow Conference is the final attempt to make collective security work with common sense. u

WALTER B. PATTERSON, former Mayor of Hartford, opened the meeting with a plea to inculcate faith in Russia, Britain and its equals. u

Professor ODELL SHEPARD read the proclamation of Mayor O'CONNOR setting aside the week of November 15 as "American-Soviet Friendship Week" and introduced Soviet Vice-Consul M.S. TAVILOV who praised the meeting as evidence that understanding between the countries is growing directly through the broad channel of the people, and said the Moscow pact will be the final defeat of the German Fascist barbarians. u

ROCKWELL KENT, terming himself a workman and a labor-unionist to the core, warned against racial discrimination and anti-Semitism as the first symptoms of Fascism. u

SHEPARD announced that a cablegram containing a salute to the Red Army and a promise to carry out the ideals of the Moscow Conference was sent to Premier STALIN by the committee sponsoring the meeting. u

63733

100-1904

Informant [ ] advised that NORA BRESHMAN, Secretary of Russian War Relief at Hartford and a member of the City Council of the Communist Party at Hartford representing the West Hartford Branch, was in frequent consultation with ROY LEIB, Secretary of the Communist Party at Hartford in connection with the plans for the Soviet-American Friendship meeting. The Informant reported that ROY LEIB suggested that ROCKWELL KENT, who was speaking in Boston in October, would be glad to stop at Hartford for the meeting. LEIB also requested that he be notified of the names of the sponsors and be advised of the progress made. NORA BRESHMAN later reported to ROY LEIB, according to the informant, that ROCKWELL KENT had accepted her invitation to speak and that BEATRICE AUERBACH had agreed to serve on a sponsoring committee. She requested the help of ROY LEIB in getting blocks of tickets in all the union shops and in getting the unions behind this meeting. LEIB agreed to do this and stressed the importance of getting the support of the Negroes and the IWO. u

The informant further advised that ROY LEIB told her that in his opinion the proceeds of the meeting should go for work on Russian-American Friendship, but since they were using Russian War Relief and the Hartford War Chest as sponsors, it would not be possible to do so. He stated that since no collection was to be taken at the meeting they should have twenty-five or thirty Party members selling literature at the doors and inside the meeting. LEIB advised the informant that an American-Soviet Relations Committee had been formed at the South End Branch of the Communist Party at Hartford headed by EYE MINER and including ROSE KAPLAN, MARY SHARSHON and AMELIA SILVESTRI. All of these persons have been previously identified as active Party members. u

The informant also stated that the City Council of the Communist Party discussed the results of the American-Soviet Friendship meeting at a meeting held on November 22, 1943 at the office of the Communist Party, 647 Main Street, Hartford, Connecticut. ROY LEIB stated that he thought the quality of the meeting was excellent but was surprised at the small crowd attending. NATALIE GOWLING, a key figure in the Communist Party at Hartford, stated that she had made \$98 on sale of literature at the door. LEIB stated that if future meetings of that kind are held, they must have an extra good speaker. He also suggested the possibility of giving out slips at another meeting asking those present who are interested in learning more about the Soviet Union to fill in the card. In that way he



100-1904

63734

thought they would get the names of quite a few people who could be interested in going further. He reported to the Council that in his opinion a new organization would have to be formed at Hartford to promote Soviet-American u

LEIB stated that Party members could not always be in Russian War Relief and do all the work, but it was necessary to have other than Party members interested in the Soviet Union to get information on the Soviet Union across to the people. He stated that EDWIN SMITH should come to Hartford to make a survey and a motion was passed at the Council meeting to invite SMITH to come and make a survey of the situation looking to the formation of a Soviet-American Council. NORA BRESHEMAN said that there were as many liberal people on Russian War Relief as there could be on a Council of Soviet-American Friendship and stated that in her opinion Russian War Relief was perfectly able to do the job. u

CLAIRE ARBITMAN, a key figure of the Communist Party at Hartford, stated that there was throughout the United States a deep feeling of the people toward Russia and the reason that the friendship meeting of the 15th did not turn out better was their own fault, as they approached the problem from a mechanical rather than a political viewpoint. u

63735

100-1904

Investigation in the Waterbury area conducted by Special Agent WILLIAM J. MYERS reflects that no celebration was held in Waterbury sponsored by the subject organization. *u*

Investigation conducted in the New London area by Special Agent VICTOR F. ROBERTSON reflects no activities of the subject organization in the New London area. *u*

Investigation conducted in the Stamford Greenwich area by Special Agent EDWARD S. PRITCHARD reflects that there is at present no activities of the subject organization in that area. *u*

P E N D I N G

100-1904

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

63736

THE NEW HAVEN FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Will through Confidential Informants, report the activities of the New Haven Chapter of the subject organization and attempt through confidential informants to locate sources to obtain the names of the officers thereof. *u*

AT BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT

Will through Confidential Informants, report the activities of the Bridgeport Chapter of the subject organization and attempt through confidential informants to locate sources to obtain the names of the officers thereof. *u*

AT HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

Will through Confidential Informants, report the activities of the Hartford Chapter of the subject organization and attempt through confidential informants to locate sources to obtain the names of the officers thereof. *u*

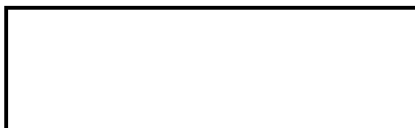
100-1904

63737

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The identity of the temporary confidential informants referred to in the report of Special Agent LOREN D. SWAYNE, dated January 26, 1944 at New Haven, Connecticut, entitled "NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., INTERNAL SECURITY-R" are as follows:

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The identity of this Bureau is being withheld in connection with this investigation in accordance with their request. u

T-2 Confidential investigative technique of Special Agent EDWARD J. MAHLER. u

Original photographs of this list are included in the files of the New Haven Field Division. u

T-3



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a temporary symbol is being used to more completely conceal the Informant's identity. u

Form No. 1

This Case Originated At NEW YORK, NEW YORK

File No. 100-2275

Report Made At

Date When Made

Period For

Report Made By

Baltimore, Maryland

1-27-44

10-3, 11-18-43,  
12-20, 23, 27, 28,

JAMES T. MAGHER

ls

Title, BALTIMORE CHAPTER OF THE

29-43

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP,  
INCORPORATED, formerly known as American Council  
of Soviet Relations

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

68025

## Synopsis of facts:

Subject organization formed in Baltimore in August of 1941 as Council on Soviet Relations and became dormant in 1942. Present organization reformed in the spring of 1943 with many of the same sponsors of the former organization. Baltimore Chapter maintains headquarters at 1622 North Bentalou Street which is the home of the Secretary, EVELYN OSOVITZ. Most active Communists on committee of organization are JAMES DRURY, FLORENCE SCHWARTZ, Doctor HENRY SINGERIST. Informants reveal that few delegates attended Congress in New York on November 6, 1943 from industrial trade unions. Activities of organization have been a conference on October 3, 1943, American-Soviet Friendship Week, November 14 through November 21, 1943, and a mass rally on November 18, 1943. Activities were emphasized considerably by the Communist Party and FLORENCE SCHWARTZ took an active charge of the sale and distribution of tickets for the rally, the bulk of which were distributed largely by the Party.

- P -

## REFERENCE:

COPIES DESTROYED

Report of Special Agent H. R. SUNDNAHL, dated July 11, 1942, at Baltimore, Maryland

Report of Special Agent GALE FRANK LINDSEY, dated July 7, 1943 at New York.

37 JUN 25 1974

Approved and Forwarded	Special Agent in Charge	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
<i>G. J. [Signature]</i> Copies of This Report 5 Bureau 2 New York 2 ONI, Baltimore 1 G-2, Baltimore 3 Baltimore		100-2275-148 JUN 25 1944

Baltimore #100-2275

68026

DETAILS:

OUTLINE

- I. History and Organization
  - A. History
  - B. The Baltimore Council
    - 1. Officers
    - 2. Committee
    - 3. Sponsors
    - 4. Origin in Baltimore
  - C. Congress of American-Soviet Friendship, November 6, 7, 8, 1943 in New York
- II. Activities of Organization in Baltimore
  - A. Planning Conference, October 3, 1943
  - B. American-Soviet Friendship Week
  - C. Mass Rally, November 18, 1943

Under each of the sub-headings, dealing with their respective caption, the influence of the Communist Party, with respect to each, will be set forth in an attempt to show the continued influence of the Party.

Throughout the body of this report the Council of American-Soviet Friendship will be referred to as the ASF.

- I. History and Organization
  - A. History

Subject organization first came to the attention of the Baltimore Field Division in August of 1941, when publicity was released concerning a "Stop Hitler Meeting," to be held at the Coliseum, 220 North Monroe Street on August 27, 1941, featuring COBLISS JAMONT, National Vice-Chairman, and THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary, as planned speakers, Under the auspices of the Baltimore Committee of the American Council on Soviet Relations.

The next and last event held by the Council in Baltimore was on December 11, 1941 at the Lord Baltimore Hotel, at which Captain SERGEY KOURNAKOFF and CLIFFORD McVVOY (New York Industrial Union Council) and ANN LOUISE STRONG were featured speakers.

At the time of the first mass meeting, above mentioned, the following were officers and sponsors of subject organization:

OFFICERS

Baltimore #100-2275

OFFICERS

Chairman

Doctor ~~HENRY E. SIGERIST~~, (Professor at Johns Hopkins University, alleged Communist and sponsor of a number of front organizations, including Russian War Relief)

Secretary

~~NANETTE KANDELL~~, (known Communist, social worker and member of UOPWA, Local #12, Baltimore)

Treasurer

~~EVELYN HOWARD~~ (teacher at Johns Hopkins University and wife of ~~MICHAEL HOWARD~~, known Communist in the industrial trade union movement),

SPONSORS

~~LEO M. ALPERT~~, alleged Communist attorney

Professor ~~GOERGE BOAS~~, Johns Hopkins University

Reverend ~~JAMES M. BOSTON~~

Mrs. ~~DOROTHY R. BIRGE~~, YWCA

JAMES DRURY, known Communist, President of Baltimore Industrial Union Council, CIO

Doctor W. ~~HORSLEY GANTT~~, Professor at Johns Hopkins University, sponsor, Russian War Relief

~~ALBERT D. GOLDMAN~~

Dean ~~GEORGE C. GRANT~~, Morgan State College, sponsor National Negro Congress

~~SARAH C. HARTMAN~~, social worker, known Communist

~~W. C. HUGHES~~, NAACP

Doctor ~~LUBOV B. KEEFER~~, Peabody Conservatory of Music, sponsor Russian War Relief

Rabbi ~~MORRIS LAZARON~~

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Baltimore #100-2275

Doctor LUCY ~~W~~ASON, National Negro Congress

MARL ~~M~~ETZLER, Baltimore Artists Union

Reverend ARTHUR J. ~~P~~AYNE

WILLIAM ~~P~~EARLMAN, known Communist, prominent member of  
International Workers Order which appeared  
as a sponsor on the committee

Professor CROMWELL ~~R~~ITCHIES, Goucher College

RICHARD B. ~~T~~OURKIN, American Communications Association

Reverend Father THEO L. ~~S~~HEVCHUK

Reverend CHARLES Y. ~~T~~RIGG

Reverend WARD D. ~~X~~YERBY

After approximately a two year period of inactivity the American Council on Soviet Relations reformed and became known as the Baltimore Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Incorporated. The organization nationally is reported to have chapters in approximately fifty cities throughout the country and maintains headquarters at 232 Madison Avenue, New York City. The National Officers are:

Chairman

CORLISS ~~L~~AMONT

Vice-Chairman and  
Executive Director

EDWIN S. ~~S~~SMITH

Vice-Chairmen

ARTHUR UPHAM ~~P~~OPE, WILLIAM  
~~M~~MORAN, JR.

National Secretary

THOMAS L. HARRIS

Treasurer

SAMUEL B. ~~L~~EAVIN

The organization came to the attention of the Baltimore Field Division again when it became active in publicizing a conference to be held on October 3, 1943 for the purpose of planning a mass meeting on November 18, 1943.

Correspondence to the National Headquarters of subject organization by Mrs. FRIEDA ~~B~~LANCK, [REDACTED] was made available

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Baltimore #100-2275

from a strictly confidential source which set forth that the Baltimore Council was organized in July of 1941 and functioned actively until the establishment of the Russian War Relief. It was also reported that the Baltimore Council had two large mass meetings and ran a series of lectures. With regard to the rejuvenation, the committee again became active with the Congress on November 8, 1942 and at the present time it was reputed by Mrs. FRIEDA BIANK that there was great interest in the organization in Baltimore.

It was also reported by the New York Field Division that Doctor HENRY SINGER of Baltimore was a guest of honor at a meeting held on November 16, 1941 at the Ambassador Hotel in New York City under the auspices of ASF.

The New York Field Division advised that delegates to the Congress on November 8, 1942 from Baltimore were as follows:

JULIA KATZ, representing Council of Womens Auxiliary, CIO

SIDNEY KATZ, representing Maryland and District of Columbia Industrial Union Council, CIO

JAMES DRURY, representing Maryland Industrial Union Council, CIO

B. The Baltimore Council  
1. Officers

The officers of the Baltimore Council; headquarters, 1622 North Bentalou Street, are as follows:

Honorary Chairman

Doctor ADOLF MEYER, psychiatrist, Johns Hopkins University, sponsor Russian War Relief

Chairman

Doctor H. C. LANCASTER, Professor of Languages at Johns Hopkins University

Vice-Chairman

Reverend HAROLD N. ARROWSMITH

Secretary

EVELYN OSOVITZ (According to Informants, a fellow traveler and liberal)

2. Committee

I. DUKE AVENT

Labor attorney and former Communist Party attorney

Baltimore #100-2275

Mrs. THOMAS ~~S~~ BUCHANAN

WILLIAM F. ~~X~~ COCHRAN

JAMES DRURY

FRANK CLARK ~~X~~ ELLIS

Miss HELEN ~~X~~ GARVIN

Mrs. LUBOV ~~X~~ KEEFER

CHARLES ~~X~~ MITZEL

ROBERT ~~X~~ RESNICK

FLORENCE SCHWARTZ

Doctor HENRY E. SIGERIST

Dean GEORGE C. GRANT

Mr. ISADORE ~~X~~ SILVERMAN

Sponsor, Russian War Relief

National sponsor, ASF; National sponsor Russian War Relief, Treasurer, Baltimore Chapter, sponsor, National Council on African affairs

President of the Baltimore Industrial Union Council, CIO and known Communist

Trade Builders Union

Secretary, International YWCA Center

Sponsor, Russian War Relief

Sponsor, National Congress ASF, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen

Known Communist and Secretary to JAMES DRURY

Sponsor, Russian War Relief, Maryland Association for Democratic Rights, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, League of American Writers, American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, American-Soviet Medical Society, editor, American Review of Soviet Medicine, known Communist

National Negro Congress

Baltimore #100-2275

3. Sponsors (A partial list)

Doctor FLORENCE ~~BAMBERGER~~

Mrs. JOHNSON ~~GARRETT~~

Mr. EDWARD W. ~~BROWN~~

Mrs. FRANCIS ~~JENCKS~~

Mrs. A. MORRIS ~~CAREY~~

Reverend ARTHUR ~~KINSOLVING~~

Mrs. JOHN C. ~~DISTLER~~

Mrs. SIDNEY ~~LANSBURGH~~

ALFRED R. L. ~~DOHME~~

Rabbi MORRIS ~~LAZARON~~

J. R. ~~DOWNS~~

W. R. ~~McCLAYTON~~

Representative DANIEL ~~ELLISON~~

Doctor, Mrs. KEMP ~~MA LONE~~

Doctor DON FRANK ~~FENN~~

Mrs. J. A. DUSHANE ~~PENNIMAN~~

Doctor HANS ~~FROELICHER~~

Mrs. S. JOHNSON ~~POE~~

Mrs. HORSLEY ~~GANTT~~

Senator GEORGE ~~RADCLIFFE~~

Doctor JOHN H. ~~GARDNER, JR.~~

Doctor DAVID M. ~~ROBINSON~~

Mr. LOUIS ~~ROSENTHAL~~

REGINALD ~~STEWART~~

EMMET ~~WHITE~~

GEORGE H. ~~WILLIAMS~~

Mrs. ELIZABETH C. ~~WRENN~~

Doctor OSCAR ~~ZARISKI~~

4. Origin in Baltimore

It was reported by the Washington Field Division that, from a highly confidential source, that SOPHIA R. ~~JAMES~~, Assistant Secretary of the National Council of ASF, corresponded with VLADIMIR ~~B. ZYKIN~~, first Secretary of the Russian Embassy in Washington, D. C. and enclosed a message which she received for International Womens Day from Mrs. FRIEDA ~~BLANK~~, [redacted] dated March 4, 1943, on behalf of the Baltimore Committee. In the communication Mrs. BLANK stated that, because of these women, the destruction of fascism is nearer and that, together they must destroy Hitlerism in 1943 and that messages would follow from the Ladies Auxiliary of the IUMSWA and NMU Ladies Auxiliary.

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Baltimore #100-2275

The Baltimore News Post, dated September 26, 1943, carried articles announcing that ASF recently held a meeting in Baltimore to formulate a chapter of the organization and that the above listed chairman and vice-chairman had been selected as set forth. Information received from the Washington Field Division advised that on September 9, 1943 EDWIN S. SMITH, Executive Director of the National Council of ASF corresponded with M. S. KONIONSKY, Press Division of the Russian Embassy in Washington, D. C. and enclosed a list of names of persons who have requested that the information bulletin published by the Embassy be mailed to them individually inasmuch as they were sponsors of ASF or speakers for that organization. Appearing thereon was WILLIAM F. COCHRAN, [redacted] Treasurer of Russian War Relief.

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~~Confidential~~ Informant [redacted] advised the Washington Field Division that, when the possibilities of the establishment of a branch of ASF in Washington was being discussed at a meeting, Doctor ALBERT E. BLUMBERG, National Legislative Director for the Communist Party, stated that FRIEDA BIANK (Phonetic, undoubtedly BIANK) was discouraged with her attempt to thoroughly organize the Baltimore Chapter due to the fact that an unknown person in New York had instructed her not to contact the National sponsors and that, for that reason, she could make no headway. However, Doctor ALBERT E. BLUMBERG advised her not to contact WILLIAM F. COCHRAN, National sponsor in Baltimore. At that time a third individual (person known to Informant as EDITH) explained that the policy of not contacting National sponsors had been set forth due to the fact that they intended saving them for "big things."

Informant was advised EDITH stated that AD GOODMAN (phonetic, possibly AD LANNON), Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, District #4) was not fulfilling the promises he had made with regard to assisting the Baltimore Council with their organization.

*See File #100-2275*

EDITH then discussed the possibility of Doctor BLUMBERG, FRIEDA BIANK and herself meeting with WILLIAM F. COCHRAN and also a possibility of seeing BILL DRURY, which is undoubtedly JAMES DRURY, President of the Baltimore Industrial Union Council and CEDRUS (phonetic, undoubtedly Doctor HENRY E. SINGERIST). In Doctor BLUMBERG's opinion BILL BIANK (probably BIANK) would be a good secretary for the Baltimore Chapter. However, information received in this office has not indicated that BIANK was considered for the position nor does he appear as a sponsor of the organization. It was then related by Doctor BLUMBERG that Mayor McKELDIN of Baltimore had recently appointed a Stalingrad Committee to plan an American-Soviet Friendship Week in Baltimore at the suggestion of DRURY.

Baltimore #100-2275

Informant T-1 related that he had been approached by the Baltimore Council of ASF by letter to affiliate the ~~Workingmen's~~ circle Lyceum as a sponsor of subject organization but had paid no heed to the request in view of the fact that he had learned from sources available to him that the organization had gained too much support from Communist infiltration unions as well as Communist Party members.

According to Informant the usual procedure followed in establishing an organization such as the ASF is for the party to select either a member or an ardent fellow traveler to fill the office of secretary in order to serve as a buffer for derogatory correspondence and to sign checks in the absence of the treasurer who is usually too busy to follow the activities of his organization. By so doing, the Party is in a position to tape off funds of the organization for their benefit.

C. Congress of American-Soviet Friendship, November 6, 7, 8, 1943 in New York

It was reported to this office that many civic, social and language group organizations received correspondence regarding the Congress of ASF, held in New York City. Some copies of the communications were made available to the writer and are being retained in the file of the Baltimore Field Division. The gist of the information contained in letters, dated October 5, and 27, dealt with the military advancement of the Soviet Army and emphasized the fact that Russia would be a large factor in the construction of an enduring peace. The correspondence also stressed the need for a closer understanding between the United States and the United States of Soviet Russia. Pamphlets enclosed with the above mentioned correspondence were registration blanks submitted if an organization desired to send delegates to the Congress in New York. Also contained therein was a printed pamphlet criticizing HEARST for his attacks on the Soviet union. After attacking HEARST as a fascist and defeatist and as a spokesman for the un-Democratic forces in this country seeking to divide the United States from the Soviet Union, it was suggested that letters be written to the HEARST paper condemning them on their tactics as well as to write letters to the "Win the War" papers criticizing anti-Soviet utterances of the HEARST paper. The pamphlet also urged that pamphlets be written to the Attorney General, urging that HEARST be prosecuted for sedition.

~~Confidential~~ Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, exhibited to the writer a copy of a note maintained in the files of AL IANNON, Secretary of the Communist Party, District #4, from a person, known only to Informant as M.E. The letter advised that the writer was busy with the American ASF Congress and, as of the time of writing, there had been no delegates from Baltimore. As an enclosure with the note M.E. attached a copy of the pamphlet, "Call to the Congress of ASF." At the bottom of the letter was a notation, "M.E., [redacted] New York City, Fifth Floor and District of Columbia AF of L Union did not receive 'Call to Congress.'" b6  
b7C

Baltimore #100-2275

Informant T-2 advised this office that, on October 21, 1943, FLORENCE SCHWARTZ (previously identified) visited with AL LANNON and discussed the question of sending delegates to the above mentioned Congress. At this time FLORENCE SCHWARTZ revealed that her union (the NMU) was sending two delegates. However, she did not reveal their identity to Informant.

Informant T-3 related he was present at Communist Party Headquarters, 201 West Franklin Street, when HARRY MANN, Educational Director for the Communist Party of Baltimore, and a person unknown to Informant, other than by admission that he was a collector of funds for Russian War Relief, discussed the Congress to be held in New York. It was suggested by HARRY MANN that this unknown individual be a delegate to the Congress. However, it was not definitely decided at that time.

Informant was again present when AL LANNON and FLORENCE SCHWARTZ again discussed the Congress in New York and AL LANNON advised that he had met with a number of Communist Party members in the steel branches and had instructed them to send delegates to the Congress.

It is to be noted that AL LANNON, at this time, particularly emphasized and impressed the sending of delegates upon Local 2610, in which his brother-in-law, FRANK PINTER, is Recording Secretary. FLORENCE SCHWARTZ was apparently pleased with AL LANNON's interest in the organization in view of the fact that, as of that time, October 24, there were only four trade union delegates planning to attend the Congress. As a matter of suggestion AL LANNON offered that CLARK ELLIS, Trade Builders Union, and SCHNEIDER (phonetic) of the Meat Cutters Union be designated to attend the Congress. AL LANNON also made it known at that time that he intended having a delegate from the Window Trimmers Union also attend the conference. However, Mrs. SCHWARTZ advised that she had already been in contact with CLARK ELLIS who preferred to attend the Congress as a representative of his union, rather than as an individual and it would require that this be brought up at the next union meeting, while she had been advised not to contact SCHNEIDER. FLORENCE SCHWARTZ also made it known that it was her intention to appear presently before Local 43, IUMSW., in an attempt to secure delegates, in view of the fact that the Party was having an organizational problem with Local 43 at that time and it would not jeopardize the situation.

Informant T-4, who attended a City Executive Committee meeting of the Communist Party at 201 West Franklin Street on October 29, 1943, reported that AL LANNON took the floor and announced that the trade unions in Baltimore were falling down on the job in participating in the broadest movement of its kind around the Soviet Union. He referred to this movement of ASF as the broadest that has been seen in the history

*Handwritten note:*  
\*Substantial Union of Workers & Building Workers of America, Local 43

Baltimore #100-2275

of Baltimore and said that it was a typical situation of trade unionism failing to cooperate. He further related that not less than a week remained for the selection of delegates to the Congress and it was the responsibility of the Party in Baltimore to see that the Congress was well attended.

Informant T-5 was present at a meeting of FRANK PINTER, known Communist, Recording Secretary of Local 2610, USWA, and MANNY (IMMANUEL) NEUMARK, known Communist, former editor of the steel workers official publication, Local 2610, at which time they discussed issues to be presented at a union meeting on November 1. FRANK PINTER made it known to the Informant at this time that he would make a recommendation or see that one would be made at the meeting to send two delegates to the Congress of ASF on November 6, 7, 8, 1943.

Subsequently Informant advised this office that the two delegates chosen at the above mentioned union meeting were JERRY SCHIMMICK, otherwise unknown, and THOMAS WOODRIDGE, colored; and that FRANK PINTER prepared the necessary forms to be filed with the Congress concerning the attendance of the delegates. It was also revealed by Informant that Local 2609, United Steelworkers of America, also sent two unknown delegates to the Congress.

Informant also reported that, after the return of the two delegates, above mentioned, of Local 2610, they did not make a report on the Congress as was originally scheduled. In addition, it was also made known to Informant by NEUMARK that SCHIMMICK had given a non-committal answer when asked by other union members concerning his impression of the New York Congress but, when approached by NEUMARK in private, he had declared he was greatly impressed with the speeches of DONALD NELSON, WPL, and Secretary of Interior, HAROLD ICKES but was afraid of making this known generally inasmuch as may become branded as a Communist. It was also ascertained by Informant that the per diem allowed delegates from Local 2610 to the union meeting was \$10.

Informant T-6 was present at a city council meeting of the Communist Party of Baltimore at the Club Convoy, 1630 Bank Street, on October 4, at which time it was proposed that every organization, particularly trade unions, send a full delegation to the Congress. It was also announced at this meeting that the Party intended sending letters to Rear Admiral EMORY S. LAND, United States Maritime Service, requesting that his ship be named, "City of Stalingrad." It was later learned by other sources of this office that the above mentioned request had been refused by the Maritime Service.

II. Activities of Organization in Baltimore  
A. Planning Conference, October 3, 1943

It was revealed by Informant T-2 on September 28, 1943 that FLORENCE SCHWARTZ had been designated to supervise the program of ASF which included contacting all social, civic trade union and language group organizations in Baltimore on behalf of subject organization in an effort to procure delegates to a planning conference to be held on October 3, at the Greek Center, Cathedral and Preston Streets. The job of the above mentioned conference was to plan a mass rally to climax American-Soviet Friendship Week, proclaimed by Mayor McKELDIN to include the period November 14 through November 21, inclusive.

At the same time Informant reported that ELVA ~~X~~ANNON, wife of AL IANNON, Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, District #4, and ELLEN ~~X~~PINTER, her sister and Vice-Chairman of the Twenty-Sixth Ward Club of the Communist Party of Baltimore, received a list of organizations to be contacted from FLORENCE SCHWARTZ and proceeded to contact the above mentioned organizations. Among those contacted were the NAACP ~~X~~, Total War Employment Council, the ~~X~~Baltimore Urban League and the ~~X~~Baltimore Afro-American newspaper where their requests for delegates were received enthusiastically.

It is noteworthy to mention that Informant revealed that Mrs. PINTER and Mrs. ANNON identified themselves to people as representatives of ASF but in all instances, when the occasion arose, they gave fictitious names and declined to leave addresses where they could be contacted.

Informant T-3 was present at a meeting of the city committee of the Communist Party of Baltimore, at which time it was urged that as many members as possible attend the planning conference mentioned above. At this time a call for volunteers to assist FLORENCE SCHWARTZ in contacting individuals as well as organizations for the purpose of soliciting representatives was made by AL IANNON. At this meeting RUTH (thought to be RUTH ~~X~~FOX) was designated by the Party as one of the representatives to attend the conference.

Informant T-5 related that Local 2610, United Steelworkers of America, sent three delegates to the planning conference. However, their identities were unknown to him. According to the Informant, the influence in bringing about the sending of representatives to the planning conference was brought about by FRANK PINTER, Recording Secretary and MANNY NEUMARK with the cooperation of JOHN ~~X~~KLAUSENBERG, President of the Local.

The Baltimore Sun, under date of September 26, 1943 announced the coming planning conference for the purpose of planning a mass rally to celebrate the establishment of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. The article also alleged that representatives of five hundred local organizations would be represented at the meeting.



Baltimore #100-2275

It is to be noted that it has been ascertained that this figure was greatly exaggerated.

The Baltimore Sun, under date of October 2, 1943 announced that two Russian girls, students at Columbia University, NINA EFREMOVA and TAISIA VASILIEVNA ISOTOVA, were to be guests at the conference. In addition, the article said further that a reception would be given for the girls on that date at the International Center, Y. W. C. A., 26 South Broadway.

It is to be noted that HELEN GARVIN, sponsor of ASF in Baltimore, is secretary of the above mentioned Y. W. C. A.

It was also made known to this office that a large number of post cards were sent by the Baltimore Council of ASF, inviting recipients to attend the reception.

~~Confidential~~ Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, was present at the planning conference held on October 3 between the hours of 1:15 and 3:30 p.m. under the auspices of the Baltimore Council of ASF at the Greek Center and reported that there were approximately one hundred people in attendance, five of whom were colored.

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According to Informant, Doctor H. C. LANCASTER, presided and confined his introductory remarks to the Congress of ASF to be held in New York City on November 6, 7, 8. Doctor LANCASTER also related that the organization had made plans to sponsor between eighty and one hundred meetings throughout the United States, previous to November 16, 1943, to celebrate the Tenth Anniversary of the resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries. In concluding Doctor LANCASTER dealt briefly with the plans now about to be put into motion for the organization of a mass rally in Baltimore at the Lyric Theater on November 18.

EDWARD S. SMITH, Vice-Chairman and Executive Director, announced that the National organization has on hand a number of speakers, as well as a number of motion picture films which may be obtained for public gatherings for a nominal sum. At the conclusion of his remarks, EDWIN S. SMITH raised the plea for financial assistance for the meeting to be sponsored on November 18, as well as the need for funds for the continuing of activities of the organization.

The two Russian students at Columbia University were introduced at the meeting, according to Informant, as having taught school in Russia and continuing their education at Columbia at the expense of the Russian Government. It was the impression of the Informant that, when the two Russian girls were called upon for remarks, they appeared to be highly complimentary to the United States but at the same time they were extraordinarily complimentary about their native land.

Baltimore #100-2275

Informant continued that the discussion from the floor, following the speeches, was dominated by FLORENCE SCHWARTZ, Doctor IAN CASTER and Mrs. McCONNELL (Phonetic). It was announced that Mayor McKELDIN would assume the responsibilities of master of ceremonies at the meeting on November 18. It was also brought forth that an active publicity campaign be carried on concerning the above mentioned meeting. Suggestions were also offered as to the methods of soliciting funds to finance the meeting on November 18, although the results or decisions were not made known to the Informant at that time.

Mrs. McCONNELL, briefly compared the United States and the Soviet Union from the standpoint of advancements in medical sciences with the ultimate conclusion that the Soviet Union was a great deal more advanced in this respect.

Members of the committee to arrange for the November 18th meeting as selected at the conference are set forth as given by Confidential Informant

b7D

ARRANGEMENT COMMITTEE

43  
17  
1/6  
Doctor IAN CASTER

FRANK CLARK ELLIS

JAMES DRURY

Dean GEORGE GRANT (colored)

FLORENCE SCHWARTZ

Mrs. BUCHANAN

TICKET COMMITTEE

A member of Local 43, IUMWA, a member of the CIO, Mrs. WARDEN, (Phonetic, possibly Mrs. TRENN), Doctor HAROLD ARROWSMITH, Mrs. GREENBURG, Mrs. GARDEN, (Phonetic, possibly Miss HELEN GARVIN), Mrs. LOUIS PEARLMAN, (known Communist, wife of LOUIS PEARLMAN, prominent IWO member), Mrs. ETHEL SANISTSKY (possibly Mrs. Doctor OSCAR SOVITSKY), LARIMWOOD, former proprietress of the Free State Bookshop, Communist Party literature distribution agency; a member of the Local 43, IUMWA.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

Member of Lawyers' Guild, (name unannounced but probably I. DUKE AVNET); a member of the staff of the Afro-American, (name unannounced but probably FURMAN TEMPLETON); a member of the British War Relief Agency. (name unannounced); various members of trade unions, (names unannounced)

Baltimore #100-2275

As a result of physical surveillance of the premises a number of known Communists were observed entering the meeting, among whom, it was noted a number of Young Communist League leaders, as well as a number of old time Party members.

It is noteworthy to mention that the following individuals, representing their language organizations, were observed entering the meeting:

JOHN ~~DILNY~~, MICHAEL ~~SHEK~~, both officials of the Ukrainian branch of the ~~International Workers Order~~; ELLEN ~~PINTER~~, member of the Finnish Federation; ~~EDITH~~ ~~SERKES~~, Lithuanian International Workers Order.

In view of the total number of people present at the above meeting and those identified as members of the Communist Party in attendance, in addition to the group of ~~Young Communist League~~ members, presently ~~American Youth for Democracy~~, it is to be noted that Communist elements constitute a large percentage of the attending audience which does indicate that both the Party and the Young Communist League were interested in the organization.

Informant T-7 was also present at the above mentioned conference and reported that EDWIN S. SMITH explained to the audience that the council intended to work through sources such as architectural, musical, classical and popular, and trade unions in order to set up branches which would compose a cross section of the nation. At this time SMITH indicated that there were eighty-eight branches (chapters) in existence. According to Informant T-7 SMITH also played HEARST for the propaganda he was printing which divided the United Nations.

The Baltimore Sun, dated October 4, 1943, advised that the above mentioned meeting completed the discussion of the plans for the preparation of the mass rally to be held on November 18, 1943 at the Lyric Theater which purported to be a part of a nation wide observance of the ~~Tenth Anniversary~~ of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Baltimore #100-2275

B. American-Soviet Friendship Week, November 14 through November 21, 1943

The Baltimore Sun, dated October 2, 1943, announced that Mayor THEODORE R. McKELDIN had named a committee on that date to plan a mass meeting on November 18, 1943 under the auspices of the Baltimore Council of ASF. The following list of individuals were named on the committee:

✓ Doctor H. C. LANCASTER (previously identified)

✓ EVELYN OSOVITZ (previously identified)

ULISSE ~~DE~~ DOMINICIS, President of Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, Maryland and D. C. Industrial Union Council; CIO

FRANK CLARK ELLIS (previously identified)

WILLIAM F. COCHRAN (previously identified)

Mrs. AMELIA ISRAEL (charge of Y. W. H. A.)

Miss HELEN GARVIN (previously identified)

CHARLES MITZEL (previously identified)

HARTMAN BARBER

CARL MURPHY, Baltimore Afro-American (colored)

JAMES DRURY (previously identified)

HARRY COHEN (Baltimore American Federation of Labor)

FRUMMAN TEMPLETON (colored, previously identified)

THOMAS AYDLETT (colored, known Communist, prominent member of Local 43 & N.A.A.C.P.)

Dean GEORGE GRANT (colored)

CALVIN DOUGLAS (colored, Total War Employment Council)

ISADORE SILVERMAN

Rabbi MORRIS ~~C.~~ AZARON

Baltimore #100-2275

Reverend FRANK FENN

Reverend HAROLD A. ~~ARROWSMITH~~

Reverend FRANK ~~CRONIN~~ (Reverend Father JOHN ~~R.~~ ~~CRONIN~~ subsequently withdrew from the committee)

✓ C. A. ~~BUCHANAN~~

Mrs. FLORENCE SCHWARTZ (previously identified)

ROBERT RESNICK

Subsequently the following petition was furnished this office by Confidential Informant T-8 which is set forth as follows:

"AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP WEEK  
November 14-21, 1943

WHEREAS, the Baltimore Council of American-Soviet Friendship, affiliated with the National Council, has named the week of November 14, 1943, to be dedicated to FOSTERING AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, and

WHEREAS, November 16, 1943, marks the tenth (10th) anniversary of the restoration of diplomatic relationship between Our Country and the Soviet Union, and

WHEREAS, it is desirable that there be full understanding, unanimity of action and complete confidence among the allied nations,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, THEODORE McKELDIN, Mayor of the City of Baltimore, hereby proclaim the week beginning November 14, 1943, as a week to be dedicated by all citizens to the fostering of AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

(Signed) THEODORE R. McKELDIN, Mayor

Endorsed by:

REV. HAROLD N. ARROWSMITH	MR. JAMES DRURY	DR. H. C. JANCASTER
MRS. C. A. <del>BUCHANAN</del>	MR. FRANK C. ELLIS	RABBI MORRIS S. IAZLON
MR. WILLIAM <del>COCHRAN</del>	MISS HELEN GARVIN	MR. CHARLES MITZEL
MR. ULISSE DeDOMINICIS	DEAN GEORGE GRANT	MRS. FLORENCE SCHWARTZ
MR. ISADORE SILVERMAN	MR. FURMAN TEMPLETON	

Baltimore #100-2275

Informant T-4 was present at a city committee meeting at Communist Party Headquarters on September 11, 1943 and it was revealed that, during the week of November 14, the main topic of discussion in the various branches should be on American-Soviet relations in order to better acquaint Party members with the Soviet Union. At this time it was announced by one of the members present, (unknown to Informant), that he was a member of the committee of American-Soviet Friendship and that that organization would sponsor a mass rally at the Lyric Theater during the above mentioned week which should well serve the purpose to strengthen American-Soviet ties although up to that time the organization had been functioning very quietly since its recent formation. Informant again attended a meeting of the city committee of the Communist Party on October 15, at which time it was announced by DOROTHY ROSE BLUMBERG that the Baltimore Council of ASF had been working very hard and that Mayor THEODORE R. MCKELDIN had set aside the week of November 14 through November 21 as American-Soviet Friendship Week. Mrs. BLUMBERG also related that the committee was trying to get HAROLD ICKES, Secretary of Interior, to speak during that week and, if successful, would attempt to obtain the services of Senator MURRAY or some other senator. In discussing the entertainment aspect of the above mentioned rally, Mrs. BLUMBERG stated that the committee was trying to get BOB HOPE, EDDIE CANTOR or a well-known comedian. It was also announced at this time that tickets for the rally were for sale at \$2.20 for box seats and \$.55 in the balcony and that, as of that date, 1500 tickets had been distributed among various organizations for sale. Mrs. BLUMBERG advised that several groups in Baltimore have displayed a great deal of interest and even the churches were cooperating very well. In continuing, Mrs. BLUMBERG brought forth that Mayor THEODORE R. MCKELDIN had appointed a committee and that they were to meet on October 20 to further discuss the plans for the rally to be held on November 18. It was suggested at this time that the Sons of Italy be contacted to further the distribution of tickets. With regard to publicizing the rally, it was announced that streetcar advertising was too expensive a procedure to be used and it was decided that the publicity would be confined to emphasizing the Mayor's proclamation. At this time it was likewise decided that both the Free State Bookshop and the Frederick Douglass Bookshop would handle the sale of tickets for the rally, as well as the American Youth for Democracy.

Informant was again present at a meeting of the city executive meeting of the Communist Party on October 29, 1943 when it was announced by AL LANNON that subject organization intended publishing a scroll containing the Mayor's proclamation thereon which would be signed by a number of civic leaders which we have had appointed on the committee to plan the November 18th rally." It was also brought forth at this time that the Party had planned that this scroll would serve a good end in effecting relations, due to the fact that official connection had not been established between the leadership of the trade union movement and the committee of A.F. AL LANNON

Baltimore #100-2275

also announced at this time that it was the duty of the Party to see that all members were made cognizant of the rally on November 18 so that the indifference and lack of action by trade union officials would be overcome and one in turn would guarantee the commemoration of this meeting, which he termed was so politically important to the people of Baltimore. It was also suggested at this meeting that SINCH O'HAR, City Secretary of the Communist Party, give a short speech at the above mentioned rally on the 18th of November. However, it was decided that this would be too glaring and consequently the suggestion was over-ruled.

Informant reported that the city executive committee of the Communist Party again convened at Party headquarters on November 12, 1943, at which time it was made known that the following publicity would be given the coming meeting at the Lyric Theater. Three Baltimore radio stations had consented to allow free time for speakers to give a brief outline of the activities of the organization and the following schedule of speakers was set forth:

*\* Radio Station*  
WFBR - November 13, 1943, 9:00 p.m.; Speaker, I. DUKE  
AVNET whose topic would be the "Three Power  
Conference and American-Soviet Friendship"

*\* "*  
WCAO - November 16, 1943, Speaker, Reverend HAROLD ARROWSMITH  
whose topic would be "Religious Freedom in the United  
States of Soviet Russia"

*\* "*  
WITH - November 14, 1943, 7:15 p.m., Speaker, JAMES DRURY,  
whose topic would be "International Labor Unity and  
American-Soviet Friendship."

AL IANNON expressed the hope that the Party would sell all the tickets in their possession and would pack the theater. It was suggested by GEORGE POWERS, prominent Communist in Local 43, IUMSWA, that special invitations be sent to editors of labor newspapers in an effort to have them report the results of the rally and thereby bringing it to the attention of the laboring people. It was revealed by DOROTHY ROSE BLUMBERG, at this time, that the Fifteenth Ward Club of the Communist Party of Baltimore, had sold its quota of tickets allotted to it for the rally. It was also announced at this time by HARRY MANN, Educational Director, that he would inform FLORENCE SCHWARTZ to make certain that an ad for the workers would appear on the program.

*g.l.w.*  
Informant T-2 was present at the home of AL IANNON when he informed Mrs. IANNON that Mayor THEODORE R. MCKELDIN had appointed the committee, above named, to handle Stanlingrad week and Reverend JOHN P. CRONIN, nationally known

Baltimore #100-2275

labor leader against the Communist element in trade unions, was one of the committeemen appointed. It was also stated at this time by AL IANNON that "our committee proposed the appointed committee to the Mayor." AL IANNON intimated at this time that he had been instrumental in appointing Rev. CRONIN on the committee and that it was through the influence of FLORENCE SCHWARTZ and JAMES DRURY who had connections in the Mayor's office which served to form the chain between the office of the Mayor and the Baltimore Council of ASF.

Informant T-2 was present at a meeting of the Twenty-Sixth Ward Branch of the Communist Party of Baltimore, at which time it was brought forth by Mrs. IANNON that the Party would conduct a Stalingrad week during the week of November 18. Mrs. IANNON also announced that the Party would make an attempt to have a Victory ship launched and christened, "STALINGRAD."

Subsequently AL IANNON visited with FLORENCE SCHWARTZ, at which time she advised that the committee of ASF, at a poorly attended meeting on October 19, decided to endorse the Mayor's proclamation for a Stalingrad Week. FLORENCE SCHWARTZ apparently was disgusted with the committee for its inability to function and, upon IANNON's suggestion that she use WHITEY (BERNARD GOODFRIEND, prominent Communist and active AYD leader) as a promoter, she advised that he was away during that period when he was needed most and, therefore, did not fulfill the capacity she would expect him to. Mrs. SCHWARTZ also reported that JAMES DRURY was consulting with the Mayor regarding the program, with regard to ASF Week but that, as of that time, a speaker had not been definitely obtained, although Senator CLAUDE E. PEPPER was available. Mrs. SCHWARTZ went on to state that the committee had not received a definite answer on the naming of a ship, "STALINGRAD," but the suggestion was almost assuredly out. Mrs. SCHWARTZ likewise revealed BOB ROSEN, known Communist in Local 43, IUMSVA, was supposed to send in a comment to the "Daily Worker" regarding the activities of the Baltimore organization and had failed to do so. It was also made known by Mrs. SCHWARTZ that approximately 5,000 tickets had been printed for the rally and that several of the "reactionary groups" were demanding tickets although the American-Jewish Congress had not asked to purchase any.

Informant T-2 was again present at a meeting between FLORENCE SCHWARTZ and AL IANNON, at which time they discussed the coming rally of ASF on November 18. It was revealed at this meeting that IANNON had independently made plans for the Communist Party of Baltimore to sponsor a rally on November 19, featuring WILLIAM Z. FOSSE as the principal speaker and was then in the process of attempting to obtain the services of AL MOSS and



Baltimore #100-2275

LAURA DUNCAN, colored entertainers for the occasion. However, when FLORENCE SCHWARTZ made it known to him that MOSS and DUNCAN had already consented to appear at the Lyric Theater on November 18 for the ASF rally, LANNON immediately recalled that the Baltimore committee of ASF had already made plans to sponsor a rally at that time, and made it known to FLORENCE SCHWARTZ that he would cancel the plans for publicizing Party activities during that period and would postpone the FOSTER meeting until the early part of December and would release no publicity on that meeting until after the ASF rally. At this time LANNON re-assured FLORENCE SCHWARTZ that the Party would cooperate to the utmost in pushing the sale of tickets for the ASF rally and that the Window Trimmers Union was preparing to accept a quota of tickets for the event.

Informant T-2 was again present when ALEXANDER E. O. MUNSELL, Treasurer of the Communist Party of Baltimore and his wife, LOUISE, Chairman of the Eleventh Ward Club of the Communist Party of Baltimore, visited at the LANNON's home. MUNSELL expressed his desire to LANNON to be appointed to the position of committeeman on the Baltimore Council of ASF as he had ambitions to function in a political manner for the Party. However, it is known that LANNON's regard for MUNSELL's ability is none too high and he coyly advised him that there were too many Communists on the committee to make it workable at the present time. On November 18 AL LANNON contacted SINCH O'HAR at Communist Party Headquarters in an effort to ascertain whether or not the Party had received tickets for the mass rally on that date. It was later reported by Informant that FLORENCE SCHWARTZ sent eight complimentary box seat tickets on behalf of the ASF to LANNON for his use.

Informant also revealed that during American-Soviet Friendship Week the Free State Bookshop featured a display for the purpose of advertising the rally.

Informant also reported that AL LANNON informed SINCH O'HAR to have EVELYN SCHNEIDER, City Office Staff of the Communist Party, send in the receipts for the money the Party had collected for the Baltimore Council of American-Soviet Friendship, as well as for the tickets for the WILLIAM Z. FOSTER meeting on December 3 which were sold by the Eleventh Ward Branch of the Communist Party of Baltimore.

Informant T-3 reported that during a discussion between AL LANNON and FLORENCE SCHWARTZ regarding the sale and distribution of tickets which FLORENCE SCHWARTZ intimated were lagging about three weeks before the November 18th rally but that the steel branches of the Communist Party had taken a number of tickets. FLORENCE SCHWARTZ revealed that JOHN KLAUSENBURG, President of Local 2610, United Steel Workers of America, had taken the bulk of tickets, thus far distributed. At this time LANNON related that he had

Baltimore #100-2275

a meeting with a few of the steel branch members on October 25 and had instructed them, not just to take the tickets but to get busy and sell them and he had also encouraged them to appoint delegates to attend the various meetings of the council. IANNON also suggested that EDWIN S. SMITH's pamphlet, "Soviet Trade Union" be publicized and that FLORENCE SCHWARTZ communicate with trade unions in Baltimore in an effort to obtain orders for the pamphlet. FLORENCE SCHWARTZ related that the council already had 1,000 pamphlets on hand for distribution at the mass meeting on November 18th. However, IANNON related that the Free State Bookshop was going to distribute and publicize the pamphlet but that he desired that the Baltimore Council of ASF start the distribution of the pamphlet first. He also informed FLORENCE SCHWARTZ to attempt to arrange a contract with the Free State Bookshop for the purchase of literature that could be used by the committee and offered a small discount for copies purchased. It was likewise revealed at this time that the Party was selling tickets for the meeting, as well as soliciting contributions for the ASF, which they turned over to FLORENCE SCHWARTZ who in turn remitted the money to the council.

Informant T-3 was present when DOROTHY ROSE BLUMBERG, Administrative Secretary of the city committee of the Communist Party of Baltimore, and an unknown individual discussed the coming meeting on November 18. Mrs. DOROTHY ROSE BLUMBERG related that the Lyric Theater had five aisles on the first floor, exclusive of the box seats so that there should be thirty-seven ushers on the ground floor and sixteen ushers for the balcony. It was later made known to this office that the ushers were composed of members of American Youth for Democracy.

On November 9, 1943 DOXEY A. WILKERSON, colored, Vice-Chairman of the Communist Party, USA, District #4, and HARRY MANN discussed a folder to be prepared for the meeting which would be four or five pages in length showing the sponsors of the group and carrying advertisements. MANN related that he had already informed FLORENCE SCHWARTZ that the Party would like two ads on the folder, one for the "Daily Worker" and one publicizing the two Party book shops.

Informant T-5 was present when FRANK PINTER and MANNY NEUMARK discussed a meeting of the Industrial Union Council, CIO, held on November 10. It was revealed by NEUMARK that FLORENCE SCHWARTZ had appeared at the union meeting with a number of tickets for the ASF rally and informed the group that locals taking a block of tickets could get them for \$.55 instead of the regular \$1.10 fee. PINTER opined that this procedure would serve to overstock the union locals in view of the fact that the smaller locals could not distribute as many tickets as the larger. However, NEUMARK related that smaller locals were allotted smaller blocks, dependent upon their membership but that JOHN KILUSENBERG had taken a number of tickets for sale by local 2610.

Baltimore #100-2275

Informant also made it known that SELMA WEISS, Acting Secretary of American Youth for Democracy, contacted FLORENCE SCHWARTZ and advised her that the American Youth for Democracy had sold a number of the \$.55 tickets for the mass rally.

It was reported by Informant T-8 that the Communist Party of Baltimore published Newsletter leaflets advising branches that meetings scheduled for November 18th would be canceled due to the fact that the Baltimore Council of ASF were holding a rally at the Lyric Theater. Informant likewise furnished a number of hand bills given to him at Communist Party headquarters, advertising American-Soviet Friendship Week and the meeting on November 18.

It is to be noted that on these hand bills it was mentioned that tickets would be purchased for the event at 1700 Fleet Street, which is known to be the National Maritime Union Hall where FLORENCE SCHWARTZ is employed.

A letter received from subject organization, dated October 19, 1943, advised that, in addition to the mass meeting, above mentioned, the council was also sponsoring an art exhibit of Russian Art at the Baltimore Museum of Art on November 19, 1943, at which Professor IAYMAN HAUPT of Columbia University, would be the featured speaker. In addition the letter advised that the movie, "The Russian Story," would be brought to Baltimore in the near future. It was also set forth in the letter that the council had a great deal of literature which they sold and distributed free of charge in order to combat anti-Russian propaganda, in order to better educate the public concerning Russia.

The ~~W~~Daily Worker," dated November 3, 1943 carried a report from Baltimore, advertising the ASF rally on November 18.

The Baltimore Sun, dated November 12, 1943 reflected that HARRY MANN, Educational Director of the Communist Party of Baltimore, would speak on the Moscow conference on November 16, 1943 in observance of America-Soviet Friendship Week.

It was subsequently ascertained that HARRY MANN also prepared a lengthy pamphlet entitled, ~~X~~"American-Soviet Coalition," containing excerpts from EARL BROWDER's works and various other Party periodicals for distribution among Party members during the week designated for America-Soviet Friendship.

From articles in the November 13, 1943 issue of the Baltimore News Post, it was learned that the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra under the direction of REGINALD STEWART (sponsor of the Baltimore Council of the ASF) presented two Russian numbers at a concert in observance of the above occasion. The

Baltimore #100-2275

Sunday American, dated November 14, 1943, carried an article relating that the business and professional women's club would hold a friendship dinner on November 16, at which time IAN ROSS MACFARLENE, radio commentator, would speak on "American-Soviet Friendship." On November 13, 1943 I. DUKE AVNET spoke over Station WFBR at 9:00 p.m. on behalf of American-Soviet friendship for a fifteen minute interval. The gist of the above mentioned speech is being set forth herewith, while a copy of his address is being maintained in his file.

I. DUKE AVNET stated that the people of the world, desiring freedom from fear, want and of speech and worship, have come to realize that the Soviet Union is needed to attain these aims. He further stated that we must come to know the Soviet Union with the warmth of understanding of friends and must remove the smoke of Hitler's secret weapon "The Red Bogey" from our eyes.

In continuing, AVNET brought out that the formation of the democratic form of government in the United States had time and time again been subject to severe blows but that staunch men, like ANDREW JACKSON, THOMAS PLANE and ABRAHAM LINCOLN had preserved it in spite of the "tories" and "copperheads."

AVNET paralleled the Russian revolution to that of the American Revolution. He brought out the fact that it, too, had been subjected to criticism from reactionary forces. He also brought out that historical blindness and prejudice had isolated the two governments, as well as America's being the victim of "The Red Neurosis."

AVNET continued that, though it seemed this propaganda would infect the world, President ROOSEVELT, Prime Minister CHURCHILL and leaders of labor saw the real danger to democracy through the anti-Bolshevism of Hitler and took steps to remedy the situation. In concluding, AVNET commented on the recent three power conference and announced that the conference had been greeted by great claim by all forces which made it a stunning blow to the Axis.

Informant  , whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that Doctor H. C. LANCASTER requested Station WITH to grant a period of time to publicize the November 18th rally and that the radio station consented to allow them fifteen minutes broadcasting time. On November 14, 1943 JAMES DRURY, known Communist and President of the Baltimore Council Industrial Union, IIO, spoke on behalf of trade unions in the Soviet Union and on behalf of American-Soviet friendship.

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It is to be noted that the script for the address was not submitted to the radio station in time to be censored and the station felt that, a -

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The greatest statement made by a trade union leader on the role of the trade unions in the Soviet Union was made by JACK TANNER, fraternal delegate from the British Trades Union Congress to the 1942 Convention of the A. F. of L. in Toronto. Mr. TANNER is the President of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, the largest of the British Trade Unions. Mr. TANNER stated; "To say that the trade unions of Russia are nothing but appendages to the state machinery is to leave out of account the nature of the State and those interests its activities foster and serve. In our two countries, we cannot pretend that it is the workers' interests which will triumph in any issue, unless we put up a strong and organized fight. But there is no evidence to support the idea that in the Soviet Union, such a fight is necessary if the matter is one which concerns the well being of the workers and, if it is not necessary, the organizations which in other countries and conditions would conduct such fights naturally assume a different character and take on different activities... There has been no time and effort wasted in having to reconcile the conflicts between private and national interests; there have been no practices which hinder output and, as was demonstrated by the moving of great industries to new areas behind the Urals, as also by the heroic scorched earth policy, nothing has stood in the way of the Soviet war

effort for which every man and woman feels 100 per cent responsible. It is not easy for workers who have themselves fought for or have been brought up in a tradition which has known what it is to fight for trade union recognition, to accept without some suspicion the conception of a trade union movement which is recognized as a vital part of the social differentiated, from other activities tending to greater productivity and greater enjoyment of the wealth so produced by the community as a whole... In 1924, 1927 and again in 1933, delegations of trade unionists from Britain visited Soviet Russia, and on returning, all reported that the workers were owners controllers of their country... It is only by realizing the full weight of that fact---the ownership of the means of production by the workers---that we can understand the relations of the trade union movement to the Soviet State."

In making this statement Mr. <sup>4</sup>TANNER, I believe, made a real contribution to the movement for growing friendship with the Soviet Union. There are those who tried to sell the Soviet Union on the basis that that nation is discarding many of its Socialist theories and therefore should be more acceptable to a Nation having a Capitalist economy. While this may sell the Soviet Union to some sections of our people for a short time, it is no doubt but that in the future, near or far, these people would be rudely awakened from some pleasant thought they may have entertained. I think it is a safe statement to make that the Socialist ownership of property in the Soviet Union is no more being changed at this time that is the Capitalist economy of our Nation being changed. With this understanding, we can appreciate the role of the trade union movement in the Soviet Union and be able to talk intelligently with anyone who may have some theories that the trade union in the Soviet Union are not free union. Some figures on this question show that on the eve of the war 25,500,000 workers belonged to the Soviet Union. This represented 84% of the number eligible to belong. This means that 16% of the workers in the Soviet Union remain unorganized, indicating that membership in the trade unions are a matter of choice. The Constitution of the Soviet Union guarantees the right to organize. It is a fair question to ask that if the ownership of property in the Soviet Union rests with the workers, there is nothing that the trade unions can do for the workers. From a study of a pamphlet, "ORGANIZED LABOR IN THE SOVIET UNION" issued by EDWIN S. SMITH, former member of the National Labor Relations Board and at present Executive Secretary of the National Council for American Soviet Friendship, he indicates some of the things that the trade unions in the Soviet Union do. They concern themselves first, with the Wages and Rates and general working conditions in the plants. Each local union has a wage committee in each plant and takes up with the management of the plant all questions

of classification and scale. Then there is a labor protection committee in each local that sees to the enforcement of all regulations governing hours, health and safety. The good example on how the committees work in this question is contained in a report made by the Director for the Institute for Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases situated in Moscow. Professor S. S. SMELYANSKY, Director of the Institute stated: "A good example is the case of one Moscow plant in which workers engaged in a certain industrial process were found to suffer from a liver ailment. We took this matter up with the plant management and now about 70% of the operations in that department have been mechanized. The workers have been placed under medical observation and are receiving prophylactic treatment as well as special food."

In addition to the question of wages and working conditions on the job, the Union also undertakes responsibility for seeing that the prices these wages buy, such as food, clothing and shelter, are maintained and are kept on a par with the wages. In addition the Unions in the Soviet Union handle the whole question of social security, sickness, housing, disability benefits, education and recreation. There is another fair question to ask. What weapons do the Soviet Trade Unions have to compel the representatives of plant management to abide by collective bargaining contracts or wages and conditions? The answer to this is contained in Article 126 of the USSR which guarantees that the printing press, stock of paper, public building, the streets, communication facilities and other material requisites for the exercise of these (civil) rights." (Article 125) In actual fact, that AUCCTU publishes one of the most influential daily newspapers in the USSR, as well as the fortnightly "War and the Working Class," whose articles on foreign affairs are widely quoted abroad. In addition to these general workers' papers, there are of course, papers published by the separate unions and the famous "Wall Newspapers" posted everywhere in the factories.

The three power conference is already being attacked. The interest of the whole nation depends on the carrying out of the three power pact, especially labor. Therefore, Baltimore labor has to give wholehearted support for the establishment of close working relations between all the United Nations and especially the Soviet Union. I want to urge all of you to attend a meeting which is being held at the Lyric Theatre on Thursday November 18th, where Senator CLAUDE PEPPER and others will speak on the necessity for unity between the Soviet Union and the United States. This meeting is being held under the auspices of the Baltimore Council for American Soviet Friendship. Don't forget, Thursday November 18th at the Lyric."

Baltimore #100-2275

On November 19, 1943 an exhibit of Russian Art at the Baltimore Museum of Art was sponsored by the Baltimore Council of ASF which was attended by the writer. Approximately fifty persons were in attendance at the meeting, at which Doctor H. C. LANCASTER introduced Professor HELLMUT LEHMANN-~~HAUPT~~ of Columbia University as the principle speaker. Professor HAUPT confined his discussion chiefly to Russian Art and the aspects of Russian culture, dealing with writings and painting by famous Russian novelists and artists. Of those in attendance no Communist Party members were identified.

C. Mass Rally, November 18, 1943.

The climax of the American-Soviet Friendship Week was a rally held at the Lyric Theatre, at which time Special Agents ALEXANDER H. GRAHAM and DAVID H. SHAPIRO and the writer were in attendance. Literature on display for sales purposes in the lobby included, "America and Russia" by CORLISS LAMONT; "Soviet Russia, United States, Nazi Germany," by CORLISS LAMONT; "Organized Labor in the Soviet Union," by EDWIN L. SMITH; informant bulletin dated November 7, 1943, issued by the Embassy of the Union of Socialist Republics.

It was noted that appearing on a program obtained at the meeting it was set forth that the ushers were members of Alpha Gamma Delta (Goucher College) and the Junior League. However, it was ascertained at the meeting that several of the ushers are active members of American Youth for Democracy.

Approximately 1500 people were in attendance, approximately fifty of which were colored, at the rally among which were a number of known and prominent Communist Party members.

It is noteworthy to mention that the boxes reserved by FLORENCE SCHWARTZ and given to AL LANNON for his use by the committee of ASF were occupied by the following party functionaries:

AL LANNON, Secretary of the Communist Party, District #4

ELVA LANNON, Membership Director, Twenty-Sixth Ward Branch,  
(Communist Party of Baltimore)

SINCE CHER, City Secretary and his wife, REBA

HARRY MANN, Educational Director, Communist Party of  
Baltimore

DOROTHY ROSE BAUMBERG, Administrative Secretary

Mrs. VERA ~~HATCHETT~~, colored, Literature Director, assigned  
to the Frederick Douglass Bookshop



Baltimore #100-2275

A composite of information concerning the various speeches at the affair is being set forth:

The invocation for the meeting was given by Reverend HAROLD N. ARROWSMITH and Mayor THEODORE R. McKELDIN presided at the meeting from a platform, made colorful by the flags of the United Nations and by the uniforms of an American and Soviet Commanding officer, a WAVE, a WAC, a woman Marine and a SPAR. The United States Coast Guard band furnished a musical interlude and Mayor THEODORE R. McKELDIN was joined on the platform by Senator GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE and Representatives DANIEL ELLISON and THOMAS D'ALESSANDRO.

Participating in the program, all with warm tributes to American-Soviet Friendship, were Doctor H. C. LANCASTER, Chairman of the Committee and Lieutenant Colonel RICHARD C. CONNELL, representing Major General RECKORD of the Third Service Command, IRVING KOHN, President of the Baltimore Association of Commerce, Doctor LOUIS KAPLAN, President of the American-Jewish Congress. Commander NICOLAI A. SKRIAGIN, Assistant Naval Attache, Soviet Embassy, for whom the band played the "Internationale." IRWIN ELIOT, News Editor, Station WFBZ, Miss EVE BUDD, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, also appeared on the program.

Cultural highlights on the program, in addition to the music by the Coast Guard band, were songs by AL MOSS and LAURA DUNCAN, colored, who rendered several Russian folk songs and other popular spirituals. In addition, piano renditions by ALEXANDER SKIAREVSKI, pianist, Peabody Institute. A group of numbers by ESTELLE DENNIS, Dance Group, and the Holy Trinity Russian Church Choir, directed by ANATOLE GROSHEFF, furnished the balance of the entertainment. Appearing also on the program was JAMES DRURY, President, Baltimore Industrial Union Council, CIO, who advocated the immediate opening of the Second Front and paid tribute to Premier STALIN, asserting that the Moscow Pact is an indication of an early invasion of Western Europe. The highlight of DRURY's speech was brought about when he referred to the defeatists in this country that were causing disunity and disruption from within and forcefully demanded that the HEARSTs and the McCORMICKs, along with their ilk, should be run out of the country.

Dean GEORGE C. GRANI, colored, of Morgan State College, told his audience that the present war demanded tolerance and understanding among all groups, of the humanistic virtues each possesses.

"An occasion of this kind," he said, "seems to be concrete evidence that the American people are coming to a full realization of the moral crisis which faces us as a nation. There is an increased awareness that intolerance and misunderstanding contain seeds of social degeneration.

He further stated, "We must see that the moral corruption values

Baltimore #100-2275

which we abhor in our enemies do not take hold on our way of life. Unless there is a universal regard for the individual human being, wherever he may be, and an abiding sense of right and wrong, there can be no world peace."

At the conclusion of his address, Dean ~~GRANT~~ stated, "May the motives which initiated this meeting permeate throughout all nations until mutuality and fraternity with our heroic Russian allies shall become the watchword of the day."

Senator CLAUDE PEPPER, the featured speaker of the evening, called, "one of the greatest of our allies, one of the greatest of all peoples--the people of the Soviet Union." Senator PEPPER attacked the Senate two-thirds treaty-ratification rule which permitted "a little clique of Senators" to keep our country out of the League of Nations and which now raises serious question as to whether the United States will be able to live up to its international obligations after this war.

Characterizing the recent Moscow Pact as a great victory which promises a better world, Senator PEPPER declared, "We've got to remove every obstacle to carry out the agreement reached at Moscow."

Senator PEPPER told his audience that without Russia the United Nations could not win the war nor keep the peace and that Russia has saved millions of American lives in hurling back the Nazi military machine; thereby through their heroic sacrifices have broken the Axis scheme to conquer the world.

Senator PEPPER also declared that it was Russia who suggested, when the ownership of the Hawaiian Islands were in question, that they should belong to the United States. Senator PEPPER also related that Russia freely sold us her only possession in the Western Hemisphere--Alaska, and has cooperated with us in respect to commerce and conservation in the North Pacific.

In conclusion Senator PEPPER said that no nation's credit has been better with our businessmen than Russia's and that Russia, like the United States, is a great land power, needing not territory, but peace and a chance to work and trade to prosper.

At the conclusion of the meeting it was observed by the agents in attendance that, as the audience filed out the exit, they were met by members of the Communist Party, passing out handbills advertising the WILLIAM Z. FOSTER meeting, sponsored by the Party on December 3, 1943 at Ridgely Hall.

Baltimore #100-2275

X Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that it had been reported from other sources than personal knowledge that the afore-mentioned rally had 1100 paid admissions whereas the cost of publicity for American-Soviet Friendship Week and those incurred with the rally total approximately \$1200 which would indicate that the committee did not clear a great deal of money on the above rally.

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The results of a mail cover on Communist Party Headquarters, 201 West Franklin Street, reflected that subject organization addressed correspondence to SELMA WEISS on September 16, 23, 26, 1943.

- P E N D I N G -

Baltimore #100-2275

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION

At Baltimore, Maryland

Will continue to follow and report the activities of subject organization.

Baltimore #100-2275

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Informant T-1

Informant T-2

Informant T-3

Informant T-4

Informant T-5

Informant T-6

Informant T-7

Informant T-8

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The script furnished from Station WFBR was made available by WILLIAM  
PIRIE, JR., Manager.

TITLE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED

CASE: INTERNAL SECURITY

SA: JAMES T. MAGHER

DATE: 1/27/44

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

ALPERT, LEO M.	3
ALPHA GAMMA DELTA	28
AMERICA AND RUSSIA	28
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR	25
AMERICAN SOVIET COALITION	23
AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY	15,23,28
AMES, SOPHIA R.	7
ARROWSMITH, HAROLD	14,19
ARROWSMITH, HAROLD A.	17
ARROWSMITH, HAROLD N.	5,29
AVENT, I. DUKE	5,14,19,24
AYDLETT, THOMAS	16
BALTIMORE AFRO-AMERICAN	12
BALTIMORE URBAN LEAGUE	12
BAMBERGER, FLORENCE	7
BARBER, HARTMAN	16
BAZYKIN, VLADIMIR	7
BIANK, FRIEDA	8
BIANK, ONE	8
BIRGE, DOROTHY R.	3
BLACK, BILL	8
BLACK, FRIEDA	8
BLANK, BILL	8
BLANK, FRIEDA	4,5,7
BLUMBERG, ALBERT E.	8
BLUMBERG, DOROTHY ROSE	18,19,22,28
BOAS, GOERGE	3
BOSTON, JAMES M.	3
BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS	25
BROWN, EDWARD W.	7
BUCHANAN, C. A.	17
BUCHANAN, C. A. MRS.	17
BUCHANAN, ONE	14
BUCHANAN, THOMAS MRS.	6
BUDD, EVE	29
CALL TO THE CONGRESS OF A. S. F.	9
CAREY, A. MORRIS MRS.	7
COCHRAN, WILLIAM	17
COCHRAN, WILLIAM F.	6,8,16
COHEN, HARRY	16
COMMUNIST PARTY	9,11,12,19,21

CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

CONIN, FRANK	25
CONIN, JOHN F.	17
	17,19,20

DAILY WORKER	23
D'ALESSANDRO, THOMAS	29
DE DOMINICIS, ULISSE	16,17
DENNIS, ESTELLE	29
DILNY, JOHN	15
DISTLER, JOHN C. MRS.	7
DOHME, ALFRED R. L.	7
DOMINICIS, ULISSE	16
DOUGLAS, CALVIN	16
DOWNS, J. R.	7
DRURY, JAMES	1,3,5,6,8,14,16,17,19,20,24,25,29
DUNCAN, LAURA	21,29

EFREMOVA, NINA	13
ELIOT, IRWIN	29
ELLIS, CLARK	10
ELLIS, FRANK C.	17
ELLIS, FRANK CLARK	6,14,16
ELLISON, DANIEL	7,29

FENN, DON FRANK	7
FOSTER, WILLIAM Z.	20,21,30
FOX, RUTH	12
FREE STATE BOOKSHOP	14,22
FROELICHER, HANS	7

GANTT, HORSLEY MRS.	7
GANTT, W. HORSLEY	3
GARDEN, ONE	14
GARDNER, JOHN H. JR.	7
GARRETT, JOHNSON MRS.	7
GARVIN, HELEN	6,13,14,16,17
GOLDMAN, ALBERT D.	3
GONIONSKY, M. S.	8
GOODFRIEND, BERNARD	20
GOODMAN, AL	8
GOUCHER COLLEGE	28
GRANT, GEORGE	14,16,17
GRANT, GEORGE C.	3,6,29
GRANT, ONE	30
GREENBURG, ONE	14
GROSHEFF, ANATOLE	29

HARRIS, THOMAS L.	2,4
HARTMAN, SARAH C.	3

HATCHETT, VERA	28
HAUPT, HELMUT LEHMANN	28
HAUPT, LAYMAN	23
HOWARD, EVELYN	3
HOWARD, MICHAEL	3
HUGHES, WAC	3

INDUSTRIAL UNION OF MARINE AND SHIPBUILDING WORKERS OF AMERICA	10,14,19,20
INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION CONGRESS	25
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER	15
ISOTOVA, TAISIA VASILIEVNA	13
ISRAEL, AMELIA	16

JENCKS, FRANCIS MRS.	7
JUNIOR LEAGUE	28

KANDELL, NANETTE	3
KAPLAN, LOUIS	29
KATZ, JULIA	5
KATZ, SIDNEY	5
KEEFER, LUBOV B.	3
KEEFER, LUBOV MRS.	6
KINSOLVING, ARTHUR	7
KLAUSENBERG, JOHN	12,21,22
KOHN, IRVING	29
KOURNAKOFF, SERGEI	2

LAMONT, CORLISS	2,4,28
LANCASTER, H. C.	5,13,16,17,24,28,29
LANCASTER, ONE	14
LANNON, AL	8,9,10,12,18,19,20,21,28
LANNON, ELVA	12,19,28
LANSBURGH, SIDNEY MRS.	7
LAZARON, MORRIS	3,7
LAZARON, MORRIS S.	16,17
LEAVIN, SAMUEL B.8	4
LOCAL #43	10,14,19,20
LOCAL #2,610	11,12,21

MacFARLENE, LAN ROSS	24
MALONE, KEMP MRS.	7
MANN, HARRY	10,19,22,23,28
MASON, LUCY	4
McAVOY, CLIFFORD	2
McCLAYTON, W. R.	7
McKELDIN, ONE	8,12,14
McKELDIN, THEODORE R.	16,17,18,19,29
METZLER, EARL	4
MEYER, ADOLF	5
MITZEL, CHARLES	6,16,17
MORAN, WILLIAM JR.	4
MOSS, AL	20,29
MUNSELL, ALEXANDER E. O.	21



MUNSELL, LOUISE	21
MURPHY, CARL	16

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE	12
NEUMARK, IMMANUEL	11
NEUMARK, MANNY	11,12,22

O'CONNELL, RICHARD C.	29
O'HAR, SINCH	19,21,28
ORGANIZED LABOR IN THE SOVIET UNION	26,28
OSOVITZ, EVELYN	1,5,16

PASERKES, PETER	15
PAYNE, ARTHUR J.	4
PEARLMAN, LOUIS	14
PEARLMAN, LOUIS MRS.	14
PEARLMAN, WILLIAM	4
PENNIMAN, J. A. DUSHANE MRS.	7
PEPPER, CLAUDE	27,30
PINTER, ELLEN	12,15
PINTER, FRANK	10,11,22
POE, S. JOHNSON MRS.	7
POPE, ARTHUR UPHAM	4
POWERS, GEORGE	19

RADCLIFFE, GEORGE	7
RADCLIFFE, GEORGE L.	29
RADIO STATION W. C. A. O.	19
RADIO STATION W. F. B. R.	19,29
RADIO STATION W. I. T. H.	19,24
RECKORD, ONE	29
RESNICK, ROBERT	6,17
RITCHIES, CROMWELL	4
ROBINSON, DAVID M.	7
ROSEN, BOB	20
ROSENTHAL, LOUIS	7

SANISTSKY, ETHEL	14
SCHIDMICK, JERRY	11
SCHNEIDER, EVELYN	21
SCHNEIDER, ONE	10
SCHWARTZ, FLORENCE	1,6,10,12,14,17,19,20,21,22,23,28
SHENK, MICHAEL	15
SHEVCHUK, THEODORE L.	4
SIGERIST, HENRY	5
SIGERIST, HENRY E.	1,3,6,8
SILVERMAN, ISADORE	6,16,17
SKLAREVSKI, ALEXANDER	29
SKRIAGIN, NICOLAI A.	29
SMELYANSKY, S.	27
SMITH, EDWIN S.	4,8,13,15,22,26,28
SOVIET TRADE UNION	22
SOVITSKY, OSCAR MRS.	14
STALINGRAD COMMITTEE	8

STEWART, REGINALD	7,23
STRONG, ANNA LOUISE	2
TANNER, JACK	25
TANNER, ONE	26
TEMPLETON, FRUMAN	16
TEMPLETON, FURMAN	14,17
TENTH ANNIVERSARY	15
TOTAL WAR EMPLOYMENT COUNCIL	12
TOURKIN, RICHARD B.	4
TRADE UNIONS	10,11,20,25
TRADE UNIONS IN THE SOVIET UNION	24,25
TRIGG, CHARLES Y.	4
UNITED STEEL WORKERS OF AMERICA	11,12,21
WARDEN, ONE	14
WEISS, SELMA	23,31
WHITE, EMMET	7
WHITEY, ONE	20
WILKERSON, DOXEY A.	22
WILLIAMS, GEORGE H.	7
WIN THE WAR	9
WOOD, LARIENE	14
WOOLRIDGE, THOMAS	11
WORKINGMEN'S CIRCLE LYCEUM	9
WRENN, ELIZABETH C.	7
WRENN, ONE	14
YERBY, WARD D.	4
YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE	15
ZARISKI, OSCAR	7

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

This Case Originated At **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

File No. 100-2275

Report Made At	Date When Made	Period For Which Made	Report Made By
Baltimore, Maryland	1-27-44	10-3, 11-18-43, 12-20, 23, 27, 28, 29-43	JAMES T. MAGHER <span style="float: right;">ls</span>
Title: BALTIMORE CHAPTER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED, formerly known as; American Council of Soviet Relations			INTERNAL SECURITY - R

**Synopsis of facts:**

Subject organization formed in Baltimore in August of 1941 as Council on Soviet Relations and became dormant in 1942. Present organization reformed in the spring of 1943 with many of the same sponsors of the former organization. Baltimore Chapter maintains headquarters at 1622 North Bentalou Street which is the home of the Secretary, EVELYN OSOVITZ. Most active Communists on committee of organization are JAMES DRURY, FLORENCE SCHWARTZ, Doctor HENRY SIGERIST. Informants reveal that few delegates attended Congress in New York on November 6, 1943 from industrial trade unions. Activities of organization have been a conference on October 3, 1943, American-Soviet Friendship Week, November 14 through November 21, 1943, and a mass rally on November 18, 1943. Activities were emphasized considerably by the Communist Party and FLORENCE SCHWARTZ took an active charge of the sale and distribution of tickets for the rally, the bulk of which were distributed largely by the Party.

- P -

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent H. R. SUNDVAHL, dated July 11, 1942, at Baltimore, Maryland  
 Report of Special Agent GALE FRANK LINDSEY, dated July 7, 1943 at New York.

Approved and Forwarded	Special Agent in Charge	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		100-146964-148 96 <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; margin: 10px 0;">FILE COPY</div> 203	
Copies of This Report: ⑤ Bureau 2 New York 2 ONI, Baltimore 1 G-2, Baltimore 3 Baltimore			

AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP (S) OF [REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This Case Originated At: NEW YORK, NEW YORK File # 100-7518

Report Made At: NEW YORK, NEW YORK.	Date Made: 2/15/44	Period: 12/21, 22/43; 1/4, 13, 14, 27, 28/44.	Report Made By: WILLIAM FRANCIS MORTON, Jr.,
Character of Case: INTERNAL SECURITY - C			

Subject organization outgrowth of Congress of American-Soviet Relations and established on permanent basis. Minutes of Executive Committee meetings set forth. During April, May and June, 1943, subject organization conducted "Correspondence for Friendship" campaign. Inquiries requesting participation made by members of armed forces. Staff officers listed. List of local councils and tenth anniversary celebrations obtained. 4/23/44 announced as Twenty-Sixth Anniversary of Red Army. 3/8/44 announced as International Women's Day.

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Report of Special Agent WILLIAM F. MORTON, Jr., dated January 31, 1944, at New York, New York.

Through a highly confidential source, the following material was obtained:

A memorandum dated October 28, 1944, dealing with the establishment of a permanent organization for American-Soviet cooperation. This memorandum reflected that JOSEPH W. DAVIS, as Honorary Chairman of the National Congress of American-Soviet Friendship, had no responsibility for any permanent organization. It was planned to form a Committee for American-Soviet cooperation, the main function of which would be to look over an outline of American-Soviet relations and to make suggestions for the more effective of furthering American-Soviet cooperation, and understanding. This Committee was to decide the necessity for establishing a fairly permanent organization and also of naming it. It was proposed to make a committee of [REDACTED]

Approved by [REDACTED]	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
<p>170</p> <p>2 Des Moines</p> <p>2 Detroit</p> <p>2 Indianapolis</p> <p>2 Kansas City</p> <p>2 Miami</p> <p>2 New Orleans</p> <p>2 St. Paul</p>	<p>2 Salt Lake City</p> <p>2 San Francisco</p> <p>2 San Juan</p> <p>2 Seattle</p> <p>2 Phoenix</p> <p>2 Pittsburgh</p> <p>2 St. Louis</p> <p>2 New York</p>

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NY 100-7518

draw in precisely the kind of people who had backed the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship. The organizational set up was discussed with various Departments, such as Research; Economic Collaboration; Publications; Speakers Bureau; Pictorial Exhibits and Posters; Local Branches and Special Meetings. Local chapters were proposed not only in cities but in organizations such as colleges, church groups and trade unions. (u)

Through the same previously mentioned highly confidential source, a memorandum of a meeting held November 7, 1942 at the Hotel New Yorker was obtained. This meeting was part of the Congress of American Soviet Friendship. The memorandum stated the proceedings to be as follows: (u)

3 "CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman of the meeting explained the purpose of this discussion.

Mr. SHERMAN referred to the success of newly-formed doctors' group. Suggested similar groups, doctors, scientists, etc.

New Jersey representative (believed to be ABRAHAM BLANKO) told of success of newly-formed League of American-Soviet Friendship. Dr. LEOFF, of Philadelphia, referred to success of R.R.R. (Russian War Relief) going into war chest.

BLACKY MYERS (FREDERICK N. MYERS, Vice President N.M.U.) possibilities for labor movement to extend work of Councils and Councils to extend work of the trade unions. NATIONAL MARITIME UNION (u)

PHILIP JAFFE success of relief organizations in dividing organization in sections, medical, trade union, etc. Suggest this a desirable organizational form.

JESSIE SMITH response to Congress shows this is now a national movement, can reach into every possible group in the community. Two reasons: (1) Now on a Government basis; (2) Reaction to Russia's great fight. Congress is an event and does not continue. Each panel elected a committee to publish panel reports. These committees could explore further cooperation and educational work in each field doctors, women, trade unions, etc. Local discussions could be held in every community and results reported to Mr. LAMONT and panel committees.

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NY 100-7518

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ELIXSCHWARTZ Albany, great success of R.W.R. (Russian War Relief) and newly-formed local council and particularly significant campaign shows great possibilities among varied groups. Suggests local business men's committees, an important group not yet reached. Moderators of the panels could be called together to serve as basis for national committee in the future. Name of American Council might be changed.

Miss BARROWS' response to Congress comes from groups of every possible type. Shows possibilities almost unlimited; organization should be built from the roots up, local groups explaining possibilities of their own communities.

Mrs. AGINS of Detroit. (MINNA AGINS) American Council excellent; Very contented with it. Do not wish new organization to duplicate it.

CLIFFORD MC AVOY We have national organization we want already. Does not approve of a new organization.

MAX YERGAN knows there exists new possibilities for work among negro people. Says the most effective possible means to reach negroes and others.

Mr. LAMONT summed up the sense of the meeting as having raised the following points;

- (1) There should not be duplication of the American Council and other existing organizations.
- (2) Question of a new form for American Council in the future.
- (3) Possibility of new name retaining many of same people.
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) Everyone here and others also should call local conferences in their communities to explain possibilities.
- (6) The American Council for present will serve as a clearing house.
- (7) The proceedings of the Congress will be published by the panels' committees, which can discuss further the results of discussions in other cities.

Persons in attendance. (u)

JANNIE H. YAROW, M.D.  
BERTHA GLADSTERN, M.D.  
BERNARD KURZ, M.D.  
SYLVIA LEVINE, M.D.  
LOUIS WEINSTOCK, . .

Medical  
 Medical  
 Medical  
 Medical

b6  
 b7C

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NY 100-7518

MURIEL DRAPER  
JOHN GOCITAN

MARTIN CODY

IRVING J. CRAIN, M. D.

LUCILLE F. EZIHUL

BERNHARD J. STERN  
H. LAMBERT BIBBY, M.D.  
ALBERT DEUTSCH  
ANNE WILSON

MARTY POPPER

ABE FEINGLASS

FREDERICK MYERS

STANLEY N. ISAACS  
GEORGE MARSHALL  
E. M. SCHWARZBART

HARRY VAN ARSDALE, Jr.

JAY RUBIN

GERALD J. DUFFY

JESSICA SMITH  
MIKE (MICHAEL) F.  
OBERMEIER  
ABRAHAM WELANKO

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Local 144, B.S.E.I.U.  
(Building Service  
Employees Independent  
Union)  
Hotel and Club Local  
6, A. F. of L.

R.W.R. (Russian War  
Relief)

Nurse

National Lawyers'  
Guild  
International Fur  
Leather Workers  
N.M.U.

Albany Council on  
American-Soviet Re-  
lations.  
International Brother-  
hood of Electrical  
Workers.  
New York Hotel,  
Trades Council.  
New York Hotel,  
Trades Council  
Soviet Russia  
Hotel and Club Em-  
ployees Local 6  
League for American-  
Soviet friendship.

b6  
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MARION HISLOP

PHILIP J. JAFFE  
ADELE P. MARGOLIS

M. V. LEOP

Dr. A. STONE  
M. B. SHERMAN  
SAMUEL J. WEYMAN

STEPHANIE SALTAN

STEVE KRALL

GEORGE PIRINSKY

GEORGE D. CANNON,  
M.D.  
EVA GANSBERG, M.D.  
RICHARD M. CAREY,  
M.D.  
MINNA AGINS

Dr. JACK AGINS

League for American-  
Soviet Friendship

American Council on  
Soviet Relations  
RWR (Russian War Re-  
lief)

American Slav Congress  
of Greater New York  
American Slav Con-  
gress of Greater New  
York.  
American Slav Congress

b6  
b7c

From the aforementioned highly confidential source, a list was obtained of the persons invited to the Conference on the proposed organization of a Council of American Soviet Friendship.

A committee report dated December 2, 1942, with penciled notations and corrections was obtained, and it reads as follows:

COMMITTEE REPORT

The Committee appointed by Mr. LAMONT to facilitate discussion at the meeting on December 5th, called by him in response to the request of an informal gathering at the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship agrees that:

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- 1: New organizational problems summarized below should be the basis for discussion and action.
- 2: The basic proposals made below deserve discussion and action.

(I) Organizational problems requiring action:

- a. Partly under the impetus of the Congress and the stimulus of the American Council on Soviet Relations, but also partly from quite independent and spontaneous activity, a large number of unaffiliated, independent organizations have arisen in the field of American-Soviet Relations. Sometimes as in Alameda County and in Connecticut and in Elizabeth (New Jersey), these organizations use, without authorization, the name of the Congress; in other instances they have devised names of their own.

Most of these new independent organizations have really excellent local sponsorship (notably in Connecticut, Boston and Chicago) of a caliber definitely superior to that of most of our local Councils and indeed often on a par with the Board of the A.C. on S.R. (American Council on Soviet Relations). Most of these independent or very loosely affiliated organizations have applied very haphazardly to the Council or the Congress or even to the American Russian Institute and Russian War Relief for assistance in securing sponsors and in organizing their programs.

- b. Local chapters of the Council are faced with new opportunities for which many of them are quite inadequate because they were organized in a very different and far less feasible situation; For example, Minneapolis, which was established before the Nazi-Soviet War, has a Council composed of loyal but quite un-influential people. Even those Councils organized a year ago when Russian War Relief was in full stride of organization and hampered in much the same way. It is imperative to reorganize almost all the local Councils. Even those that are relatively strong have been surprised and overwhelmed by the response and demands made upon them.

Russian War Relief in recent months has been undergoing a profound change in many communities. Where it has entered the War Chest, Russian War Relief's activities are usually drastically curtailed and this leads many, many individuals and groups to seek for new avenues of activity and expression. Even in those

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cities where Russian War Relief is not in the War Chest, there is a general shift from a philanthropic to a political interest in the Soviet Union. This means that there is an enormous potential source of new interest and new persons.

The demand for service is becoming more and more urgent and more and more varied. For example, in the last month, the American Legion, a number of trade unions, schools, colleges, churches and nationality and professional groups have applied to the Council, not only for speakers and literature but for films, radio programs, syllabuses for discussion and for specific technical and professional information relative to the Soviet Union. The above factors certainly require a more representative organization, a more flexible organization and a much more varied program than the Council has hitherto had.

In conclusion, the American Council on Soviet Relations, as at present constituted, is nationally and locally inadequate, chiefly because it was organized solely upon the basis of enlisting interested individuals, rather than on the basis of securing organizational representation.

## II. PROPOSALS FOR DISCUSSION ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5

In order to enlarge and extend work in the field of American Soviet Friendship and in order to secure maximum cooperation with independent and newly-formed groups, it would be desirable in the opinion of this committee:

- a. To form a new organization with a name chosen to suggest its double origin in the Council and the Congress.
- b. The name proposed is 'Council of American Soviet Friendship.'
- c. The basic fixture.
- d. It is suggested that a provisional executive committee, with CORLISS LAMONT as chairman be carefully chosen on these lines.
  1. Of securing people with representative standing, who are willing to work in their respective organizations and individuals active in their field.

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NY 100-7518

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2. This executive committee shall have power to enlarge itself and form a national council.
3. This executive committee shall have as its immediate tasks the drawing up of by-laws and constitution, the setting up of committees, of activities, enlisting the active participation of all present on December 5th, and many others, and the drawing up of an organizational scheme, including personnel.
4. To report as soon as possible to interested organizations in the field, asking their cooperation.

## III.

AGENDA

- The following agenda is proposed for the meeting of December 5th:
1. CORLISS L' MONT should outline the major political reasons for proposing an enlarged activity.
  2. TOM HARRIS outline the organizational steps.
  3. ALICE BARROWS outline a program of activities.
  4. TED BAYER report on the financial situation and prospects.

NOTES ON LUNCHEON MEETING 12/5/42

CORLISS LAMONT opened meeting.

THOMAS L. HARRIS presented proposals for reorganizing.

ALICE BARROWS cited reasons for expansion and outlined program for expansion, naming specific types of service and the organizations that can be reached with such services.

JESSICA SMITH suggested that each panel should form the basis in their fields for good basic information. A series of study in outline should be furnished in these fields.

~~\*SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY~~ could be helpful in this work.

Rev. FLETCHER spoke in favor of an organization being formed along the lines suggested by the previous speakers and said if it were not done the people in the Middle west would feel let down.

CAPTAIN KOURNAKOFF suggested a pamphlet on the BALTIC Countries, to be written soon.

Prof. FAIRCHILD said one of the most important things before the Council is correcting wrong impressions about the Soviet Union.

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NY 100-7518

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CLIFFORD MC AVOY We could not intensify our work in the trade union field. There is a general impression that trade unionists are more appreciative of the Soviet Union than other citizens, but this is not true and a really widely representative committee should be set up.

Mrs. ALINE HAYES asked if the Arts Panel had voted to continue as a committee.

ALICE BARROWS replied that they were undecided and wanted advice as to whether they have one committee or several.

WILLIAM MORRIS, Jr. one of the things that I wanted to do on this trip is to find just such an organization, we are anxious to participate.

Prof. STRUIK we in business are also looking for such an organization. The possibilities of an organization are considerable. I have been sending out letters on my own letter heads and have received several encouraging answers. It will be quite difficult to form an organization of the Council. I would like to see among the leading names in the organization some names that are not connected with the Council. I would suggest a pamphlet on the best policy of the Soviet Union with "From STALIN and LITVINOFF."

If approached in the right way we can get support where you least expect it. we should have pamphlets on the Baltic Countries and Poland. I find my most sympathetic audience when I talk on Soviet Science. We should have a newspaper man write a pamphlet on scientific suggestions.

Dr. HARRY GRUNDFEST I agree that we should have material on Soviet Science and Soviet Technology. American scientists are ignorant of what is going on but in the past two years they have doubled an interest. Our association is planning just such a book on Soviet Science. This should be something the proposed council could sponsor with profit. We should have a continuing committee on medicine affiliated with other existing organizations to consolidate such work. This has been done in Britain and Soviet Union. Mr. ANDERSON spoke about a mutual understanding and the divine right of criticism and said the job to be done was one of making people understand, not to inform them.

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Mrs. GRUDER arrangements should be made to publish the new book by SIDNEY and BEATRICE WEBB, prefaced by SHAW. It is written simply enough for people with little understanding and might be put out in pamphlet form by the Council for 10¢.

Mrs. RANSAN We should have Ministers, Catholic Priests and colored people on our sponsor list. The poor groups of people should have leadership they respect because they are afraid otherwise.

Rev. MELISH About half of the people of the United States are in religious groups. The Church and state in the Soviet Union is difficult to understand. It would be of considerable help to have material for church circulars on what the correct situation is.

JOHN DARR asked for Youth Committee, pointing out that there was no other organization existing that covers the field.

Mrs. BRIENES High schools are considering a change in curriculum. The Russian language is going to be taught.

FREDERICK NELSON MYERS, The Council should meet the problem of getting into the trade unions, they need this apparatus.

Mr. RANSON There should be a pamphlet on the attitude of the Soviet Union toward Races with "From ST. LIN" in getting out material for White Americans. The Race question should be considered.

Mr. V. N. GELDER There is a tremendous amount of prejudice that must be broken down. Workers particularly should be educated on what is going on in the Soviet Union. We have to meet the propaganda of HERBERT HOOVER and WESTBROOK PEGLER.

Mr. DANENBERG wondered what was to be done after the meetings were over and seemed to support the idea of a continuing organization.

M. B. SHERMAN When the New York Council was formed we anticipated many of the needs expressed here today. He then went on to describe the activities of the New York Council.

Mr. RANSON suggested Press Department.

Mr. HARRIS Motion number one "This gathering of interested persons at the Hotel WOODSTOCK in New York City on Saturday, December 5th approves the formation of an organization with the name "Council of American Soviet Friendship" and with the purpose; to promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential for the winning of the War and the establishment of world wide democracy and enduring peace."

M. B. SHERMAN Is the aim of this motion to incorporate the American-Russian Institute and other existing organizations:

Mr. HARRIS This provisional committee would report to the organizations in the field.

The motion was adopted unanimously.

Mr. HARRIS second resolution "It also designates as a provisional committee to form a National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, the following:

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NY 100-7518

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CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman  
ALICE BARROWS  
THEODOR BAYER  
JOHN DABE  
DOROTHY DOUGL'S  
Doctor HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD  
Doctor HARRY GRUNDFEST  
EARL P. HANSON  
TOM HARRIS  
Honorable STANLEY ISAACS  
GEORGE MARSHALL  
JOHN E. MIDDLETON  
WILLIAM MORRIS Jr.,  
✓ FREDERICK NELSON MYERS  
JAY RUBIN  
Doctor F. E. SIGTRIST  
JESSICA SMITH  
Doctor VILHJ. HJURSTEFANSSON  
ROSE TERLIN  
JOSEPHINE THWE  
Doctor M. X. YERGAN

Motion seconded. Prof. STRUIK objected to CORLISS LAMONT as Chairman on the grounds that it would be difficult to form locals, particularly in Boston.

CORLISS LAMONT said he wished someone else could be found. He would be glad to retire.

Mr. HARRIS, ALICE BARROWS and WILLIAM MORRIS, Jr., spoke in support of the motion.

Motion passed unanimously. Meeting ajourned.

By a letter dated December 23, 1942, ALICE BARROWS, Executive Committee, of the National Council addressed to all committees a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Provisional Executive Committee held December 19, 1942 by that Committee.

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MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE PROVISIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
OF THE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, NEW YORK CITY  
DECEMBER 19, 1942

PRESENT: CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman, THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary, ALICE BARROWS, Executive Secretary, Professor DOROTHY DOUGLAS, Professor H. P. FAIRCHILD, Hon. STANLEY ISAACS, THEODOR BAYER, Dr. HARRY GUNDFEST, JESSICA SMITH, JOHN DARR, FREDERICK N. MYERS. The Chairman reported that offices had just been secured at 232 Madison Avenue on the corner of 37th Street.

The "Statement of Purpose and Program" prepared by the organizing committee was read and approved, after the rewording of the last sentence of paragraph one, page two. The approved copy is enclosed.

There was general discussion of the items to be included in a Constitution and By-laws but a decision on these matters was postponed until after the question of incorporation was settled.

The following nominations for additions to the Provisional Executive Committee were approved:

Mrs. ALINE HAYS, Miss HARRIETT MOORE, Dr. RUSSELL BOWIE, Dr. LEO DAVIDOFF, Dr. KIRTLIN MATHER.

The following nominations for Vice Chairman were approved:

Professor RALPH BARTON PERRY, Right Reverend HENRY W. HOBSON, Professor SAMUEL N. HOPPER, Miss HELEN HAYES, Dr. WALTER B. GANNON.

The following nominations for Honorary Chairman were approved:

Honorable JOSEPH E. DAVIES, Professor GILBERT N. LEWIS, OWEN D. YOUNG, MARSHALL FIELD, A. F. WHITNEY, FREDERICK MARCH.

The following names were suggested by the Provisional Committee for consideration for some committee or office:

CHANNING TOBIAS, M. ROBERT WEBSTER, DOROTHY MAYNOR, a lawyer, ROBERT KENNY, President National Lawyers' Guild, Mr. THOMAS L. HARRIS. The National Secretary submitted twenty-six names as suggested members of the National Council. (See inclosed list).

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NY 100-7518

He suggested that the composition of the National Committee should be approximately as follows:

- One-third from local councils
- One-third from special interest groups, such as sciences, health, etc,
- One-third from individuals

After some discussion in regard to the names submitted for the National Council it was moved and carried that the list be sent to the members of the Executive Committee for consideration and expression of approval or disapproval of any name. It was understood that if no replies were received from the members of the Executive Committee, Tuesday, December 29, 1942, with regard to the nominations for the National Committee, then the names would stand approved.

A list of suggested names of sponsors was submitted by the Executive Secretary. After some discussion it was decided that this list should also be sent to the Executive Committee for consideration and expression of approval or disapproval of any name. It was understood that if no replies were received from the members of the Executive Committee by Tuesday, December 29, 1942, with respect to the nominations for the Patrons list, then the names would stand approved.

There was discussion in regard to the name of the organization and suggestions for various names were submitted but no decision was reached.

It was decided that the next meeting of the Executive Committee be held Tuesday evening, December 29, 1942.

REPORT OF MEETING CALLED BY DR. CORLISS LAMONT ON SATURDAY  
DECEMBER 5, 1942 - NEW YORK CITY

The Chairman opened the meeting and called upon Mr. HARRIS, who outlined the problems as follows:

There is a vast number of Americans keenly interested in American-Soviet friendship. This interest is largely unorganized or else vaguely attached to a number of local and national organizations with consequent duplication of effort. There is an urgent demand for services in terms of publications, radio meetings, information, organizational assistance, far beyond the capacity of any organization now in the field.



NY 100-7518

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In a word, there is an immediate pressing need for a more representative organization, a more flexible organization with a much more varied program of activities than any now available. He outlined the proposed form of organization to be discussed as follows:

- (1) A National Council of fifty to one hundred persons representing all sections of the country and all sections of the population.
- (2) A group of sponsors whose responsibility would be confined to general endorsement of the purposes and activity of the organization.
- (3) This Council to furnish:
  - a. Through local committees, many already existing in the field as local chapters of the ~~AMERICAN~~ COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONSHIP, or as independent committees.
  - b. Through committees in specific fields, medicine, science, trade unions, youth, Church, etc., already appearing as a result of a Congress.

Mr. HARRIS then suggested as an immediate procedure to bring such organization about, that this gathering should:

- (A) Form a new organization with the name "COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP" with the basic purpose:  
To promote better understanding and to strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential for the winning of the war and the establishment of world wide democracy and enduring peace.
- (B) Elect a provisional committee of not more than twenty-five persons to form a National Council; approach sponsors and volunteer committees in various fields; discuss by-laws and report as soon as possible a program of activity and organization to the various organizations in the field, both locally and nationally.

AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE MEETING MOTIONS COVERING BOTH ABOVE POINTS WERE UNANIMOUSLY PASSED.

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NY 100-7518

Miss ALICE BAPRO S cited the experience of the Congress as showing the need and possibilities of expansion. She outlined a program for supplying specific services to groups in the field and to organizations of all types who are anxious for such services.

Miss JESSICA SMITH suggested that each panel of the Congress should form the basis in his field for the gathering of basic information. A series of studies in outline should be furnished in these fields. Soviet Russia Today could be helpful in this work.

A full discussion followed. A few of the subjects and ideas are briefly quoted below:

It was suggested that we should intensify our work in the trade union field. A widely representative trade union committee should be set up. The demand for information on the Soviet Union already exists in the trade unions but no organization at present has services to meet this demand.

It was stated that American scientists have recently developed considerable interest in Soviet science. A continuing committee on medicine affiliated with other existing organizations should do valuable work in this field;

It was suggested that it was of great importance to include ministers on the sponspr list.

The youth delegates felt that no organization at present was supplying adequate material and programs for their use. Groups in colleges and schools would welcome and make good use of the services of the proposed organization.

It was stated that some schools are considering adding Russian to their curriculum. This should be urged. A pamphlet was suggested on the solution of Racial problems in the Soviet Union which would be particularly valuable among the negro people and also a pamphlet on religion. (Such a pamphlet is in preparation by the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS).

Those representing committees in Bridgeport, Connecticut, Los Angeles, New Jersey and Boston welcome these plans for a new organization as meeting a need felt in their communities. There were present at the meeting the following;

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NY 100-7518

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SOPHIA R. ~~X~~AMES, Executive Secretary, AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS.  
 ELEANOR ~~X~~ANDERSON, Y.W.C.A. (Young Women's Christian Association).  
 PAUL ~~X~~ANDERSON, Y.M.C.A. (Young Men's Christian Association).  
 ALICE BARROWS, Congress of American Soviet Friendship.  
 THEODORE BAYER, Soviet Russia Today.  
 Mrs. SIMON BREINES.  
 LEIGH ~~X~~DUNENBERG, Publisher, Bridgeport Herald.  
 JOHN DARR, Delegate of youth organizations.  
 Dr. HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, Chairman, New York Council on Soviet Relations.  
 Rev. JOSEPH ~~X~~FLETCHER, Senior Vice Chairman, American Council on Soviet Relations.  
 FRANKLIN ~~X~~FOLSOM, Executive Secretary, New York Council on Soviet Relations.  
 Doctor HARRY ~~X~~GRUNDFEST, American Association of Scientific Workers.  
 THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary, American Council on Soviet Relations.  
 ALINE D. ~~X~~HAYS, Secretary, Citizens Committee for the Arts.  
 Honorable STANLEY ~~X~~ISAACS, New York City Council.  
 PHILIP ~~X~~JAFFE, Executive Committee, American Council on Soviet Relations.  
 Captain SERGEY ~~X~~KOURNAHOFF.  
 CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman  
 Mrs. MARGARET L. ~~X~~LAMONT,  
 CLIFFORD MC AVOY, Executive Committee, American Council on Soviet Relations.  
 FREDERICK N. MYERS, National Maritime Union.  
 EDITH ~~X~~GRUDAR, Delegate of Youth organization.  
 WILLIAM MORRIS, Jr., Los Angeles  
 GEORGE MARSHALL, Treasurer, American Council on Soviet Relations.  
 Rev. WILLIAM ~~X~~HOWARD MELISH.  
 Mr. RANSOM, People's Voice.  
 PEARL ~~X~~RANSOM, National Council of Negro Women.  
 CURTISS ~~X~~CRITTER, Social Service Workers' Union.  
 ROSE ~~X~~RUBIN, American Russian Institute.  
 M. B. SHERMAN, New York Council on Soviet Relations.  
 JESSICA SMITH, Editor, Soviet Russia Today.  
 Professor ALICE B. ~~X~~SNYDER, Vassar College  
 Professor DIRK J. ~~X~~STRUICK, Boston  
 PHILIP ~~X~~VON GELDER, Shipyards Union  
 ABRAHAM ~~X~~WILENKO, New Jersey League of American Soviet Friendship."

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NY 100-7518

Item Number 8 was obtained, which is a list of the Provisional Executive Committee of the Council of American Soviet Friendship elected December 5, 1942.

ALICE BARROWS, Executive Secretary, [redacted] New York City. b6  
b7C  
THEODORE BAYER, Soviet Russia Today, [redacted] New York City.  
JOHN DARR, Union Theological Seminary, Broadway at 120th Street, New York City. Dormitory, [redacted] New York.  
Professor DOROTHY DOUGLAS, [redacted] North Hampton, Massachusetts.  
Professor HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, New York University.  
Dr. HARRY GRUNDFEST, Rockefeller Institute, 66th Street and York Avenue, New York City.  
EARL P. HANSON, [redacted] New York.  
THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary, 97 St. Marks Place, New York City.  
Honorable STANLEY ISAACS, [redacted] New York City.  
CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman. [redacted]  
Council of American-Soviet Friendship, [redacted] New York City.  
GEORGE MARSHALL, [redacted] New York City ~~National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.~~  
JOHN E. MIDDLETON, National Office, ~~International Workers' Order~~, 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City.  
WILLIAM MORRIS, Jr., [redacted] New York City.  
FREDERICK N. MYERS, NMU, [redacted] New York City.  
JAY RUBIN, ~~New York Hotel Trades Council~~, [redacted] New York City.  
Dr. HENRY B. ~~SIGERIST~~, [redacted] Baltimore, Maryland.  
JESSICA SMITH, Soviet Russia Today, [redacted]  
VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON [redacted] New York City,  
JOSEPHINE ~~TIMMS~~, Secretary, Treasurer, ~~American Communications Association~~, [redacted] New York City.  
Dr. MAX YERGAN, ~~Council on African Affairs~~, [redacted]  
[redacted]

Item Number 9 was obtained which consists of signed copies of resolutions to form a Council of American-Soviet Friendship and received from HAROLD CHAPMAN ~~BROWN~~, H. LAMPERT ~~BIBBY~~, EDWARD P. ~~TOTTEN~~, RUSSELL N. ~~CHASE~~, and Dr. SIGERIST.

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NY 100-7518

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Item Number 10 was obtained which consisted of three pages of memoranda notes, the last page of which is initialled by EARL P. HANSON. HANSON's notes read as follows:

"Don't want to make the suggestion here - perhaps too premature but wish you'd look into L. H. SPINEL, lives in New York, industrialist, owns the International Latex of Dover, Delaware. Extremely liberal and forward looking, great friend and admirer of HENRY WALLACE. Very strong scrapper who puts his own money into things he believes in. Strong friend of MARSHALL FIELD.

Should just be looked into now, considered, and perhaps asked in later."

Item Number 11 was obtained which is a copy of the Minutes of the Provisional Executive Committee held December 9, 1942, at the Hotel WOODSTOCK.

Present: CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman  
ALICE BURROWS  
THEODORE B. YER,  
JOHN DARR  
DOROTHY DOUGLAS  
Dr. HARRY GRUNDFEST  
THOMAS L. HARRIS  
Honorable STANLEY ISACCS  
WILLIAM MORRIS, Jr.,  
JESSICA SMITH.

Mr. LAMONT called upon Mr. HARRIS to outline the basic program of the organization. Mr. HARRIS reported on the chapters of the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS and on new independent organizations in the Field, such as Chicago, Boston, and others. He raised the question of Russian War Relief, which in many communities has gone into the Community Chest and left active groups unorganized. He spoke of the American Russian Institute.

He outlined as the chief needs of the local groups, names for sponsorship and programs of activities.

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NY 100-7518

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Mr. HARRIS listed as the immediate problems to be met by the organization, the assembling of names for national sponsorship; increasing the provisional executive committee; assisting local groups in gathering new sponsorship; setting up special interest committees in various provisional fields; working out programs for these special committees and for local groups.

Miss BARROWS described the first steps of the new organization — the securing of sponsors and the setting up of committees in special fields such as science, trade union, youth, etc. She said that the work of the organization would fall into three groups;

- (1) Field Work: That the national organization should be a clearing house for supplying information to local committees. The committee should be made up of people connected with organizations in and on communities, so that they could function in conjunction with existing groups such as, Rotary, Kiwanis, etc. setting up such groups in schools, etc, in addition to running a few affairs in their own name.

The work of the national office would be to service these local committees; to supply additional programs flexible enough to meet their needs — speakers, pamphlets, movies, radio programs, etc.

In addition to the local committees connected with the national office would be speech committees in various professional fields, the arts, science, schools, etc. This would defer new activities in accordance with their character; a youth committee for instance would carry on activity with programs supplied by the organization; the science committee would be more concerned with assembling information.

The following motions were passed at the meeting:

MOVED: That the basic program of the Council of American-Soviet Friendship should include three fields;

- 1: Field work
- 2: Educational programs .
- 3: Special interest committees

UNANIMOUSLY PASSED

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NY 100-7518

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MOVED: That Mr. THOMAS L. HARRIS and Miss ALICE BARROWS be designated as National Secretary and Active Secretary respectively,

UNANIMOUSLY PASSED.

The Chairman recommended that the Provisional Executive Committee should be sub-divided into sub-committees and he appointed the following persons to the following sub-committees:

1. Organization and finance; ALICE BARROWS, THOMAS L. HARRIS, THEODORE BAYER, GEORGE MARSHALL, M. B. SHERMAN, JESSICA SMITH, CORLISS L. MONT, Chairman.
2. Labor; JOSEPHINE TIMMS, FREDERICK N. MYERS, J. RUBIN.
3. YOUTH: JOHN DARR, Chairman
4. SCIENCE: Dr. HARRY GRUNDFEST, EARL HANSON, VILHJOLMUR STEFANSSON.
5. MEDICINE: Dr. HENRY J. SIGERIST.
6. FRATERNAL AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS: Dr. MAX YERGAN, JOHN E. MIDDLETON.
7. SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES: Professor DOROTHY DOUGLAS, H. P. FAIRCHILD (Mrs. DOUGLAS stated that she would be glad to serve on this committee but not to chair it.)
8. ARTS: WILLIAM MORRIS, Jr.,
9. LEGAL: Honorable STANLEY ISAACS. (Mr. ISAACS stated he would be glad to help organize such a committee but the time he could devote to it would be limited).

Various suggestions were made in subjects with these committees.

- 1; that these committees should be temporary
- 2; that they are rather committees to explore possibilities for work in these fields, than permanent committees to carry out such programs.

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NY 100-7518

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Items number 12, 13 and 14 were obtained, which are the Minutes of the Provisional Executive Committee held on January 13, 1943 and contain the following information:

That a meeting of the Executive Committee was held on January 13, 1943 at 8:00 P.M. at the home of the chairman, Mr. CORLISS LAMONT, with the following persons present:

CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman  
 THOMAS L. HARRIS  
 ALICE BARROWS  
 SOPHIA R. AMES  
 THEODOR C. B'YER  
 JOHN DARR  
 Doctor HENRY P. FAIRCHILD  
 DOCTOR HARRY GRUNDEEST  
 ABRAHAM ~~ISS~~SEMAN (For part of the evening)  
 GEORGE MARSHALL  
 WILLIAM MORRIS, Jr.,

The Articles of Incorporation were read by Mr. ABRAHAM ~~ISS~~SEMAN and discussion and direction for certain changes, were approved. The Executive Secretary, Miss BARROWS, reported that new offices had been secured at 232 Madison Avenue and that a committee on educational activities had been organized consisting of the following:

Mrs. FRANCES ~~BER~~CONICI  
 RICHARD O. ~~B~~'YER  
 THOMAS ~~ABR~~NDON  
 FRANKLIN FOLSON  
 ALICE D. HAYS  
 LEO HUBERMAN  
 LEO HURWITZ  
 ROCKWELL KENT  
 MARGARET I. LAMONT  
 GEORGE MARSHALL  
 WILLIAM MORRIS, JR.  
 ROBERT RILEY  
 JESSICA SMITH  
 HOWARD WILLARD  
 Miss MAXINE ~~W~~OOD

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NY 100-7518

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The Committee would have charge of radio material and moving picture material, would also prepare broadcasts, movie shorts and renting of other films. Miss B. BROWNS reported that there would be a full report of the plans of this Committee at the next Executive Committee meeting. It was also reported that arrangements have been made with the American-Russian Institute to supply the National Council with research material as a basis for pamphlets.

The following persons were stated to have accepted the invitation to serve as members of the Executive Committee:

Miss HARRIET MOORE

Doctor LEO DAVIDOFF

Doctor W. RUSSELL BOWIE

Miss MAXINE WOOD, who would take the place of Mr. MIDDLETON, of the I.W.O. (International Workers' Order), as he is not able to attend meetings.

Mrs. AILENE HAYS preferred to spend the time which she had available in working on the educational activities committee instead of on the Executive Committee.

It was reported that the sponsors and Vice Chairman can now be invited since offices and stationery have been secured.

The budget for the National Council was submitted, discussed and approved. It was pointed out by the Chairman that the budget is tentative and subject to change as the development of the work requires.

- Dr. GRUNDFEST, Chairman of the Science Committee, reported that the Science Committee is planning a book on Soviet Science. They have consulted with the American-Russian Institute and will get a number of contributions. It was suggested that a commercial publisher will afford the best means of distributing the book but that a foreword should explain that the book was prepared by the Science Committee. It was suggested that chapters might be published in magazines and reprints circulated.

Mr. JOHN DARR gave a brief report on the Executive Committee and stated he wished to submit names of persons to be invited to form the Committee. He further suggested that the Committee should be composed of members from other organizations.

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NY 100-7518

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It was suggested that the next meeting of the executive committee should take place after the Articles of Incorporation had been approved at Albany, New York. On motion the meeting adjourned.

Item Number 15 was obtained which is a corrected and uncorrected list of the executive committee of the Council as of February 27, 1943.

Item Number 16 is a copy of the Minutes of the meeting of the National Council held in March, 1943 and reads as follows:

The meeting of the members of the National Council of Soviet-American Friendship, Incorporated, was opened at 1:30 P.M., Mr. CORLISS LAMONT presiding. Motions were duly made and seconded, unanimously electing Mr. LAMONT as temporary Chairman and Miss LICE BARROWS as temporary Secretary. CORLISS LAMONT spoke as follows:

This meeting, as you know, has been called for various purposes. Some of them are technical and legal. In the first place, the situation as regards the Soviet Union has already altered to some extent since our Provisional Executive Committee last met. At one time various people were coming to me and saying that they did not see the need of such an organization since relations between America and the Soviet Union were excellent. Now there is a new wave of anti-Soviet Union propaganda and it is now quite clear that there is a basic necessity for a permanent organization of this kind. The last meeting of this body, more or less as it is here today, was as the Provisional Executive Committee. That meeting was held at my home on January 13 and I think most of you received the Minutes of that meeting and though we can't officially adopt those minutes here today because we meet as a different body. If there are any objections please tell the temporary secretary at the end of the meeting.

As to the actual status of this body today since that meeting that I have mentioned, we have gone through the laborious task of incorporating and it took sometime to get incorporation papers legally accepted at Albany but that has been done and at the beginning of lunch today we had a special meeting of the incorporators:

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NY 100-7518

CORLISS LAMONT  
Dr. HARRY GRUNDFEST  
WILLIAM MORRIS JR.,  
Rev. WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH  
GEORGE MARSHALL (who sent a Waiver).

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As the incorporators of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., a new organization, we adopted today the by-laws which some of you saw at the last meeting of the provisional executive committee and we also elected the first members of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Incorporated. I will read the names of those elected:

CORLISS LAMONT  
 FRED N. MYERS  
 THEODORE BAYER  
 ALICE BARROWS  
 And several members who sent in Waivers but could not attend.

VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON  
 GEORGE MARSHALL  
 MAX YERGEN  
 DOROTHY DOUGLAS

These persons therefore constituted the membership of our National Council at present.

At the end of this meeting we will elect a few more who did not send in waivers and whom we cannot elect at this time or could not have elected earlier:

Rev. W. RUSSEL BOWIE  
 Dr. LEO D'VIDOFF  
 EARL HANSON  
 Dr. HENRY E. SIGERIST  
 THOMAS L. HARRIS.

At the moment therefore we are meeting as the membership of the National Council and due to legal technicalities, we cannot until the end of the meeting elect our permanent officers and elect these other members of the Council that I mentioned. At the end of the meeting we

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NY 100-7518

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elect ourselves, all present here, as members of the Board of Directors of the organization and then as Directors we elect the officers.

REPORT BY THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY ALICE BARROWS

I want to say that we were very sorry in the first place to have such a long wait between executive committee meetings. Hereafter we propose all executive committee meetings should occur on the second Tuesday of each month which will give us a chance to make a report as of the end of the month. It was understood that we would not meet until the Articles of Incorporation. It takes time to do these things. I hope you will feel at the end of this report that we have used that time effectively for the organization.

In the first place I think you have before you the list of sponsors. In asking people to become members of this organization, we find we had exactly the same experience as when we asked them for the Congress, that is, instead of simply saying "Yes I will be a member, etc." "I consider this one of the most important organizations that we could have at the present time." LEOPOLD STOKOFSKI wrote "Thanks for asking me" and so it went all the way through this list of sponsors. We have at present seventy-five sponsors.

I want to divide my report into two parts. First, to report to this organization on the accomplishments since the last meeting on the projects that were authorized at that time, and second, to report on the proposed new projects for your consideration and approval. Also, Mr. MARSHALL has asked me to give a financial report to you.

Before taking up the report on the projects, I would like to make this brief statement; that in the past two months when most of our time has had to be spent in organizing, etc., with absolutely no public statement of the organization, with no selling of it in any way, with no publicity, we have received in the past eight weeks, 267 requests for information, 60 for exhibits and posters, 62 for speakers, 10 for motion pictures, 135 for literature and we have sold 3,000 copies of the proceedings, exclusive of the WALLACE speech (16,000 copies of the Congress edition and 6,000 copies of the cheap edition; total 10,600).

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NY 100-7518

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I think that I will send around to you an analysis of those requests. They come from every type of organization and individual. With regard to the exhibits, it is so far schools, colleges, libraries. With regard to the literature, it is from individuals and organizations of all kinds in all parts of the country. With regard to speakers, it ranges from Rotary Clubs, schools, etc., so that the demand already with no selling program shows the eagerness, the "news hunger" for this type of thing. I will now report briefly on the projects that were authorized. We now have a bibliography prepared by the American-Russian Institute, which will be in the press this week as a separate brochure. We have a list of films available and have made arrangements with the ~~FRANCO~~ Films for distributing them. That will also with the list of exhibits be a separate pamphlet. We also have the list of speakers that are available. Those will be three separate pamphlets. All will go into an envelope showing services available. We are a Service organization. In addition, we have someone in the advertising field who is preparing the brochure which gives the program and purpose, the list of our educational activities department, and also the specific campaigns that we are considering. That also will be in the press this coming week. We also have underway a general pamphlet on the Soviet Union being prepared by Mr. Richard ~~Boyer~~ in cooperation with a prominent layout man. Miss ROSE ~~MAURER~~ is planning one on Women and Children.

#### 1. ~~AMERICAN~~ SOVIET WAR EXHIBIT:

With regard to the War Exhibit, you will remember that we had planned a War Exhibit and the Soviet Embassy has made available two large boxes containing trophies captured from the Germans, uniforms, boots, iron crosses that were to be given to the soldiers when they entered Moscow; also identification books; also a complete list of samples of the Soviet uniforms - the Army, Navy and Air Force. That material we now discover everyone has been trying to get. The War Department (The Quartermaster) asked to see them if they can get ideas. They took notes on them. They found things that the Soviet Union has done to take care of the officers. For instance, the boots are so arranged that there is an additional half sole; when it wears out they put in another sole. That is now an official memorandum to the War Department. They gave me an idea. If the War Department is so interested in this, why not make it an American-Soviet War Exhibit. In other words, with this

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NY 100-7518

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general scheme, Two Allies, One War. One Peace, and I think it is perfectly possible to get from the ~~OWI~~ (Office of War Information) material showing that our aims and resources are mutual. So I took this up with the OWI and they are most anxious to do this to assist us and it means that we have to get a top person to say that it should be done. I am seeing Mr. TAYLOR of the ~~Metropolitan Museum~~ on Monday to see if we can secure the Metropolitan Museum. They will put it up jointly so our name could be used. The plan now is that before the exhibit we will have a dinner at the Astor. People will be asked to come and look at the exhibit. Mr. MORRIS has asked Mr. NORMAN ~~CORBIN~~ to put on a broadcast for us. Then at the Dinner raise funds for sending it round the country. There is a very cheap process, the gelatin process, to have 20 exhibits go simultaneously. (Explained the gelatin process). That is the plan immediately. I am going to see Mr. ~~BATT~~ if the OWI is not interested. In any case, that material is available to us.

I think that I should say before I go into the rest of this that we have had a windfall in the last three weeks in the National Council, and that is, that someone came to us who in my opinion has extraordinary organizing ability and also the ability to make campaigns pay for themselves, and more than pay for themselves. I am referring to Mr. S. M. ~~LEVIN~~, who has offered to help us.

## 2. ARTISTS COMPETITION FOR DRAWING OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP INSIGNIA.

The first thing we are thinking of is an Artists Competition for the drawing of an Insignia that will express American-Soviet Friendship. The idea is that we will have 250 artists making this drawing, which then can be used on our letterhead, on our publications and also pins made which then can be sold. When those drawings have been made we will have an exhibit with proper publicity and everyone will be invited to vote which is the best one. That will be sent to the Soviet Union and will also be used as the official insignia.

## 3. TOKENS OF FRIENDSHIP.

This is ~~MAXINE WOOD~~'s contribution. A number of people suggested we ought to do something about helping to rebuild Stalingrad. Miss WOOD suggested that we suggest to different cities that they send different tokens of friendship. For instance, Detroit to Leningrad; an auto production worker grasping the hand of a Soviet auto production worker. The writers to determine for each city what they will get to

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NY 100-7518

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send to the Soviet Union. It does not necessarily have to be just cities. Prominent writers can autograph first edition with a message and that goes to the library, or the women and children can get a collection of toys to go to the museum of toys in Moscow, and also for children in devastated areas. It would be interesting if the Metropolitan Museum would prepare a book which would outline for the stage, etc., innumerable projects that are possible.

#### 4. ~~POST CARD CAMPAIGN.~~

What we need is to get actual feeling of personal contact. So we send out postcards to our local councils and some are addressed to Red Army soldiers, artists, etc. and anyone can write a message and sign their names. They can be sent to the Embassy to the Soviet Union and that particular person can send a reply. That should be done with the Special Interest Groups.

#### 5. ESSAY CONTESTS.

The Essay Contest by the Youth Division that is going to hold its first meeting in the YMCA in ten days. The best essay by Youth in ways of building American-Soviet Friendship.

I believe this organization has an opportunity to do the most outstanding work for Soviet Union-American Friendship. This can be done so that it will not be an expense.

#### SAM LEVIN.

There is so much to say that I won't touch on the organization as a whole. I would like to give all my impressions since I came into the organization. Naturally like everyone here, I think this could be a tremendously important organization but I believe that it has a tremendous possibility to do very significant work in this field. The time is ripe and I think it has all the necessary means with which to do it. However, I see the organization in this sense: Our purpose is to involve great masses of people and not to develop an almost intellectual approach into this organization. We want to reach everybody. We must therefore develop activities in which everyone can

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NY 100-7518

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participate, not only speakers and documentary films, and other activities of that kind, but that we have with those activities, a manifold number of activities in which people are interested and touch their imaginations. You reach them; you make them respond. There are so many activities that we can initiate. It is a question which to support first. I think that some of the activities, specifically that Miss B. PRO'S suggested, are very good. For instance, take the pin. Now if we just sell a pin it becomes just another symbol. Everyone has a pin and we should have a pin too. To me a pin has other virtues. We have already given it to a group of artists. They have accepted it as a project of theirs. They are submitting suggestions for the best ideas. Thus we have already interested a thousand artists. If we get 200 symbols and put them in a room, which we can get free, we invite the public and we let them choose which is the best symbol. Now there are 5,000 people who come. The people have decided which is the best symbol. We have then interested a few thousand more people in the selection of the symbol and have made them think what is the best symbol or the best way of developing American-Soviet Union Friendship. We then make the pin. As an ultimate aim we would like to see one million people wear a pin which suggests American Soviet Union Friendship. If they did nothing else, that would be evidence of support to our organization.

How would we make it financially independent? If we got a pin and sold it for five or ten cents and it costs us three cents or one cent, maybe we would sell it for five cents; if we sell the 1,000 pins it would be a profit so that the project would be self-supporting.

The Essay Contest is also something that I can see great possibilities in. If we can invite the Youth to the Essay Contest. Now a child in high school becomes interested. The first thing he will go to his parents and his teacher or his friends and thereby he starts to stimulate them on the best way of developing American Soviet Union Friendship.

Then my purpose is again, how are we going to make it self-sustaining. Even though the Council is not a fund-raising organization, in order to have it continue, we must to a certain extent be sure that our activities are self-sustaining. We don't want to be in a position that we have to go to individuals to keep going. I believe that is not necessary if our activities are geared intelligently.

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The Essay Contest - The thought is that we would charge ten cents. Everyone who sent in (an Essay) only would pay a dime. But the prize would be a trip to the Soviet Union. That gives a young person something to shoot for. Let us assume that we get 10,000 essays; we get \$1,000. If the Soviet Union agreed to defray the expenses of this trip, then we would have a thousand dollars. If not, the trip would cost \$400 or \$500 and the balance would go to defray expenses.

~~FILM FESTIVAL~~: An appealing and interesting thing I was just reading a pamphlet that was received from the Embassy in Washington, which illustrates the Film Festival which the Soviet Union had in August, 1942 on ~~American-Soviet Union~~ films. We were thinking of reciprocating by having a Film Festival of American Soviet Union films that would be launched in New York and Hollywood. We would have one Saturday fixed. There would be panel discussion at which we would invite leading people in the film industry and also we were hoping to get from the Soviet Union one or two individuals prominent in the Soviet Union film industry. Then there would be discussion of relative merit, etc. Let us say on Sunday night, there would be a gathering invited to a showing of the latest Soviet Union film. We would have speakers to talk on film and panel discussions, etc. The important thing is that I believe that this organization has possibilities of doing what no other organization has ever been able to do before. We could not do it three or five years ago but we can do it today. If we get down to business we can do a terrific job.

CERTIFICATE AWARD TO ORGANIZATION OR INDIVIDUAL FOR SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

What I think is important is to give this organization life. To give it prestige. To make it part of the activity of all the people, and I was thinking of one thing we could do. For instance, I would like the organization to prepare a diploma or certificate and we would give this certificate to any individual or organization that did an outstanding job in helping to create better American Soviet friendship. In other words, for instance ~~STAVINSON~~, who translated ~~Counter-Attack~~ and we think it helped American Soviet Union friendship, we award him the certificate. I think people would respond to that. Remember that in the months to come we hope to be an organization to represent thousands of people. If we give that certificate to a person it is the voice of thousands of people. It gives publicity, prestige and standing.

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NY 100-7518

## DISCUSSION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~1. AMERICAN-SOVIET WAR EXHIBIT

Suggestion that motion to approve article that was released today by HENRY C. CASSIDY, referring to various equipment, photographs, etc.

Motion made by Rev. M'ELISH, seconded by Mr. MORRIS; that the Council approve American-Russian War Exhibit - Carried unanimously.

2. ARTISTS COMPETITION FOR DRAIVING OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP INSIGNIA.

## DISCUSSION

Suggestion: Insignia that got the largest number of votes would be accepted.

Suggestion: That there should be a Committee of Artists to decide what insignia is to be included.

Motion made and seconded that the National Council take over the Insignia project from the Provisional Executive Committee.

Carried Unanimously.

3. TOKENS OF FRIENDSHIP:

## DISCUSSION

ALICE BARROWS: That I think is one of the most attractive that will involve more people than anything else; that will activize the Councils. Our plan is to have a suggested list of various tokens of friendship that can be carried out by either the individuals or organizations in the city or by different special interest groups. That we should get underway very quickly.

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Motion made and seconded approving Tokens of Friendship Project and that it be taken over from the Provisional Executive Committee.

Carried Unanimously.

4. FILM FESTIVAL: ALICE BARROWS: People came to us suggesting that they would like to have a conference with different panels that would be shared in by the 2 leading film people in this country, and then a big meeting at the end. I saw the Soviet Embassy and asked them if it would be possible to get Eisenstein for it and they agreed to make every effort on it. (Hollywood and New York project).

SA L. LAVIN: We were thinking that simultaneously we would involve Local Councils by having a showing of the Film and have local people talk on the film.

Motion made and seconded approving Film Festival Project and that the Council take this over from the Provisional Executive Committee. Carried Unanimously.

#### 5. POST CARD CAMPAIGN:

#### DISCUSSION

DARR: It would give direct personal connection between the Americans in this country and people - Soviet Union.

ADDRESS BY MR. EDWARD CLARK (Chicago)

I am somewhat disturbed at the character that the Council seems to take at this particular moment. When the organization was getting underway the Chicago Committee, which had then sponsored a meeting, sent in a number of recommendations of Chicagoans who they felt should be on the National Committee. In looking through the list of sponsors I find there are no Chicagoans and no Midwesterners on the list. I do know that there are a number of Chicagoans and Midwesterners who are definitely interested in creating better American Soviet Union relations. I think it is a mistake of setting up organizations in the hope that after the organization is set up, that we will involve these people. I think the time is now at the time we set up the National Council.

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Mr. MYERS was present at the Chicago meeting, and he can attest to the enthusiasm of Chicago at that meeting. From that meeting has developed a permanent organization - the Chicago Society for American Soviet Relations. One of the points which are under consideration for this organization is affiliation with the National organization. Professor HARPER before his death felt very strongly on the subject of involving Chicagoans, especially business men whom we were successful in involving in the Executive Committee and on our Local Committee.

I think that Mr. LEVIN sounded a keynote that we can do the job now but we could not have done it three or five years ago, and yet I feel that we are taking a similar approach to the problem now to what we would have done three or five years ago. It is no local situation. It is a national one. As your name implies, it is a National Council and if it is to be a National Council, I think that the place where there is a job to be done is Isolationist Midwest. We have laid the basis. We can capitalize on the work that might be done. I think the National Council is in better position to involve these people. I think that Mr. LEVIN mentioned that this organization must have life, prestige, individual participation. This applies as far as the Midwest is concerned. We have looked to this Organization, the National organization, to actually assist us in Chicago in developing the organization locally. Since the death of Professor HARPER new problems have been created. We have gone ahead and are now in the process of getting a broad sponsoring group. We find there are many more difficulties than for one local meeting. This is for a permanent organization and those same people whom we were able to involve to sponsor one local meeting are not quite as receptive to go along on a permanent organization. However, if they felt that they were in the company of the names of the sponsor groups, they would have gone ahead. It would have made the job for Chicago that much simpler and easier. I think it is a mistake to assume that we can set up an organization and say that now that we have it set up, we can go ahead and involve them. The proper time to have involved these people is when we were making a National organization out of this. That is the reason why Chicago sent in certain recommendations after the Local met in Chicago. I am disturbed about the local character of the organization that you have set up.

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NY 100-7518

## DISCUSSION

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A.B. (ALICE BARROWS) explained that this is just partial sponsorship list; told of the coming conference of local councils and committees on March 20th; of the notice that has already been mailed and the forthcoming letter that will be mailed. Suggestion by Mr. CLARKE that the letter to be sent out state that the sponsors as listed are only a basis; that for reasons of expediency, people whom we had on hand, etc.

## POST CARD CAMPAIGN (continued)

## DISCUSSION

HARRIET MOORE: I was also out in Chicago. There they have a particular Youth problem. They set up a Youth organization in connection with Russian War Relief which was not part of the RWR but broader and when they started the Chicago Society on American-Soviet Relations it came to us and said that their problem was that under RWR they were able to keep these Youth groups (which included every Youth Group, Catholics, etc.) interested because they had a specific job to do and they were afraid that if the program of the new Society should be entirely educational in the sense of sending messages, the thing might fall apart. They were therefore interested in setting up a permanent system of exchange of correspondence. I wrote the Embassy about it and they said it could be arranged. It seems to me that in connection with the Essay Contest, to broaden out, whereby there was continuous progress, simultaneously with the post card campaign. In other words, they need a specific and constant goal, however modest it may be in order to keep these groups together. I do not know whether this is a local situation. This is not anything against the Essay Contest but there you need something plus the Essay Contest.

ALICE BARROWS: What you suggest is in line with our idea. These campaigns are continuous.

HARRIET MOORE: My point is that if it was part of a continuous process of exchange with the Youth of the Soviet Union, it would make it technically easier for the group to stick together.

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NY 100-7518

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SAM LEVIN: I think that Harriet brings up an interesting point. We could modify the Essay Contest a little. Instead of having the Youth write essays just as an essay, we could have them write an essay and have them write their name and address and when we send the Essays to the Soviet Union, we could hope that the Youth in the Soviet Union could write back to a specific youth on his way of building American Soviet friendship.

SUGGESTION: THAT DIFFERENT AGE GROUPS - GRAMMAR, HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE - EACH HAVE A CONTEST OF THEIR OWN.

Motion made and seconded that the Council take over from the Provisional Executive Committee the Post Card Campaign Project. Carried Unanimously.

6. CERTIFICATE AWARD TO ORGANIZATION OR INDIVIDUAL BY NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP PROJECT.

#### DISCUSSION

Mr. MORRIS: I would like to suggest a committee to report back as to how it can be done, I move that the Project be approved by this Committee but that the incoming Chairman designate a Committee to work out ways and means of the project and then report back to the Executive Committee.

Motion made and seconded that the National Council take over the Project, and that a Sub-Committee be designated by the Chair to approve further details. Carried unanimously.

ALICE BARROWS: The point is as I have already mentioned to Mr. CLARK: One of the most fundamental and important parts of this work which we could not undertake until we know where we were going is the organization of local councils and giving them assistance both in regard to problems of organization and activating them on these projects. We therefore propose to hold a Conference in New York City on March 20th for the purpose of discussing their plans and problems and giving them assistance and those that are too far away to come would have a report sent to them.

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NY 100-7518

# 7. PAINTING AND POSTER CONTEST:

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SAM LEVIN: I would like to bring up the other Project and that is the Painting and Poster Contest. We might have to get moving prior to the next meeting of the Executive Committee. I would like to bring up for approval the Contest as a project. The project is this. We have spoken to Mr. HUGO GELLERT and he is very much taken up with this suggested idea and offers to get the Artists for Victory to cooperate with us on a Painting Contest, inviting all the Artists of the United States to submit paintings based on the theme of American-Soviet Friendship. These to be submitted and then to be accepted. And the thought was that the paintings would then be sold to the public - 50% to go to the Artists and 50% to the Council

Motion made and seconded that the Painting and Poster Project also be included with those that are adopted and that we await Mr. Gellert's proposal before further activity.

Mr. FOLSOM: I would like to move that we also authorize a National Poster Contest as quite distinct from the Exhibition of Paintings on this Theme. The National Poster Contest is under discussion with Artists for Victory, and they would be willing to use their 18,000 mailing list of Artists regarding posters to be submitted. These I would recommend in this motion that there should be no stipulation that it be brought back to this body for another month.

These motions were made and carried.

## FINANCIAL REPORT:

Mr. MARSHALL suggests the appointment of the following as a Financial Committee:

SAM LEVIN, Chairman  
CORLISS LAMONT  
GEORGE MARSHALL  
FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD  
SAM RUBIN  
WILLIAM MORRIS, Jr.,  
ELIOT BARROWS.

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NY 100-7518

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Motion made by Mr. DARR, seconded by Mr. FAIRCHILD, to accept the appointment of Financial Committee, suggested by Mr. MARSHALL - Carried Unanimously.

ALICE BARROWS: Mr. MARSHALL wishes me to report that:

Assets as of February 28, 1943 .....	\$9,696.25
Accounts Payable.....	\$537.04
Tax on Salaries, etc.,.....	108.24
Deposit on Exhibit.....	12.50
	657.78
	<u>\$9,038.47</u>

(Recapitulation - American Council on Soviet Relations.  
Congress of American-Soviet Friendship  
and National Council on Soviet Relations.

Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Surplus as of February 28, 1943).

There has also been pledged \$2,000.

We are now operating under three accounts:

American Council on Soviet Relations	\$6,137.12
Congress of American - Soviet Friendship	96.70
National Council on Soviet-American Friendship	2,587.42

Motion made and seconded that the report of Mr. MARSHALL be accepted, and that the funds now available for transfer to this Organization be accepted by this Organization. Carried Unanimously.

(BOARD OF DIRECTORS) - EXECUTIVE BOARD:

CORLISS LAMONT: As members of the National Council we now have the privilege of electing ourselves as Directors of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. Those Directors to constitute the Executive Board. These Directors will be as follows, according to the elections held this afternoon by the Incorporators:

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NY 100-7518

CORLISS LAMONT  
 FREDERICK N. MYERS  
 THEODORE C. BAYR  
 JESSIE SMITH  
 JOHN DARR  
 Dr. HARRY GRUNFEST  
 WILLIAM MORRIS, Jr.,  
 Rev. MELISH  
 MAXINE HOOD  
 SAM LEVIN  
 Prof. FAIRCHILD  
 ALICE BARROWS  
 VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON  
 GEORGE MARSHALL  
 MAX YERGIN  
 Miss DOUGLAS

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And there are one or two others - Mr. BOLT who have to be elected at the end of the meeting because of a legal technicality.

Motion made and seconded electing the above-named members as members of the Executive Board - Carried unanimously.

On motion made, seconded and unanimously carried, the membership meeting of the National Council was duly adjourned and the meeting of the Executive Board was called to order by Mr. CORLISS LAMONT. The first item on the order of business of the Executive Board meeting was the election of officers. Mr. WILLIAM MORRIS acted as Chairman for the elections.

On motions made, seconded and carried unanimously, the following were duly nominated and elected as officers of the Executive Board:

CORLISS LAMONT - Chairman  
 Prof. RALPH BARTON PERRY - Vice-Chairman  
 GEORGE MARSHALL - Treasurer  
 THOMAS L. MORRIS - National Secretary  
 ALICE BARROWS - Executive Secretary

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NY 100-7518

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The members being fully aware of the business transacted at the membership meeting immediately preceding this, upon motion made, seconded and unanimously carried, dispensed with the reading of the minutes, approval, and point by point ratified all actions taken as to Projects funds, etc. transacted at the membership meeting.

REPORT BY DR. GRUNDFEST, CHIEFMAN, SCIENCE COMMITTEE:

Foundation has been laid for getting a Science Committee organized, and especially with the excellent response of a number of very prominent scientists who have become sponsors, the Science Committee can be built with these sponsors in mind and with the aid of these sponsors. Possibilities in the use of science as a means for improving friendship and understanding of the Soviet people.

Motion made and seconded to receive Dr. GRUNDFEST's report.  
Carried unanimously.

REPORT BY JOHN DARR, CHIEFMAN OF THE YOUTH COMMITTEE:

Working to set up permanent Youth Committee. Met with Youth leaders who worked with the Russian War Relief and talked with them about a Youth Council.

PLANS

Reception for Soviet Students at Columbia to be followed by conference. Money to be raised through Piano recital, jam session, War Trophy Exhibit and Essay Contest.  
Also Plan for Sports Contests - Possibility of having Russian Soccer Team.

Motion made and seconded to receive Mr. DARR's Report.  
Carried unanimously.

REPORT BY FRANKLIN FOLSON, ON NEW YORK COUNCIL:

In the New York Council we have been trying to develop organization with two thoughts in mind. How can we have an apparatus to distribute material which the National Council can supply..... effective instrument for carrying out campaigns. Have been trying to make contributions by bringing in ideas to the National Council.

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NY 100-7518

Helped bring into existence Russian American Society which will have bi-monthly scientific publication bringing to the American Doctors the best results of Soviet Research in medicine.

In order to develop apparatus, have been holding:

Theatre Parties, concerts, preview of ~~March~~ of Time.  
Rally at ~~Ethical~~ Culture Society, 1300 people attending;  
Rev. NELSON conducting meetings in Churches: Films, etc.

Have been trying to consider structures along lines - Youth, Women, Nationalities, Trade Unions, Neighborhood. Each of these Divisions in the next few months will take on professional secretaries to lead the work and correlate the work. Not merely fund-raising. Planning neighborhood conferences designed to draw together leaders of the communities, organizations, informing them of our services. Getting sponsor lists.

#### PROBLEM OF FORM OF ORGANIZATION - PROPOSAL:

It seems to me that in considering our organization, we have to find a form to conduct educational work. We have to avoid forms that will not help. I have a proposal that we make a very clear stand against becoming a dues paying membership organization. It seems to me that we can more effectively raise funds through other channels than through dues. We will reach out more quickly and with a minimum of waste effort on the part of the central apparatus if we consider ourselves as a broad movement. Membership to be determined by participation and not by payment of money. Payment of money should not be considered.

Motion made and seconded to receive report by FRANKLIN FOLSON.  
Carried unanimously.

#### DISCUSSION

Suggestion that question of dues be worked out between Finance Committee and the New York Council at Monday night meeting.

Suggestion that New York Council and Finance Committee discuss questions further and make recommendations that will be taken up at meeting on March 20th.

NY 100-7518

National Council should be in position to make definite recommendations to the Local Councils.

Motion made and seconded that SAM LEAVIN be made Chairman of the Activities Committee. Carried unanimously.

Motion made and seconded that the Youth Committee, Science Committee and Activities Committee be constituted and the members thereof be appointed by the Chairman. Carried unanimously.

Motion made and seconded that an account be opened at the New York Trust Company, Madison Avenue and 40th Street, Manhattan, and that the Bank be authorized to pay out on checks signed by any two of the following three officers: Chairman, Executive Secretary and Book-keeper. Carried unanimously.

Motion made and seconded that the regular Executive Committee meeting be held at 8:00 P.M. on the evening of the second Tuesday of each month, at a place to be announced by the Executive Secretary. Carried unanimously.

Announcement: Meeting to be held at the home of Mr. CORLISS LAMONT,  New York City, on Wednesday, March 17, at 8:15 P.M.

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Motion made and seconded that the Officers be empowered to execute lease for the offices at 232 Madison Avenue, Manhattan. Carried unanimously.

Motion made and seconded that the Board be notified that the following persons will be voted upon for membership by the National Council at the next meeting of the Board. Carried Unanimously.

~~X~~FIFTH SEAL: BY ~~MARK~~ALDANOV

FREDRICK N. MYERS:

The purpose of the Council is to build friendship between our country and the Soviet Union and should certainly take some stand against anti-Soviet propaganda. I have in mind the selection of the Book of the Month Club, "The FIFTH SEAL" by MARK ALDANOV, who has not been in the Soviet Union for 20 years. I do not know how correct it is for the Council to take any steps. As far as the individual members of the Council, I think we should get in touch with SHEPMAN, Head of the ~~X~~BOOK of the MONTH CLUB and also SCRIBNER and make known our feeling.

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This book is going to impair the work this Council will do. Suggest certain members of the Committee get in touch with SHERMAN and express our dislike of the book - also to tell SCRIBNER, also DAVIS of the OWI. Today this book is anti-American propaganda.

#### DISCUSSION

Suggestion that prominent people of the Committee meet with SHERMAN to take up situation and make every possible effort to see that book is withdrawn. Avoid publicity that would merely advertise the book. To suggest to Book of the Month Club to substitute RUSSIA LAUGHES, or similar work, pro-Soviet.

NOTION: FIFTH SEAL  
(TO BE FORMULATED FROM THE FOLLOWING)

That the Chairman and Officers of the National Council be authorized and requested to take steps as to them seem most advisable, in consultation with others whom they may choose, to attempt to secure the withdrawal of "Fifth Seal," by MARK ALDANOV, from the Book of the Month Club List.

Include in the motion that our purpose is to judge this book and the publication method of it on the basis of its effect on American Soviet Relations, and that effect be pointed out to the persons concerned.

That the Chairman and a Committee that he selects see the Book of the Month Club and on the basis that we are an organization to create friendship, try to persuade them to withdraw on the basis that the book is dangerous.

That the Chairman read and investigate this book and if he finds that its broad circulation might be detrimental, that they use their best efforts to attempt to secure the withdrawal of this book "FIFTH SEAL" by MARK ALDANOV, from the list, and if they find that it would be detrimental to the American Soviet Friendship, to impress those findings on the Book of the Month Club and ask them to withdraw this book from the list.

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The following penciled notation in the handwriting of CORLISS L/MONT appears at the end of the copy of these minutes:

Here is my understanding of this resolution:

That the Chairman and officers of the National Council be authorized and requested to read and investigate "The Fifth Seal" by MARK LDANOV, and if they find that its broad circulation would be detrimental to American-Soviet Friendship, to impress these findings on the Book of the Month Club and ask it to withdraw this book from the list of choices.

Signed Corliss Lamont

Information obtained from the previously-mentioned highly confidential source reflects that in April, May and June, 1943 the subject organization conducted a "Correspondence for Friendship" campaign. This Campaign was publicized in special periodicals as "SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY" and \*"IN FACT" and requested individuals to write to the National Council for an envelope containing five correspondence cards so that the messages could be forwarded to anyone of the following persons:

- A Red Army Man
- A Red Navy Man
- A Red Army Nurse
- A Guerrilla Fighter
- A Collective Farmer
- A Soviet Student
- A Steel Worker
- A Denbas Coal Miner
- A woman factory worker or a Soviet School teacher.

As reflected in item number 21 the Local Councils were sent letters of suggestions for promoting the Correspondence Card Campaign. The suggestions include the following:

To arrange for a ceremony with the press present, at which the Mayor and other important City officials would sign a card and send the first greeting from that community to the chairman of the City Soviet of a Soviet City, of similar size and character. This would be followed by press publicity and mass distribution at meetings, theatres and street corners.

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NY 100-7518

As a result of this campaign, as reflected in Item Number 19, correspondence was had with the following members of the Armed Services of the United States, who desired to communicate with Soviet citizens:

Private ~~ERWIN~~ HECHT,  
First Plnt. Co.  
D 60th Q.M. B.N. A.P.O. 980  
% Postmaster, Seattle, Washington

Private ~~MORRIS~~ ROTHENBERG  
[REDACTED]

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Pfc. G. ~~HUNT~~, C.M.P. Det.  
Camp Callan, San Diego, California

Pfc. ~~WILLIAM~~ WEISSMAN, Company M  
113 Infantry, Eaton Town, New Jersey

Private ~~PRYNCE~~ WHEELER  
Med. Department  
Base Hospital  
Minter Field, Bakers Field, California

Private ~~STEPHEN M.~~ DAVID  
323 Hq. and Air Base Squadron  
Murock, California

Private ~~WILLIAM R.~~ GROVES  
Officers' Mess Building T 76  
Fort Sam Houston, Texas (GROVES was former Illinois District Secretary, Treasurer of the NMU; a delegate to the Fifth World Congress, Red International of Labor Unions 1930, Moscow, USSR; A delegate to the Fifth Conference of International Revolutionary Miners, Moscow, USSR).

Pfc. ~~DAVID~~ SEIT  
[REDACTED]

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b7C

VINCENT D. ~~SULLIVAN~~  
Tch. 5, Gr. 16th Company Tr. Gr.  
Armored School, Fort Knox, Kentucky

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Private WILLIAM W. RUTHRUFF  
Company B, 1586 S.U. - A.S.T.U.  
West Virginia University,  
Morgantown, West Virginia.

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Technical Sergeant OTTO SAFENECK  
Division Chemical Office, M A D  
Army Post Office 446  
Camp Chaffee, Arkansas

Private CHARLES H. BLOOMER, Jr.,  
39133447  
Company A, Class 13  
Army Administration School  
Mississippi Southern College,  
Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

Sergeant GEORGE PAUL LANK  
Commander, Tank Battalion  
(Russian parentage, speaks and reads Russian)

Staff Sergeant RUDOLPH ZAK  
94th General Hospital  
Camp Barkley, Texas

Private DAVID BRY  
7 C 117 Eng. B. / PO 37  
% Postmaster, San Francisco, California

Corporal ROBERT J. LING  
909th Signal Corps Depot Avn. Stinson Field,  
San Antonio, Texas

Private BERNIE KROVSDOF

Fort Dix, New Jersey

Corporal GABRIEL J. THECTMAN  
Second Weather Squadron  
Baer Field, Fort Wayne, Indiana

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NY 100-7518

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Pfc. ~~LARRY~~ ~~WESSIER~~  
6th Squadron  
Peterson Field, Colorado Springs, Colorado

Private ~~STYVSANT~~ ~~V. M. VIER~~  
Headquarters Squadron, Air Service Command  
Patterson Field, Fairfield, Ohio

Corp. ~~STAN~~ ~~SOJKA~~, Company E,  
848th S.T.B.N.  
Camp Crowder, Missouri

Private ~~NICK J.~~ ~~RUDNIK~~, Company K  
346th Infantry APO 448, Camp Mc Cain, Mississippi

Private ~~AL~~ ~~MARKIS~~  
Headquarters Company SLFS.  
W.D.G. Camp Lockett, Campo, California

S. ~~W.~~ ~~LISSKY~~, W. O. (J.G.)  
Hq. 8 Infantry Division - J A.  
APO 8 DU. % Postmaster  
Los Angeles, California

Sergeant ~~WALTER~~ ~~HOOPER~~, 78th Service Squadron  
Army Air Field, Walla Walla, Washington

Private ~~ROBERT~~ ~~MULIGER~~, Company C  
Third Bn. Camp Kohler, Sacramento, California  
HOME: 6215 1/2 Scenic Avenue, Hollywood, California

Private ~~CHARLES~~ ~~MURK~~  
39116618 Company A 3301 ST  
I.S.T.U.  
Blacksburg, Virginia

Corporal G. ~~G.~~ ~~SCHNEIDER~~  
16125454  
862 Bomb Training Squadron  
Childress Army Air Field, Childress, Texas

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NY 100-7518

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Private ~~M. MORGENTERN~~  
Company E, 319 Infantry  
Camp Forrest, Tennessee

Private ~~CLARENCE STEPHENSON~~  
1066 B.F.T., Squadron  
Newport Army Air Field  
Newport, Arkansas.

Private ~~ROLAND SCHEFFLER~~  
Company D, 124 Armored Engineers Battalion  
APO 263, Camp Beale, California

Lt. ~~MARVIN COONEN~~, C.N. Co., First Infantry  
APO # 6, Camp Sanluisobispo, California

Private ~~MELVIN J. KENNY~~,  
Training Attachment A.R.F. - 8 T.C.  
Carleton College, North Field, Minnesota

Corporal ~~EDWARD J. SURINE~~, 274 Station Hospital  
Fort Knox, Kentucky

Private ~~ALEXANDER VASO~~  
2nd Training Battery  
C.A.S.P.  
Fort Monroe, Virginia

Pfc. ~~MATK/PLAN~~  
National Guard Armory, Greensburg, Pennsylvania

~~M. HENRY~~  
D 640200  
Regiment de St. Hycanthe C.I. P.O.  
Number 1, Company B, C.A.O.

Corporal ~~SEYMOUR BERMAN~~  
4th STUDENTS SQUADRON  
Kingman Army Air Field,  
Kingman, Arizona

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NY 100-7518

Private BARNY L. TOKAYER  
32272402  
Hgt. 2nd Bn, 307 Infantry  
APO 77 D.T.C.  
% Postmaster, Los Angeles, California

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Corporal GERALD FREDMAN  
827 Cmb. Company  
A O 3rd Regiment  
Camp Sibert, Oklahoma

Private BERNHARD E. BLECK  
M. P. Attachment, 4th S.C.  
Camp Forrest Tennessee

Staff Sergeant BENJAMIN H. DOMBAR  
907th Qm. Company  
Craig Field, Selma, Oklahoma

Private BURTON SHAPIRO  
773 N. P. Bn.  
HG. Det.  
Recreation Park, Long Beach, California

Private DAVID R. BOWERS, Headquarters Battery  
A.A.A.T.C., Fort Sheridan, Illinois

Sergeant THOMAS C. SCALIA, 355th B.H.  
A.B. Squadron, Army Air Base,  
Ephrate, Washington

Private CYRIL D. WALKER  
16071243 Company B 35th Sig. Tng. Bn.  
Camp Crowder, Missouri

Staff Sergeant NORMAN F. GRANT, Company A  
Sp. Tng Bn.  
First Headquarters Sp. Trs.  
3rd Army, Camp Shelby Mississippi

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NY 100-7518

Private First Class JOHN M. ~~X~~LAUGHLIN  
 Company D, 13th Infantry Assn 22084343  
 Desert Maneuver Area  
 % Postmaster, Los Angeles, California

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Private BERNARD ~~X~~GREENBLATT  
 32694898  
 383rd Infantry Headquarters Company  
 First Btn. Army Post Office #96  
 Fort Lewis, Washington

Lt. H. ~~X~~HIRSCHFELD, M. C. Section Base  
 Insurance Patrol, Savannah, Georgia.

PETER S. ~~X~~VIRES  
 C. Sp. U. S. Naval Air Station  
 Fort Simons Island, Georgia

Private CARL L. ~~X~~HILLER, U.S.M.C.R.  
 Billet 5, Company A, Marine Detachment  
 Navy Training Unit, University of Rochester  
 Rochester, New York

LOUIS L. ~~X~~GLAISHEIM (577-098)  
 U. S. Coast Guard Patrol  
 Base Pier 18-C.G.R.  
 1973 Staten Island, New York

U. S. Coast Guard Training Station Student  
 A.-R.E.-N.  
 Graton, Connecticut

OWEN F. ~~X~~JONES (Y2C)  
 U. S. Coast Guard Training Station  
 Staff A Barracks  
 Graton, Connecticut

WALTER ~~X~~GARBALINSKI, Company 770  
 U. S. Naval Training Station  
 Great Lakes, Illinois

S. A. ~~X~~MONTAGUE, C.M. 2/C  
 16 U. S. N.C.B.  
 Company D Pl - 2  
 Fleet Post Office, San Francisco, California

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NY 100-7518

FELIX S. ~~X~~ANDERSON, Jr.,  
P. M. 3/C 3rd Division Section Base  
San Diego, California

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

W. O. ~~X~~MORROV, N.I. T.T.C.  
Barracks 60, Norman, Oklahoma

PHIL ~~X~~SHARLUP S 2/C  
U.S.S. Birmingham  
% Fleet Post Office, New York, New York

Lt. J. G. DAVID ~~X~~ELLEN, Jr.,  
5630 Kenmore Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

SAUL ~~X~~RUMAKER, Naval Training School  
(Radio material)  
Treasure Island, California  
HOME ADDRESS: 2180 Wallace Avenue, Bronx, New York

LEO R. ~~X~~CADWELL, Jr., A.R.T. 1/C, U.S.N.R.  
Barracks 8, U.S.N.A.T.T.C.  
Ward Island, Corpus Christi, Texas

FRANK ~~X~~ORLAND  
U. S. Naval Construction Training Center  
Camp Peary, Williamsburg, Virginia

"encl."

From the same highly confidential source, it was ascertained that on June 3, 1943 FRANK ~~X~~KNOX, the Secretary of the Navy, advised EDWIN S. ~~X~~SMITH, Executive Director of the subject organization, that the Navy Department was unable to assist the National Council in its Correspondence Card Campaign in so far as the participation of Naval personnel was concerned.

He also advised that it was not believed advisable to send correspondence cards to sailors who requested them because after the cards had been received by the subject organization they should not be remailed and the men's addresses should not be used.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-7518

Items 22 and 23 were obtained which contain copies of letters from ABRAM S. GIMNES, National Trade Union Director of the subject organization, written to the following persons:

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Mr. H. K. DEUCHARE, National Maritime Union, P.O. Box 789, Texas City, Texas

SOL WOLLIN, Local 105, Furriers Joint Council, 250 W. 26th Street, New York.

MARC COHEN, Local 64, Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers, 245 7th Avenue, New York.

I. WEINSTOCK, District Council #9, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers, 290 7th Avenue.

JOSEPH ROSE, National Maritime Union of America, P.O. Box 1033, New Orleans, Louisiana.

S. SCHNEIDER, Bronx Section of Fur Workers Union, Ladies Auxiliary, 2854 Bronx Park East, Bronx, New York.

H. C. WALTERS, Recording Secretary, United Furniture Workers of America, 401 E. 5th Street, Peru, Indiana.

CARLYLE LATHER, Bookbinders Local Union 12, 503 Empire Bank Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

JULES M. LASKY, [REDACTED] New York City.

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\*Hebrew American Typographical Union 83, 142 Henry Street, New York.

MOLLY TOWNSEND, American Communications Association, 17 Stone Street, New York City.

HOWARD WILLARD, American Advertising Guild, [REDACTED]  
New York City.

SIDNEY GILBERT, business manager, Machine and Instrument Local 1227, U.E.R.M.W.A., 24-01 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, New York.

JACK PALEY, Local 65, United Wholesale Warehouse Workers Union 13, Astor Place, New York.

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Miss GRETEL SPIRO, Furriers Joint Council, 250 W. 26th Street, New York.

Miss ANTOINETTE FISSOLIO, Local 430, United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, 130 5th Avenue, New York City.

HENRY BEHMAN, Local 3, Bakery Workers Union 949 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn.

SALVATORE RUGGERI, Barbers Union, Local 11, 2542 Broadway, New York.

MET EINHORN, Newspaper Guild of New York, 40 E. 40th Street, New York.

WILLIAM B. MERKS, president, Chapter 40, City Local 111, S.C.M.W.A., 13 Astor Place, New York.

Miss MIRIAM MARON, Local 444, Hospital Employees Union, S.C.M.W.A., 13 Astor Place, New York.

Miss ROSE SMITH, Local 21, United Federal Workers of America, 23 W. 23rd Street, New York.

SAMUEL H. JAFFE, Taxi Division, Transport Workers Union, 882 10th Avenue, New York City.

Item 24 was obtained and it contains copies of letters from FRANKLIN FOISON as executive secretary of the subject organization written to the following union officials:

Miss MILDRED HAGLER, Civil Service Chapter 23, F.A.E.C.T., 5 Beekman Street, New York.

Miss ETHEL MATHANSON, Chapter 31, F.A.E.C.T., 5 Beekman Street, room 521, New York City.

A. SCHENCK, Local 15, Beauty Culturist Union, 1133 Broadway, New York.

Miss WINIFRED NORMAN, Local 28, S.C.M.W.A., 13 Astor Place, New York.

I. GIRSCH, Local 65, United Shoe Workers of America, 487, New York City.

JACK KELLISER, secretary, Local 2, Window Cleaners Union, 66 E. 4th Street, New York City.

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Item 28 was obtained which is a copy of a letter dated May 5, 1943 and signed by HANNAH ~~X~~DORNER, Publicity Director of the subject organization. This letter is believed to have been sent to all department stores in New York City requesting cooperation in the "Correspondence for Friendship" campaign by permitting the use of space in the stores to solicit signatures. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Item 29 was obtained which is a copy of a press release dated May 6, 1943 announcing the fact that Mayor ~~X~~LaGuardia had launched an American Soviet correspondence campaign of the subject organization by addressing the first card at City Hall, New York on May 6, 1943 to V. P. ~~X~~PRONIN, chairman of the Moscow Soviet.

Item 30 was obtained which is a copy of a clipping from the Norfolk, Virginia Ledger Dispatch, May 11, 1943, reporting that SANFORD ~~X~~BERLIN, [redacted] Norfolk, Virginia, a student at Maury High School, had launched a local campaign for Americans to exchange postcards with Russians. b6 b7C

Item 31 was obtained which is a copy of a press release announcing the opening of the American Soviet War Exhibit, June 1, 1943 at the Museum of Science and Industry at Rockefeller Center, New York.

Item 32 reflects that FRANKLIN FOLSON was the chairman of a street campaign conducted June 4th and 5th, 1943 by volunteer workers in the midtown area of New York City covering 34th to 57th Streets and Park to 7th Avenues. This was part of the "Correspondence for Friendship" campaign of the subject organization. Volunteers solicited funds and asked the contributors to mail the correspondence cards to the National Council of American Soviet Friendship headquarters at 232 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Item 33 was obtained which contains two postcards, one from VIDA D. ~~X~~SCUDDER, [redacted] Wellesley, Massachusetts, containing a message to a student; and the other from HARRIS E. ~~X~~WYKOFF, St. Louis, Missouri, to Professor N. N. ~~X~~POPPY, care of ~~X~~Oriental Institute, of the ~~X~~Academy of Science, Leningrad, U.S.S.R. b6 b7C

Item 34 was obtained which contains paraphrased messages sent by prominent American officials and citizens to Russian citizens.

Item 35 was obtained which is a press release indicating the activity of trade unions throughout the United States and listing

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NY 100-7518

membership in the "Correspondence for Friendship" campaign initiated by the subject organization.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Item 36 was obtained which contains a copy of an advertisement for the "Correspondence for Friendship" campaign in the magazine "Soviet Russia Today", together with a news clipping quoting EDWARD C. \*CARTER, President of the Russian War Relief, Inc., on the "Write to Russia" campaign of his organization.

Item 37 was obtained which is a press release announcing the opening of the Russian movie "The Russian Story" in the Stanley Theater, New York City on June 8, 1943 under the sponsorship of the National Council. This opening was attended by EUGENE \*KISSELEV, Consul General of the U.S.S.R.; PAVEL \*KLARIN; VASSILY \*ZUBILIN and \*MIKHAIL \*VAVILOV, Vice Consuls, and also JURIL \*KOKOV, secretary to the Consulate.

Item 38 was obtained which is a list of names and addresses of the following as members of the Executive Board as of July 17, 1943:

THEODORE BAYER, Soviet Russia Today, [redacted] New York City. (BAYER is considered to be a key figure in the New York Field Division. He is secretary-treasurer of "Soviet Russia Today").

Reverend W. RUSSELL BOWIE, [redacted] Bronx. (Reverend BOWIE is a member of the following organizations: \*Church League for Industrial Democracy, Vice President, 1940; A.Y.C. \*Congress of Youth, sponsor, 1939; \*American Committee for Christian Refugees, Inc., National Committee member, 1941; \*Scottsboro Defense Committee, sponsor and committee member, 1938; \*National Sharecroppers Week, February 20 and 21, 1943, sponsor.)

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JOHN DARR, Union Theological Seminary, Broadway and 120th Street, New York City.

Dr. LEO DAVIDOFF, [redacted] Brooklyn, New York.

Dr. DOROTHY DOUGLAS, [redacted] Northampton, Massachusetts. (Professor DOUGLAS of Smith College has been a member of the following organizations: \*American Committee to Save Refugees, sponsor, 1939, 1941, 1942; \*American Rescue Ship Commission, sponsor, 1941; \*League of Women Shoppers, New York, sponsor, 1939; \*American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, signer of petition sponsored by above organization to discontinue Dies Committee in 1941.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1203

NY 100-7518

Professor HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, New York University, Washington Square, New York City. (Professor FAIRCHILD has been associated with the following front organizations: ~~American~~ Committee for Friendship with the Soviet Union, a sponsor and member, 1940; ~~American~~ Council on Soviet Relations, sponsor and member of National Board, 1941; ~~American~~ Committee to Save Refugees, sponsor, 1941, 1942; Russian War Relief, Inc., sponsor, 1941, and a sponsor of numerous other front organizations.)

EARL P. HANSON, [REDACTED] Long Island City, New York. (HANSON was a member of the National Committee for Peoples Rights, 1940-1941, and a contributor to the magazine "Soviet Russia Today", 1941).

THOMAS L. HARRIS, ~~American~~ Los Angeles Council of American Soviet Friendship, room 812, 542 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California. (THOMAS L. HARRIS is a member of the Executive Board of the American Committee for Friendship with the Soviet Union in 1940 and a faculty member of the School for Democracy in 1942).

PHILIP J. JAFFE, [REDACTED] New York City. (PHILIP J. JAFFE is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party by the New York Field Division and is the editor of the magazine "Merasia".)

CORLISS LAMONT, [REDACTED] New York City. (CORLISS LAMONT is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party by the New York Field Division. He has been a member of the National Board of the League of American Writers and an instructor at the ~~School~~ for Democracy.)

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SAMUEL B. ~~LEVIN~~, [REDACTED] New York City. (SAMUEL B. LEVIN is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party by the New York Field Division. He has been active with ALEXANDER ~~TR. CHTENBERG~~, Director of Publications of the Communist Party, USA, in connection with the formation of the Communist inspired Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 6th Avenue, New York City).

GEORGE MARSHALL, [REDACTED] New York. (GEORGE MARSHALL is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party by the New York Field Division. He is chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and a member of the Council on African Affairs.)

WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, [REDACTED] Brooklyn,

CONFIDENTIAL

1204

NY 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WILLIAM MORRIS, JR., [REDACTED] New York City. (WILLIAM MORRIS, Jr. is an artist representative and in 1941 was a sponsor of the Russian War Relief, Inc.)

FREDERICK N. MYERS, National Maritime Union, [REDACTED] New York City. (FREDERICK N. MYERS is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party by the New York Field Division. He is also the Vice President of the National Maritime Union.)

Professor ARTHUR UPHAM POPE, [REDACTED] New York. (ARTHUR UPHAM POPE is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party by the New York Field Division. He is Vice Chairman of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born and also chairman of the Committee for National Morale.)

Dr. HENRY E. SIGERIST, [REDACTED] Baltimore, Maryland. (Dr. HENRY E. SIGERIST of John Hopkins University, has been identified with the following front organizations: The American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, National Committee, 1940 and 1941; the American Rescue Ship Mission; the Spanish Refugee Relief Camp, a sponsor in 1941; American Russian Institute, as a member of the Executive Committee, 1941.)

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EDWIN S. SMITH, [REDACTED] New York City. (EDWIN S. SMITH is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party by the New York Field Division. He is a former member of the National Labor Relations Board and has been in touch with ROY HUDSON, National Committee member of the Communist Party, USA on numerous occasions.)

JESSICA SMITH, "Soviet Russia Today", [REDACTED] New York. (JESSICA SMITH is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party by the New York Field Division. She is the editor of the magazine "Soviet Russia Today", and the wife of JOHN ABT, counsel for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. He is also considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party, both of whom are known to be very friendly with ROY HUDSON, National Committee member of the Communist Party, USA. HUDSON is considered to be possibly the most powerful Communist Party functionary insofar as labor matters are concerned.)

VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON, [REDACTED] New York City. (STEFANSSON has been identified with the following Communist Party front organizations: the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, as a national sponsor in 1940; the American Rescue Ship Mission, as a sponsor in 1940; the National Committee for Peoples' Rights, as a member in 1940 and 1941.)

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AKC. JOHN ABT

NY 100-7518

Dr. MAX YERGAN, [REDACTED], New York City. (MAX YERGAN is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party by the New York Field Division. He is the Executive Director of the Council on National Affairs and also connected with the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, and is National President of the National Negro Congress and many other Communist Party front organizations.)

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MAXINE WOOD, [REDACTED] New York City. (MAXINE WOOD is the Activities Director of the International Workers Order, New York District, and former Educational Director of the International Workers Order, Midwest Section.)

Item 40 was obtained which is a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Board of the National Council held June 9, 1943 which states as follows:

"The following individuals were present:

CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman  
ALICE P. BARRO'S  
THEODORE BAYER  
Rev. W. RUSSELL BOHIE  
FRANKLIN FOLSON  
PHILIP JAFFE  
SAMUEL B. LEVIN  
WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH  
WILLIAM MORRIS  
FREDERICK N. MYERS  
EDWIN S. SMITH  
JESSICA SMITH

1. The minutes of the May 11th meeting were adopted.
2. A motion was passed to include Edwin S. Smith on the ~~Steering~~ Steering Committee.
3. Section 1 of article 4 of the by-laws was amended to read as follows:

Section 1 - The officers, except honorary officers, shall be elected from the Executive Board and shall consist of the following:

Chairmen: Not more than five vice chairmen as the Executive Board may from time to time determine;  
Secretary Treasurer: Executive Director;  
National Secretary, and such assistant officers as may from time to time be deemed necessary or advisable by the Executive Board.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1206

NY 100-7518

- "4. A resolution was adopted for the opening of a bank account in the name of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc., with the New York Trust Company of the City of New York.
5. It was decided to take no action at the present time on the proposed amendment to Article 9 of the by-laws. It was the sense of the meeting that no amendment was required to accomplish the objective sought by Mr. Harris in his memorandum to Mr. Smith on the subject of affiliation fees. However, Mr. Smith was asked to report <sup>formally</sup> at the next meeting of the Executive Board on the legal aspects of the proposed amendment to Section 9 and its effect on affiliated organizations. A motion was passed that pending such report by Mr. Smith, Mr. Harris was to be informed that on his present trip he might work out such financial arrangements with local councils as seem to him appropriate, subject to confirmation by the secretary treasurer, Mr. Leavin.
6. Mr. Smith made a report on the current work and future program of the National Council on which there was considerable discussion. Mr. Smith was asked to send to each member of the Executive Board for comment a written statement covering the subject matter of his report.
7. A motion was made that the chairman appoint a committee to consider Mr. Smith's report and to report at the next Executive Board meeting. The chairman appointed a committee for this consisting of Samuel B. Leavin, Alice P. Barrows, Jessica Smith and Edwin S. Smith.
8. A motion was passed to send to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue a letter requesting tax exemption under the provisions of Section 101 (6) of the International Revenue Code. The text of the proposed letter was approved by the Board.
9. A motion was passed that the American Council of Soviet Friendship be requested to authorize expenditures for the promotion of the American Soviet War Exhibit, with the understanding that all proceeds from the exhibit should go to the treasury of the New York Council and that all expenditures on behalf of the exhibit (except the cost of dismantling, which is to be paid <sup>for</sup> by the National Council) be assumed by the New York Council beginning June 10th.
10. Upon motion of Mr. Harris it was voted that the chairman appoint a committee to draw up a plan for raising a fund of \$150,000 for the National Committee, this committee to be appointed at once with the understanding that Mr. Harris agrees to assume the chairmanship of the committee on his return to New York in six weeks. "

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NY 100-7518

Item 41 was obtained which is a copy of the minutes of the Steering Committee of the National Council held June 12, 1943, which states as follows:

"Present:

CORLISS LAMONT  
EDWIN S. SMITH  
JESSICA SMITH  
FRANKLIN FOLSON  
THEODORE BLYER  
SAMUEL B. LEVIN  
ALICE P. BARROWS  
M. GOLDEN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Smith announced that the staffs of the New York and National Office had been invited to a cocktail party by the American Russian Institute, Friday, June 18th at 5 o'clock.

The following board members will represent the National Council at the American Soviet medical dinner, Friday evening, June 18th, at the Pennsylvania Hotel: EDWIN S. SMITH, CORLISS LAMONT, JESSICA SMITH, ALICE P. BARROWS, SAMUEL B. LEVIN. Mr. H. SHERMAN, Dr. GRUNDFEST, and Dr. LEO V. DAVIDOFF are to be invited by the New York Council.

In response to Mr. Harris' request for printed material for contact work on the West Coast, it was proposed that we send 2,000 copies of the Pope pamphlet as soon as it is printed.

A motion was made, seconded and carried that the story appearing in "Soviet Russia Today" on the war exhibit be reprinted by the Council for promotional use. It was proposed that additional material on the war exhibit be added to this reprint and that we print 10,000 in pamphlet form for general use in promoting the war exhibit.

Corliss Lamont reported that he had wired to Thomas Harris requesting information about our Religious Committee with a view to applying to the Paddock Fund for a grant for the Council.

Motion was made, seconded and carried to increase the Melish reprint and Mr. Samuel B. Levin offered to take care of the additional cost.

It was proposed that a chairman and a group of sponsors be set up for the Religious Committee and that the Melish reprint be sent to ministers with a covering letter.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-7518

" A motion was made, seconded and carried that no action be taken on the Ministers Committee until we hear from Thomas Harris.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Smith reported that a statement with a covering letter had gone out to about 26 prominent citizens asking for their signatures to the statement on Mission to Moscow film and as soon as the signatures come in, another letter will go out to over 300 names asking them to sign the statement. Mr. Smith also reported on the methods of financing this production.

Mr. Leavin proposed a new money-making project, namely, the mailing of a lithograph of a painting entitled "Battle of Stalingrad" and painted by Mr. David Margolius. After much discussion the following motions were made, seconded and carried:

1. That the Council go ahead with the project.
2. That we engage the services of Mr. Bergman to solicit funds in connection with the mailing of the lithograph which will be accompanied by a letter composed and signed by a representative of the National Board.
3. That the lithograph is to go to a list selected by Mr. Leavin.
4. That any new methods of promotion or solicitation in addition to those already approved in this motion be taken up by Mr. Leavin with the Steering Committee.
5. That the mailing be limited to 1,000 and that the time limit of solicitation expire August 1st. If, during the course of solicitation from the first 1000, it appears that we would like to increase the mailing or the time limit, Mr. Leavin will then take it up with the Steering Committee.
6. The Council understands that Mr. Bayer will furnish free of charge all the prints, envelopes, wrappers, postage and that the Council will supply the letter and a telephone in our office.
7. It is further understood that the Council's share of the gross revenue is 75% and that all checks are made payable to the National Council.

After much discussion of the budget which is approximately \$5,000 a month, it was proposed that members of the Steering Committee undertake to visit friends of the Council to raise the necessary funds.

It was reported by Mr. Leavin that after this week the services of Jane Lyon and Donald Kantor would be discontinued.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-7518

" Discussion of publicity was postponed until after Mr. Smith has had an opportunity to speak to Mr. Milton Kaufman.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On motion duly made and seconded, the meeting adjourned at 5 o'clock. The next meeting of the Steering Committee will be held Monday, June 21st at 8:15 p.m."

Item 42 was obtained which is a copy of the following minutes of the Steering Committee of the National Council held June 14, 1943:

"Present:

CORLISS LAMONT  
EDWIN S. SMITH  
ALICE P. BARROWS  
SAMUEL B. LEVIN  
JESSICA SMITH  
THEODORE BAYER  
FRANKLIN FOLSOM  
NAN GOLDEN

Following word from Mr. Harris on the organization of the Ministers Committee, the Melish reprint with a covering letter signed by seven ministers was mailed to about 900 ministers.

A motion was seconded and carried that the committee be known as the Religious Committee of the National Council.

The following activities are scheduled for the Religious Committee:

- A) Contest among ministers,
- B) Publication of the Harris Fletcher-book,
- C) Truth about religion in Russia.

A proposal was made to include a ministers' panel at our November 7th meeting.

Miss Barrows announced that a suggestion has been made that pictures of the War Exhibit be made and sent to the Soviet Union where they would be shown in factories.

Miss Barrows suggested that we hold meetings on art, education, literature, etc., with American and Soviet authorities present;

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



NY 100-7518

"the purpose of these meetings would be to tie up the theme of the subjects, both American and Russian, into the war activities of both countries."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Miss Barrows reported that over 13,000 people saw the War Exhibit in the past ten days and that the museum would like to keep the exhibit through the middle of September.

A motion was carried to keep the War Exhibit through the middle of September.

Mr. Folson reported on the New York activities in connection with the War Exhibit. He said that at least twelve different activities are now scheduled, many of them fund raising events. Among them are an All Slav Night, a Negro Night, Baltic States, two different Russian evenings, a French evening, Boy Scouts Night, and the School for Democracy Night.

It was suggested that we reproduce records of the Night of Stars meeting in albums and send them to the Soviet Union for entertainment on the Russian front. A motion was seconded and carried that the reprint from Soviet Russia Today on the war exhibit be used as a souvenir program; that we print 10,000 copies, 7,000 of which are to go to the New York Council.

Miss Smith announced that the ~~A.R.I.~~ (American Russian Institute) syllabus is ready and that Soviet Russia Today is ordering 100 copies. The National Council can get them from S.R.T. (Soviet Russia Today) at 75¢ a copy.

Miss Smith announced that a new edition of the Soviet Constitution is in preparation and that Mr. Bob Josephy has been called in to design the cover. The new pamphlet will sell for 10¢ a copy.

A motion was seconded and carried that the National Council order 5,000 copies of the new edition of the Soviet Constitution.

Miss Barrows tendered her resignation.

Motion was seconded and carried that we accept Miss Barrow's resignation. A motion was made expressing the appreciation of the Council for Miss Barrow's work.

After some discussion on the proposed bulletin to be issued monthly by the National Council, Miss Smith offered to raise \$150 for the first issue. It is understood that the first bulletin is to be an

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"experimental issue. It is also understood that the bulletin is to serve as a means of organizing councils and acquainting organizations with the National Council's program and activities.

A motion was seconded and carried to accept the bulletin as outlined by Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith reported a conversation he had with Dr. Miller of Chicago about the whole problem in the Chicago area. Out of the discussion came the proposal from Dr. Miller that the Chicago Council would be very happy to have Mr. Harris as the Chicago Executive Director. The Steering Committee considered this proposal a good one because the committee felt the work in that area is of the utmost importance.

A motion was seconded and carried that Mr. Smith send a letter to Mr. Harris informing him of the proposal made by Dr. Miller and that a copy of the letter be sent him.

Miss Golden was authorized to inquire about new equipment for the office, namely, an addressograph machine and a new mimeograph machine. "

Item 43 was obtained which is the "News Letter" of the subject organization for July 1943 which was the first edition of that publication. The following pertinent information appeared in this publication:

" On June 22, 1943 CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman of the National Council, sent anniversary greetings to Premier Stalin on the second year of their war.

The American Soviet War Exhibit which was launched June 1, 1943 at the Museum of Science and Industry, Rockefeller Center, was discussed.

It was reported that in Canada the Canadian Soviet Friendship had been launched on June 22, 1943.

On June 18, 1943 Dr. VLADIMIR V. ~~LEBENKO~~, representative of the Russian Red Cross, was honored at a celebration at the Pennsylvania Hotel, New York City. At the same time the American Soviet Medical Society was formally launched.

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NY 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

" On June 21, 1943 the first batch of "Correspondence for Friendship" cards was delivered by ETHEL ELLIS, director of the campaign, to Captain VLADIMIR N. ~~X~~ZOTO, of the U.S.S.R. Merchant Marine.

It was announced that EDWIN S. SMITH had been appointed Vice Chairman and Executive Director of the National Council. "

The following personal background information was reported:

SMITH was for six years a member of the National Labor Relations Board appointed by President Roosevelt. He also served as a member of the first National Labor Relations Board which administered Section 7A of the NIRA. Previous to his term of office with the Federal Government, SMITH was for three years Commissioner of Labor and Industries of the State of Massachusetts. After leaving government service SMITH was for a year and a half in charge of the CIO campaign to organize the workers in Standard Oil.

The following information concerning the activities of local councils throughout the United States was reported:

On June 22, 1943 the Chicago Council had placed an ad in the Chicago Sun entitled "Let's Be Good Friends with Our Good Neighbors". Mrs. LUCILLE SHARER was reported to be Executive Secretary of the Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship, 135 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The Philadelphia Council placed a quarter page ad in the Evening Bulletin to combat anti-Soviet propaganda. ELIZABETH P. ~~X~~FRAZIER was chairman and Mr. JOSEPH ~~X~~GOTTLIEB executive secretary of the Philadelphia Council, 1831 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The Los Angeles Council announced the opening of its office at 542 South Broadway, room 812.

The Massachusetts Council held a mass rally on June 27, 1943 at the Arlington Street Church. Bishop O'Connell was reported to be chairman and Professor DINK J. STRUIK sec'y of the Massachusetts Council.

Item 44 was obtained which reports the National Executive Board meeting held August 11, 1943, as follows:

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NY 100-7518

"Present;

EDWIN S. SMITH  
JESSICA SMITH  
WILLIAM MORRIS, JR.  
THEODORE BAYER  
PHILIP JAFFE  
EARL P. HANSON  
EVE BUDD

Chairman - EDWIN S. SMITH.

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A motion was seconded and carried to adopt the minutes of the previous meeting,

A motion was seconded and carried to accept the progress report of a special committee to prepare an expose of professional anti-Soviet writers which held one meeting and decided to prepare material which would deal with the principal ones of these writers. Mr. Bayer reported that work had begun on assembling this material.

A motion was seconded and carried to accept the progress report from the Special Committee to enlarge the Executive Board which recommended that new members be added from the special affiliated committees that are being formed, such as the Musicians Committee, and that between now and the November congress additional special committees will be formed in connection with which recommendation would be made for additions to the Executive Board from time to time,

A motion was seconded and carried that we accept the request for affiliation with the National Council made by the Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship on July 21st.

A motion was seconded and carried that we accept the request for affiliation to the National Council made by the Massachusetts Council of American Soviet Friendship on August 2nd.

The application for affiliation received from the New Jersey League of American Soviet Friendship was discussed. In view of the fact that they request affiliation for a state organization which they do not adequately represent or service, it was decided that a letter be written to Mr. MELNIKO, Executive Secretary, requesting that he come to the office for a special conference before further action is taken on their request.

WILLIAM MORRIS, JR. reported for the Finance Committee. A motion was seconded and carried that the Executive Board consider

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NY 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"themselves a committee of the whole to raise funds to support the Council.

A letter will be sent to each member of the board requesting a list of possible contributors. This letter will be followed up by a personal call by Mr. Morris. The Finance Committee will compile a complete list of donors and make specific assignments for special visits. A kit of literature and significant activities will be prepared for each suggested contributor. Mr. Smith was requested by the board to submit copies of the letter to send to the members of the Executive Board, to Mr. Morris for his comments.

A motion was seconded and carried that we proceed with the plan to request signatures to the statement attacking the Hearst editorial of August 4th to be released under the name of the signatories and in the general name of the Council, and to publish the statement in leaflet form with coupon attached for individual endorsements to the statement.

It was proposed that authorization be given to Mr. Smith to react currently to any editorials, statements or activities of this kind with press releases and letters to our councils without consultation with the Executive Board. Formal motion on this is postponed pending discussion with Corliss Lamont.

A motion was seconded and carried that the Steering Committee be instructed to consider further the proposal for a Book Fair to be held in connection with the November congress.

It was announced that the Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship had received notification of their tax exemption.

Mr. Smith reported on general plans for a tenth anniversary celebration of American Soviet Friendship to be held during the week of November 6 to 16. They include a national congress in New York consisting of group discussions and a Madison Square Garden meeting; Congress activities in Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles and San Francisco similar to those held in New York but on a somewhat smaller scale; meetings in hundreds of localities fully representative of all phases of community life. The theme of all these meetings will be friendship with Russia, now and in the future.

Miss Jessica Smith reported for the Publications Committee. A constitution has been proposed and is now in distribution. 5,000 copies of the Reading List have been distributed and a revised edition is now in press. Pamphlets on Child Care, Nationalities and Theater in Wartime are in manuscript form and the first draft of both the youth and

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NY 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"trade union pamphlets has been submitted. Anna Louise Strong is preparing a pamphlet on "The Soviet Union - A Democracy". The Randall's Island, Toronto and Columbus speeches of Joseph Davies and Arthur Upham Pope's reply to the attacks on "Mission to Moscow" are to be included in a pamphlet. Miss Smith also explained that a cover and format were being designed for use on all basic pamphlets which would be printed up as a pocket library on the U.S.S.R.

A motion was seconded and carried that the report of the Publications Committee be accepted. "

Item 45 was obtained which reports the minutes of the Congress Committee meeting held August 26, 1943, as follows:

"Present:

EDWIN S. SMITH  
SAMUEL B. LEVIN  
THEODORE RYER  
FRANKLIN FOLSON  
HANNAH DORNER  
ETHEL ELLIS  
GERTRUDE ROBBINS  
EVE BUDD  
ELIZABETH MOOS  
LEON S. RON  
NAN GOLDEN  
DR. HARRY GRUNDFEST

Dr. Grundfest gave a brief outline of the proposals discussed by him and Mr. Smith concerning the scientist session to be held in connection with the Congress. He suggested that if the session could not be held at the New Yorker (hotel), that it be held either at the Engineering Club, New York Medical Society or possibly Hunter College. That we secure Dr. Cannon, Dr. Lewis and Dr. Lawrence as honorary chairmen of the scientist panels and that Dr. Cannon be chairman of the over-all panels. Dr. Grundfest suggested that a letter be sent to possible sponsors of the sessions over the names of the three honorary chairmen together with a general outline of the program. Sponsors should be obtained from leading scientific organizations and institutions. Dr. Grundfest will cable to the Soviet Union for papers from leading Soviet scientists.

There will be three panels. The subjects to be covered are:

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NY 100-7518

- 1) Engineering, physics and chemistry, electronics.
- 2) Public health and medicine.
- 3) Other sciences such as biology, agriculture.

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These sessions are to be followed by a public session at which prominent speakers will discuss international aspects of science. Dr. Grundfest agreed to send us an outline of the session with the suggested papers and speakers at each session.

The following motions were made, seconded and carried:

- 1) That we accept in principle the plans to be worked out by Dr. Grundfest and Mr. Smith.
- 2) That Dr. Grundfest and Mr. Smith be asked to prepare the necessary letters to obtain the chairman and letters and lists for sponsorship.
- 3) That Dr. Grundfest be asked to prepare an outline for the panels he has in mind and suggested participants.
- 4) That Dr. Grundfest and Mr. Smith appoint a working committee to work on the entire program.
- 5) That Dr. Samuel ~~Kaiser~~ be asked to assist the Council in forwarding this program. Mr. Smith was asked to interview Dr. Kaiser. Mr. Smith explained that the question of whether the medical meetings should be held in conjunction with the scientific sessions or the regular congress events would be discussed with Dr. Cannon, Dr. Sigerist and Dr. Stone.

#### Luncheon

The central theme for the luncheon should be the need for cooperation between our two nations, now and in the post-war world, and the contribution of the Soviet Union in the war.

Corliss Lamont will introduce the chairman and the content of his speech will give the theme of the luncheon which is collaboration between our two countries.

This theme will also be put forward by Mr. Davies who will serve as chairman if possible.

Mrs. Ogden ~~Reid~~. Alternate principal speakers suggested were ~~Lippman~~ ~~Tickes~~,

The next speaker suggested was a business representative.

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NY 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"Suggestions were Mr. Bernard ~~Baruch~~; Mr. ~~Schley~~, of the ~~American~~ Russian Chamber of Commerce; Mr. J. Borden ~~Harriman~~; Mr. ~~Hopps~~. The theme would be post-war trade relations between the two countries.

It was suggested that we tentatively eliminate a military analyst or member of the general staff as speakers since it would be more important to have a prominent military speaker at the Garden meeting.

It was suggested that Elmer ~~Davis~~ should speak at our luncheon or take some part in the Congress.

Reverend Melish has undertaken to suggest suitable clergymen. The names of Reverend ~~Melish~~, Sr. and Dr. ~~Tobias~~, who is a negro clergyman, were mentioned.

The luncheon is to start at 12:30. Speeches begin at 1:30 and <sup>end</sup> at 3:00. Panels are to start at 3:30.

A motion was made, seconded and carried that the panel committee be empowered, in line with sentiment expressed, to provide the speakers for all meetings, provide the schedules of space, time for speeches, plans for delegations, etc.

#### Trade Union Panel

It was suggested that Sidney ~~Hillman~~ be one of the speakers; also a representative of management. Mr. Smith will submit by next week an outline of the Trade Union Panel.

#### Nationalities

The Nationalities Panel is to consist of two or three principal papers covering the following topics: the accomplishments of the Soviet Union in handling its nationality problems; Dr. Arthur Upham Pope was suggested to make this talk.

A second paper to be read by an anthropologist on racial theories. Speakers suggested were Dr. Ruth ~~Benedict~~, Dr. ~~Alex~~ ~~Hrdlicka~~, , Dr. ~~Ashley~~ ~~Montague~~.

A paper by Rabbi Wise on the Jewish question.

These papers are to be followed by brief talks by prominent Americans representing the border countries including Czech, Pole, Yugoslav, one or two Baltic representatives and German.

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NY 100-7518

"Chairman Suggestions

Mr. MORTIMER ~~GRAVES~~  
 Mr. PAUL ~~ROBESON~~  
 Mr. LOUIS ~~ADAMIC~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~WomenChairman - ELEANOR ~~GIMBEL~~Alternates

KATHERINE ~~HEPBURN~~  
 HELEN HAYES

Topics

- 1) The contribution of American women in the winning of the war. Persons suggested Mrs. Ogden Reid.
- 2) Soviet women in the war. Persons suggested: Ella ~~Winter~~, Anna Louise ~~Strong~~, ~~Petrova~~.
- 3) Women in industry; Mary ~~Anderson~~ of the War Manpower Commission, who will cover trade union and child care.

On the Soviet paper the basic theme should be the role of Soviet women in war and industry, with special attention to child care in the Soviet Union. A Soviet student will talk on her personal experiences as a member of a Soviet family.

It was felt that the problem of Child Care in the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. would be covered in the two major papers. Dean ~~Gilder~~-sleeve was also to be included as a speaker if possible.

It was suggested that the following guests sit on the platform: representative from WACS, WAVES, SPARS, A.W.V.S., Red Cross, Negro, representatives from Y.W.C.A. and representatives from American Theater Wing.

On EducationChairman - Dr. JOHN ~~STUDEBAKER~~.~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-7518

"Papers were to be on Education in Wartime in the Soviet Union. Suggested: Dr. ~~X~~Johnson or Rose Maurer.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Second paper on Education in Wartime in the U.S. Suggested: Dr. ~~X~~Schuster or Dr. Clyde ~~X~~Miller.

Third: Soviet Post-War Plans for Education. Paper to be cabled here or to be given by Soviet students.

Mrs. Hoos is to bring in a fuller plan for this panel "

Item 46 was obtained which is a copy of the August 1943 issue of the "News Letter" of the subject organization. The following pertinent items are reported:

" On July 16, 1943 the Musicians Committee of the National Council sponsored a program which consisted in the making of recordings by outstanding American stage and radio artists for an album of entertainment to be shipped to the Russian Army.

The Second Congress of American Soviet Friendship to be held November 16, 1943 was announced.

The National Maritime Union convention held in New York City in July 1943 endorsed the National Council's program.

The formation of a society of Friends of the U.S.S.R. in Costa Rica was announced. Dr. VINCENT ~~X~~ CASTRO was reported to be the chairman.

In its editorial column the local councils were asked to urge its friends to urge the development of unity at home in order to make possible the full Second Front. "

Item 47 was obtained which is a copy of the Council Bulletin, Volume 1, No. 2, dated August 15, 1943, in which the following pertinent matters are discussed:

" The religion and anti-Soviet propaganda program was discussed by Reverend William Howard Holish, chairman of the Religious Committee.

The local councils were urged to take action in regard to the Max ~~X~~ Eastman article which appeared in the ~~X~~ Leaders Digest, July 1943; to arrange for the distribution of the "News Letter" to important local committees; to affiliate themselves with the National Council and to set

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

up a special committee for the distribution of the Constitution of the U.S.S.R."

Item 48 was obtained which is a copy of a form letter dated October 26, 1943 announcing the Congress of American Soviet Friendship in November 1943 and signed by CORLISS LAMONT.

Item 49 is a copy of a form letter announcing the Congress of American Soviet Friendship to be held in New York City on November 6, 7 and 8, 1943 and signed by Francis J. ~~X~~McConnell, Methodist Bishop, Brooklyn, New York; Ralph H. Sockman, Christ Methodist Episcopal Church, New York; R. Russell Bowie, Grace Church, New York.

Item 50 is a copy of the Science Congress held November 7, 1943 at the Hotel New Yorker,

Item 51 is a copy of the minutes of the Steering Committee of the National Council held November 22, 1943, as follows:

"Present: Corliss Lamont, Edwin S. Smith, Samuel B. Leavin, Jessica Smith, Theodore Bayer, Franklin Folsom, Nan Golden

A motion was seconded and carried to adopt the minutes of the preceeding Steering Committee meeting.

A motion was seconded and carried to accept the application for affiliation from the Paterson, New Jersey and New Orleans Councils.

A motion was seconded and carried to request further information from the Tampa Committee before granting request for affiliation.

There was considerable discussion on the new tasks of the National Council. The sense of this discussion was that the National Council be geared toward greater activity in the field with the department heads working directly with the local councils and with Eva Budd..

Additional divisions to be added to the Council are:

- a) Science Division
- b) Trade Union Division
- c) Education Division
- d) Women's Division

Mr. Smith requested the Steering Committee to consider engaging an assistant who will take over the promotion and public relations

NY 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"work of the Council as well as some of the organizational responsibilities, which now take up much of his time. Mr. Smith stated that such an assistant would leave him more time to make important new contacts as well as leave him free to raise large sums of money for the Council.

In endorsing Mr. Smith's proposal for a new assistant, Miss Jessica Smith stated that such an assistant could help in the production of pamphlets and while she will continue to give as much help as heretofore, she has long felt that the pamphlet production should stem directly from the office.

A motion was seconded and carried to grant increases in salary to the following staff members:

<u>May Marcus</u>	\$5.00
<u>Elizabeth Hoos</u>	5.00
<u>Rose Schwartzstein</u>	2.50
<u>Hannah Stern</u>	5.00
<u>Sidonia Mirshout</u>	2.00
<u>Muriel Draper</u>	no decision

A motion was seconded and carried to postpone discussion on the request for an increase for Leona Saron until the Steering Committee has had an opportunity to hold further discussion on her department. "

Item 52 is a copy of a letter dated December 6, 1943 and addressed to the members of the Executive Committee announcing a meeting for December 15, 1943.

Item 53 is a copy of the minutes of the Executive Board meeting held December 15, 1943, as follows:

"PRESENT: <u>Theodora Bayer</u>	<u>Samuel B. Leavin</u>
<u>John Darr</u>	<u>Edwin S. Smith</u>
<u>Franklin Folsom</u>	<u>Jessica Smith</u>
<u>Corliss Baront</u>	<u>Maxine Wood</u>

Mr. Smith reported briefly on the Council's plans for the forthcoming year.

Jessica Smith reported that pamphlets on Soviet Agriculture and Soviet Democracy, both by Anna Louise Strong, were in process of preparation and that the pamphlet on Soviet Agriculture was almost complete. Also in contemplation was a pamphlet on American-Soviet relations.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

" John Darr suggested that a pamphlet should be prepared on religion in the Soviet Union. It was decided that Mr. Smith should talk to Mr. Melish on this subject. It was felt that the pamphlet should be factual and not argumentative. Mr. Darr suggested that the actual role of the ministers and the role of the church in Soviet life should be described.

Mr. Leavin reported on suggestions for nation-wide celebrations of Red Army Day.

A motion was seconded and carried that we accept in principle the idea of making Red Army Day the occasion for celebrations throughout the nation.

Mr. Leavin reported on Hannah Dorner's memorandum on the proposed 'picture-book' on the Soviet Union. Copy of the memorandum is attached to the minutes in the files. It was decided that Mr. Leavin should sound out publishers on the suggested book. It was felt that as a guarantee of good faith a publisher should be willing to make an advance, or post some kind of financial guarantee, that the book would be published if the Council furnished the material contemplated. It was also felt that the publishers should guarantee to print a minimum number of books and that the Council should be specifically given complete editorial control of what material was to go into the book.

A motion was seconded and carried that Goddard Lieberson, James N. Rosenberg and Mr. Salocovic be invited to become members of the Executive Board. A motion was seconded and carried that Herman Shumlin be invited to become a member of the Executive Board.

Mr. Leavin gave a brief financial report showing that the unencumbered balance in the treasury as of December 1, 1943 was approximately \$5500.00.

A motion was seconded and carried that a letter be sent to organizational delegates to the Congress other than Trade Union delegates requesting a report of what steps their organizations had taken to carry out the proposals of the Congress, including in the mailing to the delegates a list of our publications and a copy of the forthcoming pamphlet on the Madison Square Garden and Luncheon proceedings. The letter to the delegates should also indicate with whom in the National Council local groups contemplating the starting of a Council should get in touch. "

Item 54 is a copy of a letter dated January 4, 1944 addressed to the Secretaries of Local Councils suggesting their affiliation

NY 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

with the National Council. This letter is signed by EVE BUDD, head of the Field Department of the National Council.

Item 55 was obtained which is a copy of the Council Bulletin, Volume 1, Nos. 4 and 5, dated December 1 and December 15, 1943, in which the following pertinent information was reported:

" The National Staff of the subject organization is set forth as follows:

EDWIN S. SMITH - Executive Director  
IAN GOLDEN - Assistant to the Executive Director

#### DEPARTMENTS

Field - EVE BUDD  
 (for General Organizational problems, suggestions, etc.)

Educational Services - Leona Saron  
 (Speakers Bureau, Literature and Films)

Exhibits - Margaret Lanont

Publicity - Hannah Dornor

#### SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Nationalities - Elizabeth Moos  
 Education - Elizabeth Moos  
 Women - Muriel Draper  
 Trade Union - All communications are addressed to  
   Edwin S. Smith until further announce-  
   ment is made.  
 Cultural - Ethel Ellis  
     Dance  
     Architects  
     Musicians  
     Theatre  
     Art

February 23, 1944 was announced as the 26th Anniversary of the Red Army. It was suggested that arrangements be made for dinners and special ceremonies to pay tribute to the success of the Red Army. Because February 22, 1943 is Washington's birthday, it was believed that an effective patriotic American Soviet Friendship program can be developed.

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" March 8, 1943 was announced as the day celebrated by the women of the Soviet Union as International Women's Day. The National Women's Committee is planning a meeting on March 6, 1943 at Carnegie Hall, New York to pay tribute to the Soviet women's contribution to the war. It was suggested that similar events be held on a local scale and greetings sent from prominent women in each particular community to the women of the Soviet Union.

It was suggested that the local councils communicate with each other. The Chicago Council is reported to be mailing out to all councils statements, publications and publicity material of general interest.

The local councils are listed as follows:

Mobile Council of A.S.F.  
First National Bank Building,  
Mobile, Alabama  
Dr. HERBERT P. MC DONALD, Chairman

Los Angeles Council of A.S.F.  
542 S. Broadway, Rm. 814, Los  
Angeles, California  
Miss PAULINE STEINSON, Executive Sec.

San Francisco Council of A.S.F.  
544 Market Street, S.F. 4, Calif.  
HERBERT LESNER, Secretary

Colorado Council of A.S.F.  
591 S. Downing St., Denver, Colo.  
Mrs. HERBERT D. ULLER, Secretary

Jacksonville Council of A.S.F.  
514 Professional Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.  
Dr. KARL G. KNOCH, Chairman

Miami Council of A.S.F.  
1712 S.W. 2nd Ave., Miami 36, Fla.  
Dr. DANIEL ROSS

Tampa Council of A.S.F.  
1614 8th Ave., Tampa, Fla.  
ALFREDO RODRIGUEZ, Chairman

\*Chicago Council of A.S.F.  
135 S. LaSalle St., Chicago 3, Ill.  
Dr. WILLIAM CARD, Ex. Sec.

\*New Orleans Council of A.S.F.  
1212 Broadway, New Orleans, La.  
Prof. ROBERT D. FEILD, Chairman

\*Baltimore Council of A.S.F.  
1622 N. Bentalou St., Baltimore, Md.  
Miss EVELYN OSOVIETZ, Secretary

\*Massachusetts Council of A.S.F.  
20 Newbury Street, Boston 16, Mass.  
Mrs. DOROTHEA CARY, Ex. Sec.

Springfield Council of A.S.F.  
111 Bowdoin St. Springfield 9, Mass.  
Mr. CHARLES WACKY, Vice Chairman

Anna Arbor Council of A.S.F.  
University of Michigan, Ann  
Arbor, Michigan  
Professor JOHN SHEPARD, Chairman

Detroit Council of A.S.F.  
928 Fox Building, Detroit 1, Mich.  
Mrs. MARY PIRINSKY, Ex. Sec.

NY 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

\*Minneapolis Council of A.S.F.  
1737 Eustis St., St. Paul 8, Minn.  
Mrs. PAULINE STONE, Secretary

League for American-Soviet Friendship  
342 Union Ave., Irvington, N.J.  
Mr. ABRAHAM MELANKO, Secretary

\*New Brunswick Council of A.S.F.  
27 Seminary Place, New Brunswick, N.J.  
Dr. MILTON HOFFMAN, Chairman

\*Paterson Council of A.S.F.  
271 Graham Ave., Paterson 1, N.J.  
Mr. JOHN KZEIG, Ex. Sec.

\*New York Council of A.S.F.  
232 Madison Ave., New York 16, N.Y.  
Mr. FRANKLIN FOLSOM, Ex. Sec.

Cleveland Council of A.S.F.  
729 Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland 14, O.  
Mr. ROBERT FETZMEIER, Ex. Sec.

\*Philadelphia Council of A.S.F.  
1831 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 3, Pa.  
Mrs. REBE D. LITMAN, Ex. Sec.

\*Pittsburgh Council of A.S.F.  
University of Pittsburgh,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Dr. MARION H. THWAY, Chairman

\*Madison Council of A.S.F.  
The Highlands, Madison, Wis.  
Mrs. ELIZABETH LINK, Sec'y

\*Milwaukee Council of A.S.F.  
221 E. Wisconsin Avenue,  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
Mrs. ALICE HENDRICKSON,  
Ex. Sec.

The Councils marked with an asterisk denote the fact that as of December 1, 1943 they were affiliated with the National Council of American Soviet Friendship headquarters in New York.

The aforementioned Council Bulletin reported that a medical motion picture entitled "Experiments in the Revival of Organisms" demonstrating experiments in the Soviet Institute of Experimental Biology at Moscow, was announced as being available for use by local councils.

It was announced that the American Russian Institute had published a syllabus and a bibliography on the Soviet Union Today.

It was announced that a Yiddish translation of the Constitution of the U.S.S.R. had been published.

It was announced that the Nationalities Division of the Council sponsored a meeting December 19, 1943 at Town Hall, New York in which the true feeling of the Polish people toward the Soviet Union was discussed together with "That is America's Stake in Polish-Soviet Collaboration". It was suggested that the local councils cooperate with Polish groups in their communities to hold similar meetings.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



NY 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

It was reported that the implication for future peace of the Czech-Soviet alliance should be given importance and that plans were underway in New York for a meeting. It was suggested that the local councils cooperate with the local Czech organizations in planning similar meetings.

The following meetings and main speakers were reported to have been held in celebration of the 10th anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations:

## MASSACHUSETTS

Boston - (Paul Robeson  
(Hon. James Murray)  
Springfield - Edwin S. Smith  
Worcester - Prof. Ralph Barton Perry  
Lynn - Rev. F. Hastings Smyth

## CONNECTICUT

Bridgeport - Governor R. E. Baldwin  
Hartford - (Rockwell Kent  
(Edgar Ingersoll)  
New Haven - Edwin S. Smith

## NEW YORK

New York City - (Hon. Harold Ickes  
(National) (Donald Nelson  
(Hon. Joseph Davies  
(Hon. Claude Pepper  
Buffalo - Dr. Arthur Upham Pope

## NEW JERSEY

Camden - William S. Gailmor  
Trenton - Johannes Steel  
Newark - Dr. Arthur Upham Pope  
Lakewood - William S. Gailmor  
Paterson - (Johannes Steel  
(Metropolitan Benjamin  
New Brunswick - (Elmer Rice  
(Rev. William Howard Walsh

## PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia - (Hon. Claude Pepper  
(Philip Murray  
(Walter Duranty

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-7518

Pittsburgh - Hon. James ~~Mead~~  
 Shenandoah - Jack ~~Ozar~~  
 Scranton - Justice George W. ~~Maxey~~

## MARYLAND

Baltimore - Hon. Claude Pepper

## FLORIDA

Tampa - Dr. J. A. ~~Trelles~~  
 Orlando - Dr. John ~~Martin~~  
 Dr. Royal P. ~~France~~

## MICHIGAN

Detroit - Hon. John ~~Coffee~~  
 Ann Arbor - Captain Kournakoff

## OHIO

Cleveland - Louis Adamic  
 V. D. ~~Kazakevich~~  
 Akron - Captain ~~Kournakoff~~  
 Dayton - Rev. Joseph Fletcher  
 Lima - Rev. C. N. ~~Bakker~~

## INDIANA

Gary - H. B. ~~Snyder~~  
 Walter ~~Frisbie~~  
 Rabbi G. ~~August~~  
 Greencastle - Prof. Vernon ~~Van Dyke~~ ✓  
 (University Assembly)  
 Terre Haute - General ~~Yakhontoff~~  
 (Indiana State Teachers College)

## ILLINOIS

Chicago - Hon. Adolph J. ~~Sabath~~ /

## WISCONSIN

Milwaukee - Orson ~~Welles~~  
 Rita ~~Hayworth~~  
 Madison - Sir Bernard ~~Pares~~

## MINNESOTA

Minneapolis - Judge Edward P. Totten

## IOWA

Des Moines - Radio Address - W. Earl ~~Hall~~

CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-7518

## MISSOURI

St. Louis - Prof. Ralph Barton Perry  
 Columbia - Varied activities

CONFIDENTIAL

## LOUISIANA

New Orleans - Radio Script

## KANSAS

Topeka - General Yakhontoff

## COLORADO

Denver - Hon. William L. Batt  
 Thomas L. Harris  
 Albert Dekker  
 Boulder - Thomas L. Harris

## UTAH

Salt Lake City-Thomas L. Harris

## ARIZONA

Tucson - Mrs. Thelma McGuade

## WASHINGTON

Seattle - Adele Parker  
 Tacoma - Mrs. Kastner

## CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles - Walter Huston  
 Olivia de Havilland  
 Thomas L. Harris  
 Albert Dekker  
 San Francisco- Radio Script

Item 57 was obtained which is a typewritten list of councils and contacts. The following names and addresses not previously mentioned in the Council Bulletin of December 1, 1943 are set forth:

Baltimore, Maryland  
 Dr. H. CARRINGTON LANCHESTER  
 [REDACTED] Baltimore, Md.

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CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-7518

## Massachusetts:

Prof. DIRK J. STRUIK

Massachusetts Council of A.S.F.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Bishop G. BROMLEY FOXMAN, Chairman

Prof. HUGH W. BABB, Vice Chairman

Boston University, College of Business Administration

Boston, Massachusetts

Mr. HYMAN KRIVOFF, contact

[REDACTED]

New Bedford, Massachusetts

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## Ohio:

CYRIL MATH, Chairman

6984 Machinery Street

Cleveland, Ohio

Mrs. ADAM LEFFINGWELL, Vice Chairman,  
[REDACTED] Cleveland, Ohio.RUSSELL CHASE, Vice Chairman,  
Union Commerce Building, Cleveland, Ohio.(Mail to LEFFINGWELL & CHASE, Cleveland Council  
of A.S.F.)

Miss MYRA WHEELER, contact, [REDACTED] Toledo, Ohio.

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b7C

## Texas:

Mr. CHARLES N. FREID, contact

[REDACTED]

Dallas, Texas

Mrs. JUNE T. SHAPIRO, contact,

[REDACTED]

San Antonio, Texas.

## Michigan:

Mrs. JUDITH AGINS

[REDACTED]

Detroit, Michigan

Prof. STANLEY D. DODGE, Vice Chairman,  
University of Michigan.

Ann Arbor Council, Ann Arbor, Michigan

Mrs. MIRIAM COHEN, secretary

[REDACTED]

Ann Arbor, Michigan.

## Missouri:

Dr. ROBERT A. ROY

[REDACTED]

Clayton, Mo.

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NY 100-7518

Item 58 was obtained which consists of 3 by 5 index cards containing the following information:

Steering Committee

EDWIN S. SMITH  
SAM LEVIN  
JESSICA SMITH  
THEODORE BAYER  
GEORGE MARSHALL  
FRANKLIN FOLSON  
CORLISS LAMONT

Heads of Departments

ALICE BARROWS, THOMAS HARRIS, CORLISS LAMONT, FRANKLIN FOLSON,  
EVE BUDD - Field Organizer  
MARGARET LAMONT - Special Exhibits  
SAM LEVIN - Chairman of Finance Committee  
ETHEL ELLIS - Correspondence Card Campaign  
SYLVIA COLBERT - Card Files, list sponsors secretary  
LILLIAN KAYE - Secretary-filing  
HANNAH STERN - Bookkeeper  
ARLENE (?) - Clerical assistant typist  
LEONA SARON - Speakers Bureau, Films, etc.  
JANE LYON - War Exhibit  
BOB WILEY - War Exhibit  
GERTRUDE ROBBINS - Youth Division  
ELIZABETH MOOS - Nationalities Division  
HANNAH DORNER - Publicity Director  
ANNE PROSTEN - Publicity Assistant  
MYRA (?) - ETHEL ELLIS' assistant

Miss FRANCES ELLEN F. LIGATTER

[REDACTED] San Leandro, California; contact

b6  
b7C

Mr. LEIGH DANENBERG  
The Sunday Herald  
299 Lafayette Street  
Bridgeport 9, Connecticut  
Bridgeport Council of A.S.F.

Mrs. FRANK KEMMEL

[REDACTED]  
Bridgeport, Connecticut - contact

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NY 100-7518

Miss NOR~~A~~BESININ  
 Russian War Relief, Inc.  
 740 Main Street  
 Hartford, Connecticut - contact

Mrs. ROSE~~A~~NORSKI  
 [REDACTED]  
 New Haven, Conn. - contact

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Mrs. RUTH~~A~~WILSON  
 [REDACTED]  
 Bakersfield, California  
 (A notation appears on the card of this individual  
 indicating that a plain envelope should be used  
 in corresponding with her).

Professor HOLLAND~~A~~ROBERTS  
 Stamford University  
 Palo Alto, California  
 Secretary - Palo Alto Council

PAULINE STANSON, Executive Secretary  
 Los Angeles Council; experienced business woman;  
 Left important volunteer job in Army to take present position.

HERBERT~~A~~RESNER  
 c/o Anderson & Resner, Attorneys  
 544 Market Street  
 San Francisco, California  
 San Francisco Council

Professor ROBERT D. FIELD  
 1212 Broadway  
 New Orleans, Louisiana  
 School of Art, Tulane University  
 Chairman-New Orleans Council of A.S.F.

Mrs. FLORENCE~~A~~SCHWARTZ  
 2422 Eutaw Place  
 Baltimore, Maryland  
 Office phone No. Broadway 1443  
 Member of Executive Board, Baltimore Council.  
 (Receives copies of all correspondence).

NY 100-7518

Professor ~~JOHN~~ BRIDGE

[REDACTED]

Stamford, Connecticut

(Good Stamford contact suggested by ROSE DWORSKI)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Mrs. FELICITA ~~D~~ HERNANDEZ

[REDACTED]

Tampa, Florida.

(Contact and in charge of Publicity Committee,  
2309 Laurel Street.)

Provisional Committee

Tampa Council

President - ALFREDO RODRIGUEZ,

912 15th Avenue. (Treasurer of the Joint  
Advisory Board of the Cigar Makers Union).

Vice President - JOSE MIRANDA,

[REDACTED] (Delegate of Perfecto  
Garcia Cigar Factory, a factory of over  
1000 union workers).

Secretary -

LUCAS RODRIGUEZ,

[REDACTED] (Publisher of the  
"International", union paper).b6  
b7c

HERLAND ALLEN

[REDACTED]

Chicago, Illinois

Acting Chairman, Chicago Council of A.S.F.

HERLAND ALLEN Associates - consulting economists and  
investment managers.Trustee - EDWARD ~~A~~ FILENEGood Will Fund (LaSalle Street broker and  
publisher of Economic Letter. Formerly very  
active in "Defend America Committee")

WILLIAM CARD

135 S. LaSalle Street

Suite 1120, Chicago, Illinois

Executive Director - Chicago Council;

instructor in English, Chicago Teachers College;

President - Chicago College Teachers Union.

(On leave from Teachers College. Well informed on inter-  
national affairs).~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-7518

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DR. MARY J. ~~ASHIN~~  
 1000 University Avenue, S.E.  
 Minneapolis 14, Minnesota  
 Minneapolis Council of A.S.F.

Rev. CHARLES D. ~~KEAN~~  
 [redacted]

Springfield, Massachusetts  
 Temporary chairman, Springfield Council  
 111 Bowden Street, Springfield.

Mr. CHARLES ~~WICKET~~  
 [redacted]

Springfield, Massachusetts  
 Temporary Vice Chairman and moving spirit of  
 Springfield Council. Musical art director.

Mrs. ANN ~~LEAKER~~  
 [redacted]

Ridgewood, New Jersey.  
 Works with ZWEIG on Paterson Council (particularly  
 in regard to November meeting). Sends material and  
 copies of letters to Zweig.

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ELIAS H. ~~SCHWARZBART~~  
 [redacted]

Albany, New York  
 Secretary - Albany Chapter,  
 American Council on Soviet Relations.

MAURICE ~~ERON~~  
 [redacted]

New Brunswick, New Jersey.  
 (Worked with TELINKO last year. This is better  
 contact than BOLTON).

Dr. MILTON HOFFMAN  
 Head of New Brunswick Committee which functioned  
 last year and is now being revived.

Rev. CHESTER E. ~~HODGSON~~  
 [redacted]

Newark, N.J.  
 Chairman - League for American Soviet Friendship,  
 342 Union Avenue, Irvington, N. J.,  
 (Also chairman of the Newark Protestant Ministerial Association)

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NY 100-7518

Mr. JONAS ZWEIG  
271 Graham Avenue  
Paterson 1, New Jersey  
Acting Secretary for Paterson Council

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mrs. ANNE ~~BLOMER~~ & Dr. ~~ROEMER~~  
Also active members of the group,

Mr. HENRY ~~DELLI~~

[Redacted]  
Chairman

Mr. LEO ~~STZKORN~~  
Head of Public Library System on Executive Board.

Miss ELIZABETH ~~RAZIER~~  
c/o Department of Religious Education  
Room 30, Church House, 202 S. 19th Street,  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.  
Chairman of Philadelphia Council  
1831 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.  
Executive Secretary - Episcopal Dioceses of Pennsylvania.

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Mrs. EDITH ~~CONDON~~

[Redacted]  
Edgewood, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh Council.  
(Send letter for Pittsburgh Council to Mrs. CONDON, Sec'y).

Mr. EDITH ~~CONDON~~

[Redacted]  
Madison, Wisconsin - Chairman  
Madison Council of A.S.F.  
Lecturer in journalism at the university.

Mrs. FRANK ~~WENTZ~~  
RFD 2, Madison, Wisconsin.  
Corresponding Secretary, Madison Council.

Rev. JOHN ~~WENTZ~~, Calvary Presbyterian Church,  
Southeast corner 10th Street and Wisconsin Avenue,  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.  
Chairman - Milwaukee Council, 221 E. Wisconsin Avenue.  
(Well known in church circles and highly respected. Has  
since also become chairman of the RWR (Russian War Relief)  
chapter in Milwaukee. Sincerely interested and active).

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NY 100-7518

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Mr. EDWARD W. KOVSKI

[redacted] Toledo, Ohio.

Acting Secretary - Toledo Council of A.S.F.

Miss IVRA WHEELER

[redacted] Toledo, Ohio.

Secretary of RWR (Russian War Relief) and doing excellent job. Cannot be active with Council but still wants to receive material.

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RWR office - 5 Tremaine Drive, telephone Maine 9389.

Mrs. GENEVIEVE FOX

[redacted] Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Executive Secretary - Philadelphia Council. (Spent considerable amount of time in Soviet Union and speaks considerably around Philadelphia).

Item 60 was obtained which is a press release for Red Army Day on February 23, 1943 to publicize local celebrations.

Item 61 was obtained which contains information on the organization of a local council.

Item 62 was obtained which is an advertisement for special theater party discount tickets for the motion picture "North Star".

Item 63 is a blank mimeographed form letter advising local councils of the place and date of exhibition of the motion picture "North Star".

Item 64 is the November 1943 list of children's books on Russia issued by the East and West Association.

Item 65 consists of three mimeographed sheets setting forth the educational services and publications of the Council together with a list of suggested sources for material on Soviet Russia and a suggested bibliography of books and pamphlets for school use.

Item 66 consists of notes for speakers on American Soviet relations and entitled "Chronology of American Russian Relations (Abridged)".

Item 67 consists of notes for speakers on American Soviet relations entitled "How We Are Allied With The Soviet Union".

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-7518

Item 68 consists of three mimeographed sheets entitled "Ten Years in American Soviet Relations".

Item 69 consists of a blank monthly report form of local councils.

Item 70 consists of three mimeographed sheets entitled "Bibliography for Children".

Item 71 was obtained which is the special supplement issue of the Information Bulletin, Embassy of U.S.S.R., dated August 2, 1943.

Confidential Informant T1 advised that on October 18, 1943 the subject organization requested a message from Marshal Joseph Stalin to be read at a 10th anniversary mass meeting of American Soviet diplomatic relations.

Confidential Informant T1 advised that on October 27, 1943 Mr. ~~X~~LIBERSON, of the Society of Cultural Relations, Moscow, informed subject organization that it was impossible for "Sovarchitects" to participate in the congress of the Council.

Confidential Informant T1 advised that on October 21, 1943 the subject organization requested ILYA ~~X~~CHRENBURG of Voks, Moscow, to forward a message of greetings to be read at the 10th anniversary mass meeting of American Soviet diplomatic relations.

Confidential Informant T1 advised that in March and April 1943 subject organization was in correspondence with Dr. ENRIQUE ~~X~~ARREQUIN, Jr. of Sochedad Amigos de la U.R.S.S. Bolivar, Mexico City and ALEXANDRO ~~X~~KARILLO of [redacted] Mexico City.

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Confidential Informant T1 advised that on October 12, 1943 ~~X~~DOLFO ~~X~~HERRERA ~~X~~GARCIA, secretary of the ~~X~~Comite De Amigos de La Union, Sovietica, San Jose, Costa Rica, requested propaganda material from subject organization.

Informant T1 advised that on January 4, 1944 WALTER B. CANNON, Honorary Chairman of the Science Committee of the National Council, corresponded with V. ~~X~~KOLLENOV, President, Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R., Moscow, offering to exchange scientific material. CANNON desired all issues of scientific journals published between 1914 and the present, together with all future issues.

NY 100-7518

Confidential Informant T2 advised that the occupants of the premises occupied by the National Council disposed of all trash and waste paper themselves by loading it into a taxi periodically and carting it to some unknown destination.

~~Confidential Informant~~ [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that on November 2, 1943 PAULINE KONER, a dancer, of [redacted] New York City, contacted the Russian Consulate at New York City and wished to speak to the Consul for information and advice. She is chairman of a sub-committee in the National Council of American Soviet Friendship and has also spent two years in Russia. ~~(S)~~ (U)

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This informant also stated on November 2, 1943 that EDWIN S. SMITH, the Executive Director of the subject organization, contacted the Soviet Consulate at New York City and stated that the Ambassador's reception which was to be held in Washington, D. C. may interfere with a meeting which is to be held by the trade unions. It appeared that several trade union representatives who were to attend this meeting had been invited to attend the Ambassador's reception. KISSELEV stated that as far as he knew the only representatives of the trade unions who were to attend the Ambassador's reception were as follows: ~~SHERMAN, CARON, HILLS, BENGOT, PHILIPS, WHITNEY~~ (all names phonetic). ~~(S)~~ (U)

This informant also stated that on November 3, 1943 EDWIN S. SMITH contacted EUGENE KISSELEV, Consul of the Soviet Consulate, New York, and wished to know if he received any news concerning the matter they had discussed. KISSELEV stated that he had not received any word from the Ambassador as yet. ~~(S)~~ (U)

#### ENCLOSURES - BUREAU

1. Memorandum dated October 26, 1942 on Permanent Organization for American Soviet Cooperation.
2. Report of a meeting, November 10, 1942 and attached list of signatures of persons in attendance.
3. List of invitees to propose conference organizing council.
4. Committee report dated December 2, 1942.
5. Notes on a luncheon meeting held December 5, 1942.
6. Letter dated December 23, 1942 and minutes of Provisional Committee held December 19, 1942.

NY 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- ✓7. A four page report of a meeting called by CORLISS LAMONT and held December 5, 1942.
- ✓8. List of Provisional Executive Committee of the Council of American Soviet Friendship as of December 7, 1942.
- ✓9. Signed copies of resolutions to form Council of A.S.F.
- ✓10. Three pages of memorandum notes.
- ✓11. Minutes of Provisional Executive Committee of Council of American Soviet Friendship dated December 9, 1942.
- ✓12. Minutes of Provisional Executive Committee meeting of January 13, 1943 with pencilled notations.
- ✓13. Minutes of Provisional Executive Committee meeting of January 13, 1943; clear copy.
- ✓14. Minutes of Provisional Executive Committee meeting of 1/13/43.
- ✓15. List of Executive Committee members as of 2/27/43.
- ✓16. Minutes of meeting of National Council members held in March, 1943.
- ✓17. List of Executive Committee members of National Council of A.S.F., as of 3/30/43.
- ✓18. List of Executive Committee members as of 4/19/43.
- ✓19. Correspondence from members of armed services.
- ✓20. Letter dated 4/20/43.
- ✓21. Suggestions for promoting correspondence card campaign.
- ✓22. Letters from ABRAM S. GINNES.
- ✓23. Letters from ABRAM S. GINNES.
- ✓24. Letters from FRANKLIN FOLSOM.
- ✓25. Request card of BEN ABRAMSON.
- ✓26. Request card of HARRY GOLDIN, Star Stamp Club.

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NY 100-7518

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- 27. Request card of PETER SALISBURY.
- ✓28. Letter dated May 5, 1943 signed by HANNAH DORNER.
- ✓29. Press release dated May 6, 1943.
- ✓30. Press clipping of Norfolk, Virginia Ledger Dispatch dated May 19, 1943.
- ✓31. Press release concerning American Soviet War Exhibit.
- ✓32. Instruction sheet for volunteers; street campaign June 4 and 5, 1943.
- ✓33. Postcards from VIDA D. SCUDDER, [REDACTED] Mass., and HARLANE E. WYKOFF, St. Louis, Mo.
- ✓34. Paraphrased messages from public officials.
- ✓35. Press release concerning trade union activity in "Correspondence for Friendship" campaign.
- ✓36. Copy of "Soviet Russia Today" advertisement. Copy of news clipping of Russian War Relief.
- ✓37. Press release announcing opening of "The Russian Story".
- ✓38. List of names and addresses of Executive Board members as of July 17, 1943.
- ✓39. Letter from Rev. E. BURDETTE BLACKUS dated October 18, 1943.
- ✓40. Minutes of Executive Board meeting June 9, 1943.
- ✓41. Meeting of Steering Committee June 12, 1943.
- ✓42. Meeting of Steering Committee June 14, 1943.
- ✓43. Copy of "News Letter", July 1943.
- ✓44. Minutes of Executive Board meeting August 11, 1943.
- ✓45. Minutes of Congress Committee meeting held August 26, 1943.
- ✓46. Copy of "News Letter", August 1943.

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NY 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- ✓ 47. Council Bulletin, August 15, 1943.
- ✓ 48. Letter dated October 26, 1943 announcing 10th anniversary congress.
- ✓ 49. Undated letter concerning program of Congress of American Soviet Friendship, signed by FRANCIS J. MC CONNELL, RALPH W. SOCKLIN, R. RUSSELL BOWIE.
- ✓ 50. Copy of Science Panel program, November 7, 1943.
- ✓ 51. Copy of Steering Committee minutes, November 22, 1943.
- ✓ 52. Letter dated December 6, 1943 to Executive Committee members.
- ✓ 53. Copy of Executive Board meeting dated December 15, 1943.
- ✓ 54. Letter dated January 4, 1944 to local council secretaries.
- ✓ 55. Council Bulletin dated December 1, 1943 and December 15, 1943.
- ✓ 56. Typewritten list of councils.
- ✓ 57. Four page typewritten list of councils and contacts.
- ✓ 58. Index cards containing names of Steering Committee members, department heads, and Provisional Executive Committee.
- ✓ 59. List dated December 11, 1942 of secretaries of locals and others who received organizational letter of December 10, 1942 and report of December 5, 1942 meetings.
- ✓ 60. Press release for Red Army Day, February 23, 1944.
- ✓ 61. Notes on organizing local councils of A.S.F.
- ✓ 62. Advertisement for special theater party discount tickets.
- ✓ 63. Undated letter advising local councils of the place and date of exhibition of motion picture "North Star".
- ✓ 64. November 1943 list of Children's Books on Russia issued by East and West Association.
- ✓ 65. List of educational services, council ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ and sources of material.

NY 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- ✓ 66. Notes for speakers on American Soviet relations, entitled "Chronology of American Russian Relations (Abridged)".
- ✓ 67. Notes for speakers, entitled "How We Are Allied With The Soviet Union".
- ✓ 68. Three mimeographed pages entitled "Ten Years in American Soviet Relations".
- 69. Monthly report form of local councils.
- 70. Bibliography for children.
- 71. ~~Information~~ Bulletin, Embassy of U.S.S.R., August 2, 1943.

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NY 100-7518

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

## BOSTON FIELD DIVISION

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At Lynn, Massachusetts

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943 and at which Reverend F. HASTINGS SMITH was principal speaker.

At Springfield, Mass.

Will report on the current activities of the Springfield Council of A.S.F., of which CHARLES MCKEY, [REDACTED] is Vice Chairman.

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Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which EDWIN S. SMITH was a principal speaker.

At Worcester, Mass.

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which Professor RALPH BARTON PERRY was principal speaker.

## BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION

At Baltimore, Maryland

Will report on the current activities of the Baltimore Council of A.S.F., of which Miss EVELYN OSOVIETZ is secretary.

## BIRMINGHAM FIELD DIVISION

At Mobile, Alabama

Will report on the current activities of the Mobile Council of A.S.F., of which Dr. HERBERT P. MC DONALD, First National Bank Building, is chairman.

## CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois

Will report on the current activities of the Chicago Council of A.S.F., of which Dr. WILLIAM CARD, [REDACTED] is Executive Secretary.

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NY 100-7518

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943,

Will report on the activity of the Chicago Council in mailing out to all councils statements, publications and publicity material of general interest.

## CLEVELAND FIELD DIVISION

At Cleveland, Ohio

Will report on the current activities of the Cleveland Council of A.S.F., of which ROBERT FRITZMEIER, [redacted] is Executive Secretary.

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Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which LOUIS ADAMIC and V. D. KAZAKEVICH were the principal speakers.

At Akron, Ohio

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which Captain KOURNIKOFF was principal speaker.

At Dayton, Ohio

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which Reverend JOSEPH FLETCHER was the principal speaker.

At Lima, Ohio

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which Reverend C. N. NATHAN BAKER was the principal speaker.

At Toledo, Ohio

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which Captain KOURNIKOFF was the principal speaker.

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NY 100-7518

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## DENVER FIELD DIVISION

At Denver, Colorado

Will report on the current activities of the Colorado Council of A.S.F., 591 South Downing Street, of which Mrs. HERBERT ~~ULLAR~~ is secretary.

At Boulder, Colorado

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which THOMAS L. HARRIS was principal speaker.

## DES MOINES FIELD DIVISION

At Des Moines, Iowa

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, which was celebrated by a radio address of ~~WILLIAM HALL~~.

## DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

At Ann Arbor, Michigan

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1942, at which Captain KOURNEKOFF was a principal speaker.

Will report on the current activities of the Ann Arbor Council of A.S.F., of which Professor JOHN SHEPARD, University of Michigan, is chairman.

At Detroit, Michigan

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which Hon. JOHN COFFEE was principal speaker.

Will report on the current activities of the Detroit Council of A.S.F., of which Mrs. MARY PIRINSKY,  Detroit, is Executive Secretary.

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NY 100-7518

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## INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION

At Greencastle, Indiana

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which Professor VERNON VAN DYKE was principal speaker.

At Terre Haute, Indiana

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which General W. KHONTOFF was principal speaker.

## KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION

At Topeka, Kansas

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which General W. KHONTOFF was principal speaker.

At Columbia, Missouri

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943.

## MIAMI FIELD DIVISION

At Jacksonville, Florida

Will report on the current activities of the Jacksonville Council of A.S.F., of which Dr. KARL G. KNOCHE, [REDACTED] is chairman.

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At Miami, Florida

Will report on the current activities of the Miami Council of A.S.F., of which Dr. DANIEL ROSS, [REDACTED] Miami 36, is the chairman.

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NY 100-7518

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At Orlando, Florida

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which Dr. JOHN MARTIN and Dr. ROYAL P. FRANCE were the principal speakers.

At Tampa, Florida

Will report on the current activities of the Tampa Council of A.S.F., of which Mr. ALFREDO RODRIGUEZ, [REDACTED] is chairman.

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Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which Dr. J. A. TRELLES was a speaker.

## MILWAUKEE FIELD DIVISION

At Madison, Wisconsin

Will report on the current activities of the Madison Council of A.S.F., of which Mrs. ELIZABETH LINKE, The Highlands, is secretary.

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which Sir BERNARD PARES was the principal speaker.

## NEWARK FIELD DIVISION

At Paterson, New Jersey

Will report on the current activities of the Paterson Council of the A.S.F. of which JONAS ZEIG, [REDACTED] is executive secretary.

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At Irvington, New Jersey

Will report on the current activities of the League for American Soviet Friendship, of which ABRAHAM MELINKO, [REDACTED] is secretary.

At New Brunswick, New Jersey

Will report on the current activities of the New Brunswick Council of A.S.F., [REDACTED] of which Dr. MILTON HOFFMAN is chairman.

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NY 100-7518

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NEW HAVEN FIELD DIVISION

At Bridgeport, Connecticut

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which Governor R. E. BILDWIN was principal speaker.

Will report on the current activities of the Bridgeport Council of A.S.F. in which Mr. LEIGH DINENBERG, The Sunday Herald, [redacted] is prominent.

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At Hartford, Connecticut

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which ROCKWELL KENT and EDGAR ANSEL HOWER were principal speakers.

At New Haven, Connecticut

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which EDWIN S. SMITH was principal speaker.

NEW ORLEANS FIELD DIVISION

At New Orleans, Louisiana

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration by the New Orleans Council of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia by a radio script broadcast between November 5 and December 5, 1943.

Will report on the current activities of the New Orleans Council of A.S.F., of which Professor ROBERT D. FEILD, [redacted] is chairman.

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NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York City

Will report on the current activities of the New York Council of A.S.F., of which FRANKLIN POLSON, [redacted], is Executive Secretary.

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NY 100-7518

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47338

NORFOLK FIELD DIVISION

At Norfolk, Virginia

Will ascertain the activities in the subject organization of SANFORD BERLIN, [REDACTED] Naury High School.

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PHILADELPHIA FIELD DIVISION

At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which Honorable CLAUDE PEPPER, PHILIP MURPHY and WALTER DURLINTY were the principal speakers.

Will report on the current activities of the Philadelphia Council of A.S.F., of which Mrs. MERRILL D. ALTMAN, [REDACTED] is Executive Secretary.

At Scranton, Pennsylvania

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which Justice GEORGE W. MEXY was principal speaker.

At Shenandoah, Pennsylvania

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which JACK OZAR was principal speaker.

PHOENIX FIELD DIVISION

At Tucson, Arizona

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which Mrs. THELMA MC QUADE was the principal speaker.

PITTSBURGH FIELD DIVISION

At Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic

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relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which Honorable JAMES LEAD was principal speaker.

ST. LOUIS FIELD DIVISION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 338

At St. Louis, Missouri

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which Professor RALPH BARTON PERRY was principal speaker.

ST. PAUL FIELD DIVISION

At Minneapolis, Minnesota

Will report on the current activities of the Minneapolis A.S.F. Committee, of which Mrs. PAULINE STONE, [REDACTED] is secretary.

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SALT LAKE CITY FIELD DIVISION

At Salt Lake City, Utah

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which THOMAS L. HARRIS was principal speaker.

SAN FRANCISCO FIELD DIVISION

At San Francisco, California

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, and marked by the presentation of a radio script in that city.

At Palo Alto, California

Will report on the current activities of the Palo Alto Council of A.S.F., of which Professor HOLLAND ROBERTS, Stanford University, is secretary.

SAN JUAN FIELD DIVISION

At San Juan, Puerto Rico

Will report on the Society of Friends of U.S.S.R., and its possible connection with the subject organization. Dr. VINCENTE CASTRO

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CERVANTES is the president of the society, and ADOLFO HERRERA GARCIA is the secretary.

SEATTLE FIELD DIVISION

At Seattle, Washington

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which ADELE PINKER was the principal speaker.

At Tacoma, Washington

Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which Mrs. KISTNER was the principal speaker.

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Confidential informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent William Francis Norton, Jr., dated at New York City, February 15, 1944, are as follows:

T1 -

T2 -

b7D

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 7347

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FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED

CASE:  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SA - William Francis Norton, Jr.

Date - 2/15/44

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

Aaron, Maurice	85
Aaron, Miriam	52
Abramson, Bea	90
Abt, John	56
Abt, John Mrs.	56
Academy of Science	53
A. C. on S. R.	6
Adamic, Louis	70, 79, 95
Ajins, Jack	5
Ajins, Minna	3, 5, 81
Albany Council on American-Soviet Relations	4
Aldanov, Mark	41, 42, 43
Allen, David E. Jr.	50
Allen, Harland	84
Altman, Reba D.	77, 100
Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America	56
American Advertising Guild	51
American Association of Scientific Workers	16
American Committee for Christian Refugees, Incorporated	54
American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom	54, 56
American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born	56, 57
American Committee to Save Refugees	54, 55
American Communications Association	17
American Communications Association	51
American Council of Soviet Friendship	58
American Council on Soviet Relations	55, 85
American Council on Soviet Relations	5, 6, 7
American Council on Soviet Relationship	14, 15, 16, 18, 37
American Committee for Friendship with the Soviet Union	55
American Legion	7
American Rescue Ship Commission	54
American Rescue Ship Mission	56
American Russian Chamber of Commerce	69

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b6  
b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

American-Russian Institute 26, 56  
American Russian Institute 16, 22, 77  
American Slav Congress of Greater New York 5  
American Soviet Medical Society 63  
American-Soviet Union Films 30  
American Soviet War Exhibit 26, 31, 53, 58, 63  
Anes, Sophia R. 16, 21  
Anna Arbor Council of American Soviet Friendship 76  
Anderson, Eleanor 16  
Anderson, Felix S. Jr. 50  
Anderson, Mary 70  
Anderson, Paul 16  
A. R. I. 62  
Arrequin, Enrique Jr. 88  
Arsdale, Harry Van Jr. 4  
August, Rabbi G. 79  
Babb, Hugh W. 81  
Backus, E. Burdette 91  
Bakery Workers Union 52  
Baker, C. N. Nathan 95  
Bakker, C. N. 79  
Baldwin, R. E. 78, 99  
Balocovic, One 74  
Baltimore Council of American Soviet Friendship 76  
Barbers Union 52  
Barrows, One 3  
Barrows, Alice 8, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20  
21, 22, 23, 24, 29, 31, 32, 34  
36, 38, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 82  
Bath, Cyril 81  
Battle of Stalingrad 60  
Batt, One 27  
Batt, William L. 80  
Baruch, Bernard 69  
Bayer, Richard O. 21  
Bayer, Ted 8, 60  
Bayer, Theodor 12, 16, 82  
Bayer, Theodore 11, 17, 18, 20, 21, 38, 51, 57,  
59, 60, 61, 65, 67, 72, 73  
Beauty Culturist Union 52  
Benedict, Ruth 69  
Bongot, One 89  
Benjamin, Metropolitan 78  
Berconici, Frances 21  
Bergman, One 60  
Berlin, Sanford 53  
Berlin, Sanford 100  
Berman, Seymour 47

47348

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Bey, David	45
Bibby, H. Lambert	4, 17
Bleck, Bernhard E.	48
Blocker, Anne	86
Bloomer, Charles Jr.	45
Bookbinders Union	51
Book of the Month Club	41
Bowers, David R.	48
Boyer, Richard	26
Bowie, Russell	12, 92
Bowie, W. Russel	24, 36, 54, 72
Bowie, W. Russell	22
Breines, Simon Mrs.	16
Brandon Films	26
Brandon, Thomas	21
Breshnan, Nora	83
Bridge, John	84
Brienes, One	10
Bridgeport Herald	16
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers	51
Brown, Harold Chapman	17
Budd, Eve	65, 67, 75
Budnik, Nick J.	46
Building Service Employees Independent Union	4
Burk, Chapman	46
Cadwell, Leo R. Jr.	50
Cannon, George D.	5
Cannon, One	67, 68
Cannon, Walter B.	12, 88
Card, William	76, 84, 94
Carey, Richard M.	5
Caron, Sherman	89
Carter, Edward C.	54
Cary, Dorothea	76
Cassidy, Henry C.	31
Castro, Vincente	71
Castro, Vincente	101
Cervantes, Vincente Castro	101
Cervantes, Vicente	101
Chase, Russell	81
Chase, Russell N.	17
Chicago Council of American Soviet F Friendship	76

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 7349

Chicago Society for American Soviet	33, 34
Church League for Industrial Democracy	54
Cigar Makers Union	84
Citizens Committee for the Arts	16
Clarke, Edward	32, 34, 35
Cleveland Council of American Soviet	
Friendship	77
Cody, Martin	4
Cohen, Marc	51
Congress of American-Soviet	
Relations	1
Congress of Youth	54
Coonen, Marvin	47
Council on African Affairs	17
Counter-Attack	30
Correspondence Card Campaign	43, 50
Corwin, Norman	27
Coffee, John	79, 96
Cohen, Miriam	81
Colbert, Sylvia	82
Colorado Council of American Soviet	
Friendship	76
Comite De amigos De La Union,	
Soviética	82
Committee for National Morale	56
Condon, Edward Mrs.	86
Confidential Informant [redacted]	
Congress of American-Soviet Friendship	1, 2, 5, 16, 37, 72
Correspondence For Friendship Campaign	1, 43, 53, 54, 64, 91,
Crain, Irving J.	4
Danenberg, One	10
Danenberg, Leigh	16, 82, 99
Darr, John	10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 20
	21, 22, 31, 39, 54, 73, 74
Davidoff, Leo	12, 22, 24, 54
Davidoff, Leo V.	59
David, Stephen H.	44
Davies, Joseph E.	12, 67, 78
Davis, One	42
Davis, Elmer	69
Davis, Joseph E.	1
Defend America Committee	24
De Havilland, Olivia	80
Dekker, Albert	80
Detroit Council of American Soviet	
Friendship	76
Deuchare, H. K.	51
Deutsch, Albert	4
Doan, Edward	86
Dodge, Stanley D.	81
Donner, Benjamin H.	48

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

47350

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dorner, Hannah	53, 67, 74, 75, 82, 91
Douglas, One	33, 54
Douglas, Dorothy	11, 12, 17, 18, 20, 24
Draper, Muriel	4, 73, 75
Duffy, Gerald J.	4
Duranty, Walter	78, 100
Dworcki, Rose	83, 84
Dyke, Vernon Van	79
Eastman, Max	71
Ehrenburg, Ilya	88
Einhorn, Nat	52
Ellis, Ethel	64, 67, 75, 82
Ethical Culture Society	40
Etzkorn, Leo	86
Experiments in the Revival of Organisms	77
Esikol, Lucille F.	4
Fairchild, One	8, 33
Fairchild, H. P.	12, 20, 37
Fairchild, Henry Pratt	11, 16, 17, 21, 37, 55
Falkowski, Edward	87
Fallgetter, Frances Ellen	82
Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists, and Technicians	52
Feild, Robert D.	76, 83, 99
Feinglass, Abe	4
Field, Frederick Vanderbilt	36
Field, Marshal	13
Field, Marshall	12
Fifth Seal	41, 42, 43
Filene, Edward A.	84
Film Festival	30
Fissolio, Antoinette	52
Fletcher, One	8
Fletcher, Joseph	16, 79, 95
Fletcher, Harris	61
Folsom, Franklin	16, 21, 36, 37, 40, 52, 53, 57
	59, 61, 62, 67, 72, 73, 77, 82
	90, 99
Fox, Robert A.	81
Fox, Genevieve	87
France, Royal P.	79, 98
Frazier, Elizabeth	86
Frazier, Elizabeth P.	64
Fredman, Gerald	48
Freid, Charles N.	81
Frisbie, Walter	79
Fritzmeier, Robert	77, 95
Furriers Joint Council	51, 52
Fur Workers Union	51
Gailmor, William S.	78
Gansberg, Eva	5

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

47342

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Garbalinski, Walter	49
Garcia, Adolfo	88
Garcia, Adolfo Herrera	88, 102
Gelder, One Van	10
Gelder, Philip Von.	36
Gilbert, Sidney	51
Gildersleeve, Dean	70
Ginsel, Eleanor	70
Girsch, I.	52
Gladstern, Bertha	3
Glaishoin, Louis L.	49
Golden, Nan	59, 61, 63, 67, 72, 75
Goldin, Harry	90
Goodman, John	4
Gottlieb, Joseph	61
Grant, Norman F.	48
Graves, Mortimer	70
Greenblatt, Bernard	49
Groves, William R.	104
Gruder, One	10
Grundfest, Harry	9, 11, 59, 67
Guardia, One	53
Gundfest, Harry	12, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 24, 33, 35
Hagler, Mildred	52
Hall, W. Earl	79
Hall, W. William	96
Halstead, Augustus M.	103
Hanson, Earl P.	18, 20
Hanson, Earl	24
Hanson, Earl P.	11, 17, 55, 65
Harris, Tom	8, 10, 11, 13
Harris, Thomas	59, 60, 61, 63
Harriman, J. Borden	69
Harris, Thomas, L.	8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18 19, 20, 21, 24, 33, 55, 58, 61 63, 60, 96, 101
Hathway, Marion	77
Havilland, Olivia	80
Hayes, Ailene	22
Hayes, Aline	9, 12
Hayes, Helen	12, 70
Hayes, Aline D.	16, 21
Hayworth, Rita	79
Hebrew American Typographical Union	51
Hocht, Erwin	104
Heller, Carl A.	119
Hendrickson, Alice	77
Hepburn, Katherine	70
Hernandez, Felicidad	84
Herrera, Adolfo	88
Hillman, Sidney	69
Hirschfeld, H.	49

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



47343

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MIRS OWE, SIDONIA	73
Hislop, Marion	5
Hobson, Henry W.	12
Hoffman, Milton	77, 98
Hodgson, Chester E.	85
Hooper, Walter	46
Hopper, Samuel N.	12
Hospital Employees Union	52
Hotel and Club Employees	4
Hrdlicka, Ales	69
Huberman, Leo	21
Hudson, Roy	56
Hunt, G.	44
Hurwitz, Leo	21
Huston, Walter	80
Ickes, Harold	78
Ickes, One	68
In Fact	43
Information Bulletin	93
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers	4
International Fur Leather Workers	4
International Latex	18
International Workers' Order	17, 22, 57
Isaacs, Stanley	11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 20
Isaacs, Stanley N.	4
Isseman, Abraham	21
Izoto, Vladimir N.	64
Jacksonville Council of American Soviet Friendship	76
Jaffe, Philip	2
Jaffe, Philip J.	5, 16, 55, 57, 65
Jaffe, Samuel H.	52
Johnson, One	71
Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers	51
Jones, Owen F.	49
Joseph, Bob	62
Kaiser, Samuel	68
Kantor, Donald	60
Kaplan, Max	47
Karillo, Alexandro	38
Kastner, One	80, 102
Kaufman, Milton	61
Kaye, Lillian	82
Kazakevich, V. D.	79, 95
Kean, Charles D.	85
Kellasser, Jack	52
Kennell, Frank Mrs.	82
Kenny, Robert	12
Kenney, Melvin J.	47
Kent, Rockwell	21, 78, 99
Kisselov, Eugene	54, 89

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Klarin, Pavel  
 Knoche, Karl G.  
 Knox, Frank  
 Komenov, V.  
 Koner, Pauline  
 Kournakoff, One  
 Kournakoff, Sergei  
 Krall, Steve  
 Krivoff, Hyman  
 Krovsdof, Bernie  
 Kurz, Bernard  
 LaGuardia, One  
 Lamont, Corliss

Lamont, Margaret  
 Lamont, Margaret I.  
 Lancaster, H. Carrington  
 Lang, Robert J.  
 Lasky, Jules M.  
 Lathor, Carlyle  
 Laughlin, John M.  
 Lawrence, One  
 League of American-Soviet Friendship  
 League of American Writers  
 League of Women Shoppers  
 Loaker, Ann  
 Leavin, Sam  
 Leavin, Samuel B.

Lebenko, Vladimir V.  
 Leffingwell, Ada  
 Le Myre, M.  
 Leof, One  
 Leof, M. V.  
 Lewis, One  
 Lewis, Gilbert N.  
 Lewis, John  
 Levine, Sylvia  
 Liberson, One  
 Lieberman, Goddard  
 Linke, Elizabeth  
 Link, Elizabeth  
 Lippman, One  
 Liske, S. W.  
 Local #2  
 Local #3  
 Local #6  
 Local #11  
 Local Union #12  
 Local #21  
 Local #15  
 Local #28  
 Local #64

54  
 76, 97  
 50  
 88  
 89  
 8, 79, 95  
 16  
 5  
 81  
 45  
 3  
 53  
 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17  
 18, 20, 24, 36, 37, 38, 41, 43, 55  
 57, 59, 61, 63, 66, 68, 72, 73, 82, 90  
 75  
 16, 21, 23, 32  
 80  
 45  
 51  
 51  
 49  
 67  
 2, 4, 5, 77, 85  
 55  
 54  
 85  
 27, 28, 32, 35, 36, 38, 41, 82  
 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 67, 72, 73, 7  
 74  
 63  
 81  
 47  
 2  
 5  
 67  
 12  
 86  
 3  
 88  
 74  
 98  
 77  
 68  
 46  
 52  
 52  
 4  
 52  
 #12 51  
 52  
 52  
 52  
 51

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Local #65	51
Local #65	52
Local #83	51
Local #105	51
Local #111	52
Local #144	4
Local #430	52
Local #444	52
Local #1,227	51
Los Angeles Council of American Soviet Friendship	55, 76
Lyon, Jane	60, 82
McAvoy, Clifford	3, 9, 16
McConnell, Francis J.	72, 92
McDonald, Herbert P.	76
McQuade, Thelma	80, 100
Machine and Instrument	51
Mackey, Charles	76
Mackey, Charles	85, 94
Madison Council of American Soviet Friendship	77
Magruder, Edith	16
Manhattan, New York, (NY Trust Co.)	41
March, Frederic	12
March of Time	40
Marcus, May	73
Marelli, Henry	86
Margolis, Adele P.	5
Margolius, David	60
Marks, William B.	52
Marshall, George	4, 11, 16, 17, 20, 21, 24, 25, 36
	37, 38, 55, 82
Martin, John	79, 98
Massachusetts Council of American Soviet Friendship	65, 76
Mather, Kirtley	12
Maurer, Rose	26, 71
Maxey, George W.	79
Maynor, Dorothy	12
Mead, James	79, 101
Melish, One	10, 69, 74
Melish, William Howard	16, 24, 31, 38, 40, 55, 57, 69, 71, 78
Metropolitan Museum	27
Messier, Larry	46
Miami Council of American Soviet Friendship	76
Michigan University	76
Middleton, John E.	11, 17, 20, 22
Mikhailvavilov, One	54
Miller, One	63
Miller, Clyde	71
Mills, One	89

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Milwaukee Council of American Soviet Friendship	77
Minneapolis Council of American Soviet Friendship	77, 85
Miranda, Jose	84
Mission to Moscow	67
Mobile Council of American Soviet Friendship	76
Montague, Ashley	69
Montague, S. A.	49 -
Moore, Harriett	12, 22, 34, 35
Moos, Elizabeth	67, 71, 73, 75, 82
Mor enstern, M.	47
Morris, William	38, 57, 58, 65, 66
Morris, William Jr.	9, 11, 16, 18, 20, 21, 24, 27, 31, 36, 57
Morrov, W. O.	50
Mowrer, Edgar Ansel	78, 99
Murray, James	78
Murray, Philip	78, 100
Museum of Science and Industry	63
Myers, Frederick	4
Myers, Frederick N.	2, 12, 16, 17, 20, 38, 41, 56, 57
Myers, Fred N.	10, 11
Myre, M.	47
Narkis, Al	46
Nathanson, Ethel	52
National Committee for Peoples Rights	55, 56
National Council of Negro Women	16
National Council on Soviet Relations	37
National Federation for Constitutional Liberties	27
National Lawyers' Guild	4, 12
National Maritime Union	2, 16, 56, 71
National Sharecroppers Week	54
Nelson, Donald	78
New Brunswick Council of American Soviet Friendship	77
New Jersey League of American Soviet Friendship	16
New Orleans Council of American Soviet Friendship	76
Newspaper Guild of New York	52
New York Council of American Soviet Friendship	77
New York Council on Soviet Relations	16
New York Hotel Trades Council	4, 17
New York Trust Company	58
Norman, Winifred	52
North Star	92

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Obermeier, Michael F.	4
Obermeier, Mike F.	4
Office of War Information	27
Okov, Juril	54
Oriental Institute	53
Orland, Frank	50
Osovitz, Evelyn	76, 94
Oxnan, G. Bromley	81
Ozer, Jack	79, 100
Paddock Fund	59
Paley, Jack	51
Pares, Bernard	79, 98
Parker, Adele	80, 102
Paterson Council of American Soviet Friend- ship	77
People's Voice	16
Pepper, Claude	78, 79, 100
Perfecto Garcia Cigar Factory	84
Perry, Ralph Barton	12, 38, 78, 80, 94, 101
Petrova, One	70
Philadelphia Council of American Soviet Friendship	77
Pirinsky, George	5
Pirinsky, Mary	76, 96
Pittsburgh Council of American Soviet Friendship	77
Pittsburgh Universit	77
Pope, Arthur Upham	56, 69, 78
Popper, Marty	4
Poppy, N. N.	53
Post Card Campaign	28, 32, 34
Pronin, V. P.	53
Prosten, Anne	82
Ransan, One	10
Ranson, One	10, 16
Ransom, Pearl	16
Readers Digest	71
Reid, Ogden Mrs.	68, 70
Rentz, Frank A. Mrs.	86
Resner, Herbert	76, 83
Rice, Elmer	78
Riley, Bob	82
Riley, Robert	21
Ritter, Curtiss	16
Robbins, Gertrude	67, 82
Roberts, Holland	83, 101
Robeson, Paul	70, 78
Rodriguez, Alfredo	76, 84, 98
Rodriguez, Lucas	84
Roemer, One	86
Ropes, One	69
Rose, Joseph	51

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Ross, Daniel	76, 97	<del>CONFIDENTIAL</del>
Rosenberg, James N.	74	
Rothenberg, Morris	44	
Rubin, J.	20	
Rubin, Jay	4, 17	
Rubin, Rose	16	
Rubin, Sam	36	
Ruggeri, Salvatore	52	
Runkler, Saul	50	
Russian Story	54	
Russian War Relief	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 86, 87, 91	
Russian War Relief, Incorporated	54, 55, 56, 83	
Ruthruff, William R.	45	
R. W. R.	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
Sabath, Adolph J.	79	
Safeneck, Otto	45	
Salisbury, Peter	91	
Salton, Stephanie	5	
San Francisco Council of American Soviet Friendship	76	
Saron, Leona	67, 73, 75, 82	
Scalia, Thomas C.	48	
Scheffler, Roland W.	47	
Schenck, A.	52	
Schley, One	69	
School for Democracy	55	
Schuster, One	71	
Schneider, G. G.	46	
Schneider, S.	51	
Schwartzstein, Rose	73	
Schwartz, Florence	83	
Schwarzbart, Eli	3	
Schwarzbart, Elias M.	85	
Schwarzbart, E. M.	4	
Scottsboro Defense Committee	54	
Scudder, Vida D.	53, 91	
Selt, David	44	
Shapiro, Burton	48	
Shapiro, Jane T.	81	
Sharer, Lucille	64	
Sharlup, Phil	50	
Shaw, Mary J.	85	
Shepard, John	76, 96	
Sherman, One	2, 41, 42	
Sherman, Mr.	59	
Sherman, M. B.	5, 10, 16, 20	
Shipyards Union	16	
Shumlin, Herman	74	
Sigerist, E. E.	11	
Sigerist, Henry E.	17, 20, 24, 56, 68	
Swanson, Pauline	76, 83	
Smith, Edwin S.	50, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 72, 73, 74, 75, 78, 82, 89, 94, 99	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Smith, Jessica	2, 4, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20 21, 38, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 65 66, 67, 72, 82
Smith, Rose	52
Smyth, F. Hastings	73, 94
Snyder, Alice D.	16
Snyder, H. B.	79
Social Service Workers' Union	16
Sockman, Ralph V.	72, 92
Sojka, Stan	46
Soviet Agriculture	73
Soviet Democracy	73
Soviet Institute of Experimental Biology	77
Soviet Russia	4
Soviet Russia Today	3, 16, 17, 43, 54, 55, 56, 59, 62, 77, 91
Spanel, A. H.	18
Spanish Refugee Relief Camp	56
Spiro, Gretel	52
Springfield Council of American Soviet Friendship	76 54
Stanley Theater	54
State, County, and Municipal Workers of America, Local #28	52
State, County, and Municipal Workers of America, Local #111	52
Steel, Johannes	78
Steering Committee	57, 60, 61, 63, 66, 73, 91, 92
Stefansson, Vilhjalmur	11, 17, 20, 24, 38, 56
Stern, Bernhard J.	4
Stephenson, Clarence	47
Stern, Hannah	73, 82
Stevenson, One	30
Stokowski, Leopold	25
Stone, A.	5, 68
Stone, Pauline	77, 101
Strong, Anna Louise	67, 70, 73
Struik, One	9, 11
Struik, Dirk J.	16, 64, 81
Studebaker, John	70
Sullivan, Vincent D.	44
Surino, Edward A.	47
Tampa Council of American Soviet Friendship	76
Tank, George Paul	45
Tarlin, Rose	11
Theetman, Gabriel J.	45
Thomas, One	89
Timme, Josephine	11
Timms, Josephine	17, 20
Tobias, One	69
Tobias, Channing	12

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

47245

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Tokayer, Barney L.	43
Totten, Edward P.	17, 79
Townsed, Molly	51
Trachtenberg, Alexander	55
Transport Workers Union	52
Trelles, J. A.	79, 93
Ulmar, Herbert Mrs.	96
Ulmer, Herbert D. Mrs.	76
United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers Of America	52
United Federal Workers of America	52
United Furniture Workers of America	51
United Shoe Workers of America	52
United Wholesale Warehouse Workers Union	51
Van Dyke, Vernon	79, 97
Vaso, Alexander	47
Vassar College	16
Van Arsdale, Harry Jr.	4
Van Gelder, One	10
Van Veen, Styvesant	46
Veen, Styvesant Van	46
Vires, Peter S.	49
Von Gelder, Philip	16
Wakhontoff, One	97
Walenko, Abe	16
Walker, Cyril D.	48
Wallace, Henry	13, 25
Walters, H. C.	51
Webb, Beatrice	10
Webster, Margaret	12
Weinstock, L.	51
Weinstock, Louis	3
Weissman, William	44
Welanko, Abraham	2, 4, 65, 77
Welles, Orson	79
Weyman, Samuel J.	5
Wheeler, Myra	81, 87
Wheeler, Prynce	44
Whitney, One	89
Whitney, A. F.	12
Willard, Howard	21, 51
Wilson, Anne	4
Wilson, Ruth	33
Window Cleaners Union	52
Winter, Ella	70
Wollin, Sol	51
Wood, Maxine	21, 22, 27, 33, 57, 73
Wuliger, Robert	16
Wykoff, Marion E.	53

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



Yakoff, Harlane E.

Yakhontoff, One

Yarov, Jannie H.

Yergan, Max

Young Men's Christian Association

Young, Owen D.

Young Women's Christian Association

Zak, Rudolph

Zubilin, Vassily

Zweig, Jonas

91

79, 80

3

3, 11, 17, 20, 24, 38, 57

16

12

16

45

54

77, 86, 98

7346

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1149

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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This Case Originated At: NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NY File # 100-7518

TV

Report Made At: NEW YORK, NEW YORK.	Date Made: 2/15/44	Period: 12/21, 22/43; 1/ 4, 6, 13, 14, 27, 28/44.	Report Made By: WILLIAM FRANCIS NORTON, Jr.,
TITLE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN - SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED.			Character of Case: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject organization outgrowth of Congress of American-Soviet Relations and established on permanent basis. Minutes of Executive Committee meetings set forth. During April, May and June, 1943, subject organization conducted "Correspondence for Friendship" campaign. Inquiries requesting participation made by members of Armed Forces. Staff officers listed. List of local councils and tenth anniversary celebrations obtained. 2/23/44 announced as Twenty-Sixth Anniversary of Red Army. 3/8/44 announced as International Women's Day.

- P -

Report of Special Agent WILLIAM F. NORTON, Jr., dated January 31, 1944, at New York, New York.

Through a highly confidential source, the following material was obtained: *u* *4/17/46* *SFSC 10ms* *770099*

A memorandum dated October 28, 1943, dealing with the establishment of a permanent organization for American-Soviet cooperation. This memorandum reflected that JOSEPH E. DAVIS, as Honorary Chairman of the patrons of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship, had no responsibility for any permanent organization. It was planned to form a Committee for American-Soviet cooperation, the main function of which would be to look over the entire field of American-Soviet relations and to make suggestions for the most effective way of furthering American-Soviet cooperation, and understanding. This Committee was to decide the necessity for establishing an entirely new organization and also of naming it. It was proposed to make a definite attempt to

Approved and Forwarded:

S. C.

Do not write in these spaces

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Page 49 ~ Duplicate;  
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Page 93 ~ b7D;  
Page 94 ~ b7D;  
Page 95 ~ b7D;  
Page 96 ~ b7D;  
Page 103 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 117 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 118 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 149 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 164 ~ b7E;  
Page 165 ~ b7E;  
Page 166 ~ b7E;

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **100-3810**

REPORT MADE AT <b>CHICAGO, ILLINOIS</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>2/19/44</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1/14, 20, 21, 28; 2/4/44</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>DOUGLAS J. KRAUTER DJK:RMS</b>
TITLE <b>CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP; affiliated with National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; a.k.a. Chicago Council of American-Soviet Relations</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>72214</b>  <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Informants report subject organization inactive during past sixty days due to illness of Executive Director; policy of CCASF reported as to expand its activities; recently published a booklet, "The Business Man's Stake in American-Soviet Friendship." Subject organization sent tickets to its sponsors for movie, "North Star" on January 28, 1944 at Palace Theatre. CCASF had display stand at the theatre on that evening. Their organizational pamphlets found displayed at the Board of Trade Building Observatory, Chicago, Illinois.

- P -

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent DOUGLAS J. KRAUTER at Chicago, dated 11/14/43.

**DETAILS:**

At Chicago, Illinois:

Wherever the initials CCASF are used in this report, these initials represent the subject organization.

CURRENT ACTIVITY

Confidential Informant   whose identity is known to the Bureau, furnished a letter dated January 26, 1944 on the stationery of the CCASF signed by WILLIAM CARD, Executive Director. Inasmuch as this letter outlines apparent policies

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  <i>S. J. Brayton</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES  <i>100-174676-171</i> <i>EX-33</i>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - New York 1 - ONI Chicago 1 - MID Chicago 2 - Chicago		

Chicago File No. 100-3810

and publicity, it is being quoted as follows:

72215

"Dear Friend:

"We hope you will be able to use the enclosed tickets for the showing of THE NORTH STAR, a thrilling portrayal of a Russian village battling against the Germans from behind their lines, this Friday evening, January 28 at the Palace Theater. You will be interested in our striking exhibit in the lobby.

"We have just published our first booklet, 'The Businessman's Stake in American-Soviet Friendship,' by Harland H. Allen. Within the next couple of weeks we expect to publish another booklet, which will list the outstanding men who have consented to join our Speakers Bureau. A copy will be sent you when it appears.

"The Council is constantly expanding its activities in Chicago to make widely available the facts about Russia.

"We hope your interest in American-Soviet friendship as the key to world peace and progress will prompt you to send us a contribution — in view of the great importance of the cause, as substantial as you can possibly make it — towards our 1944 budget. Such contributions are deductible in computing the federal income tax.

"Yours sincerely,

"William Card  
Executive Director."

On January 28, 1944, Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, furnished the following information:

Dr. WILLIAM CARD was approached with the request to give a lecture on February 20, 1944. He advised ESTHER NIX of the Abraham Lincoln School, a reported Communist Front, that he is not a member of their Speakers Bureau. He went

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on to state that he is not going to speak for any other Speakers Bureau except the Speakers Bureau of the CCASF. The organization (referring to the CCASF) is a new organization and it must be made clear to the public that the Chicago Council of the American-Soviet Friendship exists. He also wants it to become well-known to the public that he is the Executive Director of the Council.

It is noted that Confidential Informants of this office including [redacted] whose identities are known to the Bureau, reported that WILLIAM CARD has been ill for the past few weeks. The Informants report that this accounts for the apparent inactivity of the organization.

PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN - AMERICAN-SOVIET RELATIONS

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With regard to the report by Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, that the Council wishes to make it known to the public, it is noted that the following letter was written by HARLAND H. ALLEN, Acting Chairman, CCASF to the Editorial Departments of both the "Chicago Tribune" on January 25, 1944 and the "Chicago Sun" on January 28, 1944:

"I believe that all Americans who wish to preserve the United Nations as a bulwark for postwar peace would do well to assume a reversal of the present situation before passing judgment on Russia's recent publication of a rumor of a German-British meeting to discuss termination of the war.

"Assume that the United States had been 'expending' 80 per cent of the casualties of the common war and 90 per cent of the property destruction for 2½ years. . . . Assume that meanwhile a substantial anti-American press within our Allied countries had kept up continuous propaganda designed to undermine confidence in us. . . . Assume also that a question of our postwar boundaries with a certain country had arisen and that our chief allies were now offering to mediate as to whether we give up territory populated largely by Americans which had been under the American flag for centuries and had been taken from us by force at the end of the last war.

"Under such circumstances, would the rest of the world be warranted in assuming that we had abandoned all desire for collaboration if our press published as rumor a report from 'usually reliable sources' that high personages from an allied country had had secret peace-feeler meetings with an enemy official? Would world public opinion be warranted in assuming our perfidy to the common cause if we used

Chicago File No. 100-3810

72217

such a report as prod or pressure on our allies to be more considerate of our historic and ethnic rights in boundary questions and to speed up their participation in the blood-cost of emancipation from Nazi oppression?

"I believe that the answer is plain — that the press of the United States might actually be less moderate than Pravda in the handling of such a report under such circumstances.

"HARLAND H. ALLEN,  
Acting Chairman, Chicago Council  
of American-Soviet Friendship, Chicago."

Along with the letter furnished by Confidential Informant [ ] were enclosed two tickets for SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S "North Star" good at the RKO Palace Theatre, Randolph and La Salle Streets on January 28, 1944. On the back of these tickets was stamped "Distributed by Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 135 South La Salle Street, Chicago 3, Illinois."

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Source of Information A advised that he attended the Palace Theatre on Friday, January 28, 1944. A small display stand on the left side of the theatre in the entrance lobby was maintained by the CCASF on that evening. Early in the evening, about 7:30 p.m., it was attended by two people. The display consisted of about fifteen books in one row surrounded by ten or twelve sets of pamphlets. At approximately 10:30 p.m., the time Source A left the theatre, it was noted that practically all of the books and pamphlets still remained in the display. There appeared to be small interest in the display of the Council inasmuch as no people were noted at the display desk either around 7:20 to 7:30 p.m. or at approximately 10:30 p.m. At the time Source A left the theatre at approximately 10:30 p.m., only one person was left at the display table. The identities of neither of the people in attendance at the display stand were known to this Source of Information. Inasmuch as it appeared that no particular seating facilities were given to those people entering on the tickets given out by the CCASF and also due to the fact that on this same day, the Chicago Committee for Russian War Relief were giving out similar tickets, Source A was unable to ascertain the extent of the people attending the movie on complimentary tickets of the CCASF.

The tickets furnished by [ ] together with the Letter are being placed in the 1-A Serial of instant file.

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Chicago File No. 100-3810

72218

Special Agent WILLIAM L. RYAN of the Chicago Field Division, advised that while visiting the Observatory of the Board of Trade Building in Chicago, Illinois, he had found two pamphlets distributed by the CCASF. One is entitled, "America and Russia" by CORLISS LAMONT and the other is an open letter to the American People on American-Soviet Friendship with an introduction by CORLISS LAMONT. These pamphlets have been previously mentioned in reports concerning this organization. The two pamphlets found by Special Agent RYAN will be filed in the 1-A Serial of this file.

Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, made available a pamphlet issued by the National Council for American-Soviet Friendship, listing the following educational services:

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- 1 - Exhibits. This section was described as numerous photographic exhibits on many phases of Soviet life. Previous reports indicate that such a service has already been initiated in the New York Field Division and it is noted that this pamphlet indicates it is the plan of the Council to send these exhibits all over the United States.
- 2 - Films. Informants have also reported that the Council has been used by such organizations as the IWO for the obtaining of various films. Their pamphlets list a wide variety of features and shorts, both 16 and 35 millimeter, silent and sound.
- 3 - Pamphlets and Books. This is described as a reading list selected according to importance, popularity, price, and availability. It also advises that they have in preparation a series of pamphlets under the Council's imprint. It is here noted that one of the new pamphlets has recently been issued by the Chicago Council and another is contemplated. Copies of these pamphlets will be obtained by this Field Division in the near future.

In regard to the reading list of pamphlets and books, the following books and pamphlets were noted by Source of Information A on display at the previously mentioned display stand at the RKO Palace Theatre, Chicago, Illinois on January 28, 1944. These books are also listed in a pamphlet entitled, "Know the U.S.S.R." which was made available for inspection by Confidential Informant [ ] Under the caption "A-Basic General Information" were listed the following:

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72219

Chicago File No. 100-3810

"Soviet Power" and "The Communist Sixth of the World" by the Rev. HELWETT JOHNSON, the Dean of Canterbury.

"Constitution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic" published by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship in 1943.

"Land of the Soviets" by NICHOLAS MICHAILOV

Under the caption "B-On Soviet Foreign Policy" were listed:

"Mission to Moscow" by JOSEPH E. DAVIES

Under the caption "C-The Soviet People at War" were listed:

"Russia's Fighting Forces" by Capt. SERGEI N. KOURNAKOFF

"Mother Russia" by MAURICE HINDUS.

In the same pamphlet issued by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is listed the previously mentioned educational services and a list of special activities in which they desire all their chapters to participate as follows:

1. American-Soviet War Exhibit
2. Tokens of Friendship - these are described as tokens of friendship to be sent to people of corresponding Soviet Communities by communities in the United States.
3. Correspondence - it is noted that this program has already been undertaken by the CCASF as previously reported and they have initiated a program of sending post cards to Red Army Soldiers or workers in the USSR.
4. Friendship Pin
5. Essay Contest

Inasmuch as this list of educational aims and activities is planned by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, the activities of the Chicago Council will be closely watched in order to obtain information concerning their participation in these activities.

#### MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

On May 17, 1943, Confidential Informant [ ] furnished a letter issued by the Chicago Society for American Soviet Relations, 35 South La Salle Street, which

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72220

Chicago File No. 100-3810

letter was dated May 14, 1943. The letter was signed by HARLAND H. ALLEN, Acting Chairman and announced that a M. B. SHERMAN, a leading American Chemical Engineer and President of a large New York firm of chemical manufacturers, would show films made by him during his extensive travels in the Soviet Union, on May 19, 1943 at the Art Center, 32 West Randolph Street.

This same Informant on June 7, 1943 advised that it has been ascertained that the CCASF would show a motion picture entitled, "Our Russian Allies—One Day in Fighting Russia" on Friday June 18 at 8:00 p.m. at the National Relations Center, Woodrow Wilson Room, 86 East Randolph. To be present at this meeting as speakers were the following:

Professor ERNEST W. BURGESS of the University of Chicago; Dr. WILLIAM CARD, Executive Director of the Council; Dr. BENJAMIN S. MILLER, University of Chicago, Medical School, who is one of the vice-Chairmen of subject organization.

Source of Information B advised that the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee lists the Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship as a publicity contact with Dr. WILLIAM CARD as their contact man.

- PENDING -

Chicago File No. 100-3810

72221.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION: At Chicago, Illinois will ascertain the moving picture library and publications handled by the CCASF.

Will closely follow their announced policy of a publicity campaign.

Will obtain the new booklets being published by the CCASF.

\* Will attempt to obtain a more detailed picture of the activities of the organization, specially with regard to contact by active members of the organization with Communist Party members and other Communist Front Organizations.

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Chicago File No. 100-3810

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Source A - Special Agent DOUGLAS J. KRAUTER of the Chicago Field Division.

Source B - Discreet physical surveillance of the Headquarters of the JAFRC, 203 Wabash Avenue, by Special Agents CHARLES E. FERRIN and ALEXANDER M. CLARK on August 19 and 20, 1943.

**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York, New York**

WFM:HGF  
100-7518

February 23, 1944

Director, FBI

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

There are being transmitted herewith the following pamphlets which were obtained from a highly confidential source who has access to the premises occupied by the subject organization at 232 Madison Avenue, New York City:

The Businessman's Stake in American-Soviet Friendship	one copy	Harland H. Allen	booklet-15 pages
Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points	two copies	The Woodrow Wilson Foundation	folder
We Will Join Hands With Russia	two copies	Nationalities Division of NCASF	booklet-38 pages
A History of Soviet Foreign Policy	one copy	M. Ross	booklet-80 pages

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY  
SAC

Encs. 6



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&  
INDEXED

100-146964-172  
F B I  
22 FEB 25 1944

EX-18

EHW:PMC  
2-19-44

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~  
~~BY SPECIAL MESSENGER~~

Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr.  
Assistant Secretary of State  
Department of State  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Berle:

This Bureau has been advised of information concerning a series of celebrations to be held under the sponsorship of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., during the week beginning February 21, 1944, in New York City. These celebrations are in honor of the twenty-sixth anniversary of "Red Army Day."

It is reported that there will be a "Salute to the Red Army Dinner" at the Hotel Commodore February 21, 1944. Speakers scheduled for this dinner are Major General James Ulio, United States Army; Lieutenant General Rudenko, Russian Army; Colonel Kenneth MacKessack, British Military Attache; Major General A. H. Gatehouse, British Army, D.S.O., M.C.; Max Werner; Dr. Walter B. Cannon and Franchot Tene.

It is further reported that there will be an exhibit of Soviet war posters and a meeting in tribute to Soviet artists at the Vanderbilt Galleries in New York City on February 23, 1944. There the speakers will be Paul Manship, Arthur Upham Pope, and Leonid Malov.

On February 27, 1944, there will be an affair sponsored by the Nationalities Groups Committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship at the Majestic Theatre. In this instance the speakers are to be Senator James E. Murray, Captain Belevkov of the Soviet Embassy, Lieutenant Colonel Ralph E. Ladue, United States Army, the Honorable Harel Hugel, Consul General of the Czechoslovakian Republic, Professor Ignace Zlotowski, Zlatko Balokovic and Edwin S. Smith.

According to the reports, there will also be special window displays which have been arranged for in eight New York City depart-

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ment stores. Arrangements also include feature stories to be placed with the United Press Features, North American Newspaper Alliance and the NEA Service, Inc. It is also said that war plant ceremonies are scheduled for the Moray Machine Shops and the Sperry Gyroscope Company. Nine neighborhood mass meetings are also planned in the metropolitan area and arrangements are said to have been made for curtain speeches at Broadway shows, as well as the playing of the new Soviet national anthem by orchestras at New York hotels. It is said that the American Theater Wing has set aside February 23, 1944, for a nationwide series of Red Army programs in various Stage Door Canteens.

As additional details are received, they will be brought to your attention.

Sincerely yours,



**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
**San Francisco #4, California**  
**February 25, 1944**

**72210**

**Director, FBI**

**Re: ① NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R**

Attached hereto is a copy of a letter from the San Francisco Field Division to the New York Field Division in response to a request that this office cover a mass meeting held by the San Francisco Council of American-Soviet Friendship on February 22, 1944.

The attention of the Bureau is particularly called to the statement made by TOM BOYLAN, organizer of the Seamen's Section of the San Francisco County Communist Party in his speech preliminary to the collection taken up at the meeting.

Very truly yours,

*N. J. L. Pieper*  
**N. J. L. PIEPER**  
**SAC**

**ENCL H**  
**(22)**

**WJH:ln**



**100-6618**  
**Enclosure**

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**76**

**EX-9**

**100-146264-174**  
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**22 MAR 1 1944**

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**58 MAR 10 1944**



Suite 1729 - 111 Sutter Bldg.  
San Francisco, California  
February 24, 1944

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
72211.

SAC, New York

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

The following information regarding the mass meeting held by the San Francisco Council of American-Soviet Friendship on February 22, 1944, is forwarded in response to your teletype request of February 22.

Confidential Informant   advised this office on February 1, 1944, that JERRY FEINGOLD, a former member of the Communist Party known to be sympathetic with the Party at present, called HERBERT RESNER, Communist Party attorney and member of the Southside Club of the Communist Party in San Francisco in an effort to make arrangements for a meeting in the celebration of GEORGE WASHINGTON's birthday and the 26th anniversary of the Red Army on February 22, 1944. FEINGOLD, representing the Russian-American Society, advised RESNER that the Society would do all the work of sending out letters, distributing posters and otherwise obtaining publicity and only desired the name of the Council of Soviet-American Friendship for sponsorship purposes. RESNER, who is the San Francisco Chairman of the Council, advised that such was the only arrangement that could be accepted by his group in view of the fact that the Council is newly organized and has only one employee. However, RESNER advised FEINGOLD that he would endeavor to secure the services of the Attorney General of California, ROBERT KENNY, as a speaker. (C) (U)

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Posters were distributed in streetcars and in local shops and the joint meeting of the two organizations was extensively advertised throughout the city. The meeting was held in the Scottish Rite Auditorium in San Francisco with an attendance of approximately 1,000, almost entirely composed of Russian and Jewish elements. The stage had a large picture of a Red Army soldier in the background with the flags of the various united nations massed across the stage. At the left hand corner of the stage was a large picture of GEORGE WASHINGTON and at the right hand corner a large picture of Marshal STALIN.

The meeting was called to order at 8:30 p.m. by VICTOR ARNAUTOFF, President of the Russian-American Society and a member of the Northside Club of the San Francisco County Communist Party. After a few introductory remarks the meeting was turned over to HERBERT RESNER as Chairman of the American-Soviet Friendship Council, who acted as

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, New York

February 24, 1944

Chairman for the evening. RESNER is a member of the Southside Club of the San Francisco Communist Party.

A color guard from the U. S. Army and ~~from a~~ Soviet ship which was in port brought the American and Soviet flags to the platform. The Star Spangled Banner and the Internationale were sung, and Professor HOLLAND ROBERTS of Stanford University was introduced as the featured speaker of the evening. Dr. ROBERTS made a twenty minute address, pointing out the fact that the Soviet Union and the United States have common interests and no interests at dispute, and gave a lengthy purported historical documentation of the assistance rendered the United States by the Soviet Union from the time of the Revolutionary War until the present. ROBERTS also pointed out the necessity for everyone present educating his friends regarding the necessity for cooperation with the Soviet Union and concluded with a reminder that the Soviet Union was the only major nation of the world with whom the United States had never been at war.

Representatives of the British, Norwegian, Greek and Swedish Consulates were then introduced and the Soviet Vice Consul in San Francisco, GREGORY KHEIFETS, was presented to the crowd. None of the foregoing made a speech, however.

JACOB LOMAKIN, Soviet Consul General in San Francisco, then made a fifteen minute address in Russian hailing the Red Army and presenting facts and figures regarding its achievements during the last year. LOMAKIN also called for unity to stamp out Fascism in the world today. His speech was translated into English by LYDIA VARNAUTOFF, the wife of the President of the Russian-American Society and a member of the Northside Club of the Communist Party.

The meeting was then turned over to TOM BOYLAN, organizer of the Seamen's Section of the San Francisco County Communist Party, who serves as a patrolman for the National Maritime Union in this port. BOYLAN praised the NMU non-strike policy and claimed that the organization was a true Democracy with no racial prejudices whatsoever. He then violently denounced the Fascists in the United States and stated that peace would be brought to the world much sooner if the United States would exterminate such individuals as MARTIN DIES, HERBERT HOOVER and Colonel ROBERT MC CORMICK in a move such as was made by Soviet Russia in clearing its country of internal Fascism. BOYLAN then requested donations from the audience to support the work of the Council of American-Soviet Friendship and the Russian-American Society and approximately \$700 was collected. BOYLAN is frequently called upon for making collection speeches and is considered to be an expert in this line by the Communist Party of San Francisco.

The Chairman, HERBERT RESNER, then read a telegram to be sent to Marshal STALIN congratulating the Red Army in the name of 1,000 San Franciscans. The sending of this telegram was approved by a show of hands.

SAC, New York

February 24, 1944

After a short speech by MOISE BOXER of the Russian-American Society urging the purchase of War Bonds so that a hospital plan could be sent to Russia in the name of the Russian American Society.

72213

The entertainment program of the evening was presented. This consisted of four songs by the Jewish folk chorus in Russian and in Jewish and several vaudeville skits put on by the Fourth Army Air Corps. No known Communists other than already mentioned were noticed in the audience, although the PEOPLE'S WORLD, San Francisco equivalent of the DAILY WORKER, enjoyed a considerable sale at the door of the Auditorium. Literature which was distributed included the announcement of a preview of a motion picture "Experiments in the Revival of Organisms", which is to be shown at the YWCA auditorium in San Francisco on Sunday evening, February 27, 1944.

The San Francisco Field Division will continue to follow the activities of the San Francisco Council of American-Soviet Friendship and will include the foregoing information in the next report on this group.

Very truly yours,

N. J.-L. PIEPER  
SAC

WJH:SS  
100-6618

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

72209

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

DETROIT File No. 100-2891

REPORT MADE AT <b>DETROIT, MICHIGAN</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>2/26/44</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>10/7, 9, 11-14, 29; 11/4, 12, 14, 19/43; 1/12, 21, 28; 2/12, 17, 18/44</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>ALLAN R. POORE</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>LKO</b></span>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., formerly known as AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Detroit Chapter sponsored American-Soviet Friendship Rally November 14, 1943, attended by 5000 persons. Main speaker was Congressman JOHN MAINE COFFEE who pointed out the racial discriminations and the mistakes of capitalism in this country and stated we have much to learn from the examples set by Russia. Rally was directed by MARY PIRINSKY, then Executive Secretary of Detroit Chapter, who was guided by local COMMUNIST PARTY functionaries. Expense money borrowed from Wayne County CIO Council. PIRINSKY resigned as Executive Secretary due to poor health. Her successor will probably be MIRIAM WELLINGTON, former YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE member. Names of officers and board members set out. Organization has permanent quarters in Fox Theatre Building, Detroit.

- P -

**REFERENCE**

Report of Special Agent ALLAN R. POORE dated October 6, 1943, at Detroit, Michigan.

**DETAILS**

At Detroit, Michigan:

On October 7, 1943, Confidential Informant T-1   that an invitation had been extended to her to call at the office of the

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i> <b>JUN 22 1944</b>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <b>AB</b>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">175</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em;">JUL 1944</div>
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3 - Detroit		

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(De 100-2891)

organization at 928 Fox Theatre Building. This invitation was extended by MRS. MINNA AGINS who advised Informant T-1 that she would be received at the office by MRS. GEORGE PIRINSKY who was employed full time.

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The name on the office door of the organization at that time was "American-Soviet Friendship Rally," and the letterhead of the organization pointed out that its purpose was to "commemorate the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations and the twenty-sixth anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Republic."

Informant T-1 stated that MARY PIRINSKY was in full charge of the office and was being paid as an executive of the organization. Informant also noted that MARY PIRINSKY'S husband, GEORGE PIRINSKY, is active in the organization and is also on a committee, "Salute to Our Soviet Ally." The office space in the Fox Theatre Building consists of one room with a partition in the middle. Assisting MARY PIRINSKY was SALLY TOULOFF who is MRS. AGINS' niece and who is in Detroit for the duration. Her home is in New York City. The officers of the "Salute to Our Soviet Ally" group were as follows:

ABNER W. LARNED, Chairman  
JUDGE PATRICK O'BRIEN, Vice Chairman  
AARON ROSENBERG, Committee Member  
(ROSENBERG is head of all Jewish organizations in Detroit)  
GEORGE PIRINSKY, Committee Member  
(PIRINSKY is Executive Secretary of the Michigan Committee of the AMERICAN SLAV CONGRESS)

The "Salute" group was sponsored by the following individuals:

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(De 100-2891)

GEORGE ADDES (Secretary-Treasurer, United  
Automobile Workers - CIO)  
RABBI MAURICE ADLER  
PHILIP A. ADLER (Reporter for the "Detroit  
News")  
FRANK CODY, Superintendent of Detroit  
Schools  
RABBI LEO M. FRANKLIN  
REVEREND FRANCIS B. CREAMER  
C. PATRICK QUINN (President of the Wayne  
County CIO Industrial Union Council)  
FRANK X. MARTEL (of the American Federation  
of Labor)  
REVEREND CHARLES A. HILL  
LEIGHTON DINGLEY  
PROFESSOR EDWARD W. McFARLANE  
PATRICK V. McNAMARA (Rent Control Administrator)  
ANTHONY PROVE

On October 14, 1943, MARY PIRINSKY invited [REDACTED]

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#### COMMUNIST PARTY INFLUENCE

From a confidential source a photograph of Check Number 281 of the COMMUNIST PARTY dated March 31, 1942, over the signature of PAT TOOMEY, Michigan State Secretary, disclosed that the Party had paid to the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS \$6.37. From the same source there was received a photograph of another check from the COMMUNIST PARTY drawn to the AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS on December 7, 1942, Check Number 292, in the amount of \$48.00.

Bureau Confidential Informant [REDACTED] attended a meeting of Branch 4, Section 8 of the COMMUNIST PARTY held at 6551 Central Avenue, Detroit, on September 3, 1942. At this meeting the pamphlet, "The Trade Unions of Our Soviet Ally," by CLIFFORD T. McAVOY, published by AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS in New York City was sold to the members.

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From a highly confidential source in Washington, D. C. it was learned that GEORGE ADDES, Secretary-Treasurer of the United Automobile Workers, had requested an "Information Bulletin" from the NATIONAL COUNCIL of AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP and that the list of those making this request including ADDES' name was transmitted by EDWIN S. SMITH, Executive Director and the Counsel to the Press Division of the Russian Embassy in Washington, D. C., on September 16, 1943.

(De 100-2891)

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Confidential Informant [ ] on September 28, 1943, reported that PAT TOOHEY, Michigan State Secretary of the COMMUNIST PARTY, and MARY PIRINSKY, Executive Secretary of the Detroit Chapter, Subject Organization, discussed plans for a rally which was to be held on November 14, 1943. TOOHEY inquired as to whether the "call" had gone out and was advised that it had and that a letter for a meeting had been sent to various organizations and church people. PIRINSKY stated that several people had called her and had agreed to be sponsors, including FRANK X. MARTEL. GEORGE PIRINSKI was also present at this conference and advised TOOHEY that she (referring to MARY) had talked with JOHN ANDERSON and FRED SWEET who had advised that the United Automobile Workers people were tied up with the national convention of that union, but that GEORGE PIRINSKY had talked with PAT QUINN who had agreed to attend a meeting which was to be held in Room 601 of the YWCA.

TOOHEY wanted a report as to the members in the trade union field who would be circularized, and MARY PIRINSKY replied that they were the top leaders of the UAW, part of the UAW Locals, and the main people of the trade unions who were on the CIVIL RIGHTS FEDERATION list. She stated that the letter had gone also to the fur workers, the rubber workers, and to about ten AF of L people. She stated that she had some more of the signed letters, and TOOHEY suggested that SAM (probably SAM MINGROM, Regional Director of the INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' ORDER) should get JOHNNIE ISAACS to give him some names in AF of L for the purpose of sending letters to those individuals inasmuch as JOHNNIE is in charge of the AF of L work. TOOHEY further suggested that they send a letter to CHRIS ALSTON and to one ZUCKERMAN of ILG who had endorsed the previous conference. TOOHEY further stated that HICKS would be able to furnish the names of some teamsters and carpenters who would be very good and that MARY should check with the Russian War Relief office for names of their good workers in the AF of L. MARY stated that the UAW people failed to hold a meeting about October 15 so that they would be in on the ground floor and that she thought such a meeting should be called.

MARY stated that she had sent copies to BUCKLEY of Local 742 UAW, TAPPES (SHELTON TAPPES, Recording Secretary for Ford Local 600, UAW), GRANT (WILLIAM G. GRANT of Ford Local 600), and LLEWELLYN (PERCY LLEWELLYN, formerly president of Ford Local 600).

TOOHEY wanted to know if "that girl" was here. MARY said that she was out of town until Wednesday and would be here Thursday and Friday. It is believed that they were referring to EVE BUDD of the field staff of Subject Organization who works out of New York City contacting the organization's branches throughout the country. MARY reported that everything was shaping well and that her only concern was the

(De 100-2891)

proposition for donations which could be made in advance. TOOHEY stated that they should fix a time to raise that question at the first meeting Friday and could have it underwritten to some extent. As will be pointed out later, the rally was "underwritten" to the extent of \$1000.00 loaned from the Wayne County CIO Council. MARY PIRINSKY wanted someone to contact R. J. THOMAS, President of the United Automobile Workers who was at that time at the Buffalo Convention of the UAW, and PAT suggested that the girl who is believed to be EVE BUDD could handle that problem because she is in the national office.

TOOHEY specifically pointed out that MARY should depend a whole lot on SAM MILGROM and JACK RASKIN, the latter being the Communist Executive Secretary of the Michigan CIVIL RIGHTS FEDERATION. TOOHEY directed that before the general meeting which MARY intended to call, they should hold a little caucus meeting with RASKIN, MILGROM, GEORGE and MARY PIRINSKY.

Following this conference Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that on October 15, 1943, JACK RASKIN was invited to sit in on a committee meeting to be held in Room 900 of the Hofmann Building, Detroit, which is the local headquarters of the Michigan Committee of the AMERICAN SLAV CONGRESS, directed by MARY'S husband, GEORGE PIRINSKY. The same Informant also reported that PAT TOOHEY was present at a similar meeting at the same place on October 30.

Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that on October 22, 1943, ANN BEISWINGER, District Organizer for the COMMUNIST PARTY of Michigan, dictated a note to an individual identified only as RUTH in which she requested RUTH to organize something extremely important and to get between ten and fifteen girls and report to MARY PIRINSKY at the Council office in the Fox Theatre Building.

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On October 15, 1943, Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau advised that an unknown individual requested THOMAS A. DOMBROWSKI, Communist "Daily Worker" representative in this district and English-page editor of the Communist inclined Polish newspaper, "GLOS LUDOWY," to inform WLADISLAW KUCHARSKI, the editor of "Glos Ludowy," that the AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP COMMITTEE was having a luncheon at the YMCA on the following Monday at 12:30 p.m.

On November 5, 1943, Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, attended a meeting of club presidents of the COMMUNIST PARTY at COMMUNIST PARTY headquarters. During the discussion it was stated that MARY PIRINSKY had indicated the ticket sale for the coming rally on November 14 was very small and that they feared the worst. Following this announcement ANN BEISWINGER directed that the clubs were to sell at least 1000 tickets to this rally.

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(De 100-2891)

On November 6, 1943, [ ] advised that GEORGE PIRINSKY had been contacting various people and requesting that they pledge \$5.00 each to guarantee the loan of \$1000.00 from the Wayne County CIO Council to the COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. At that time he announced that he had obtained the guarantee of DR. U. T. OSOWSKI, President of the Michigan Committee of the AMERICAN SLAV CONGRESS, but that he felt that "some of our people should be approached." THOMAS X. DOMBROWSKI volunteered to pledge \$5.00 for himself, for HENRY PODOLSKI (alien Communist and employee of "Glos Ludowy"), and for WLADISLAW KUCHARSKI, editor of "Glos Ludowy."

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On November 6, 1943, Informant [ ] reported that GEORGE PIRINSKY, in order to guarantee the loan of \$1000.00 from the Wayne County Council to Subject Organization, was attempting to get twenty people to pledge \$5.00 each to meet any deficit which might arise. PIRINSKY made the statement to TOM DOMBROWSKI that the rally was proceeding well but they were still trying to locate an outstanding speaker. The ticket sale was reported as slow, with the AF of L doing better than the CIO. PIRINSKY stated that in his opinion "our people" had been falling down on the job. DOMBROWSKI agreed to announce the rally at a meeting which he planned to attend that evening.

Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau furnished a copy of a mimeographed letter sent by ANN BEISWENGER on November 9, 1943, addressed "Dear Comrades," in which she pointed out that "it has come to our attention that the advance ticket sales for the American-Soviet Friendship Rally to be held Sunday, November 14, at 2:30 p.m. has been very negligible, thus endangering the success of this very important rally."

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"We urge you to do everything humanly possible by way of ticket sales and distribution of publicity materials to help ensure a successful rally in keeping with the importance of this occasion."

On November 9, 1943, Informant [ ] advised that JACK RASKIN volunteered his help to MARY PIRINSKY and that she agreed that she needed his help, especially on the matter of publicity for the rally.

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Following the rally, which as will be pointed out later in this report, was a huge success from the Communist standpoint, Informant [ ] on November 15, 1943, reported that BARNET CRUMP, member of the State Committee of the COMMUNIST PARTY, discussed with ANN BEISWENGER the rally held the previous day at which time they both agreed that the absence of a ticket line outside the rally "as there would have been in the old days" showed real progress.

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Informant [ ] on November 17, 1943, was present during a conversation between DAVID McKELVEY WHITE, District Educational Director,

(De 100-2891)

District 7, COMMUNIST PARTY, and MARY PIRINSKY, at which time he stated that he wanted to be the first to congratulate her on the attendance at the rally. MARY wanted to account for all money for tickets sold and mentioned that heavy expenses had been incurred. WHITE advised that he was instructed to tell her to attend a meeting the following afternoon at 2:00 o'clock for the purpose of reporting. Someone from the East was scheduled to be present, and this was one of the purposes of the meeting. MARY was instructed to contact KATIE LEE, receptionist at COMMUNIST PARTY headquarters, the following day in order to find out the meeting place; and it was learned at that time that the meeting was scheduled at the home of NAT GANLEY, member of the COMMUNIST PARTY Buro and Committee of five in the Michigan District, at [redacted] MARY pointed out that she had to pay the internal revenue tax, at which time WHITE remarked he did not know just when the money would be ready, thereby inferring that the COMMUNIST PARTY was handling the receipts from the rally. WHITE and PIRINSKY both seemed well satisfied with the results of the rally and expressed their relief. WHITE then asked whether she knew a man named FARRELL. MARY indicated that she knew a Reverend KIRK O'FARRELL. WHITE indicated that he thought it would be a good idea to try to draw this individual in more, especially in the follow-up work such as that which MARY was going to do. WHITE planned to see O'FARRELL himself and suggest to him that he should do whatever he can in this direction.

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On December 2, 1943, Confidential Informant T-2 exhibited a canceled check of the INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' ORDER dated November 26, 1943, Check Number 2248, signed by SAM MILGROM and payable to the American-Soviet Friendship Rally Committee in the amount of \$103.50. This check was endorsed by MARY PIRINSKY as Executive Secretary of the Rally Committee.

On December 17, 1943, JERRY BOYD, District "Daily Worker" Director, advised Confidential Informant [redacted] that ROBERT LAKE is very liberal and had been working very closely with the Communists on the rally of the DETROIT COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

On January 19, 1944, Informant [redacted] advised that JACK PASKIN was invited to attend an executive board meeting to be held in the Fox Theatre Building offices that afternoon at which a regional director whose name was not disclosed to Informant was to be present.

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On October 9, 1943, Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau stated that MRS. MINNA AGINS and MRS. OSWALD GRUZHIT of Meadow Lane, Grosse Pointe, Michigan, were very active in the organization and were both extreme leftists. MRS. GRUZHIT'S husband is a physician who is associated with Park Davis and Company in Detroit. Informant described MRS. AGINS as highly emotional, very pro-Russian, and

(De 100-2891)

stated that she had relatives in Russia about whom she cries all the time. She stated that she had lived in Russia, speaks the language, and regards it as her homeland. She has strong sentimental attachments and believes that America should follow the Russian experiment. She is a close follower of JACK and MILDRED RASKIN, both of whom are known Communists. She has stated to Informant that she and her friends were good friends of AL KAHN, editor of "The Hour," and that she is also very active in Russian war relief work.

#### ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES

On October 12, 1943, Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, furnished a letter dated September 25 on the letterhead of the Initiating Committee for "Salute to Our Soviet Ally," 928 Fox Building, Detroit. This letter points out that November 7 and 18 have special significance for the people of America, the first date being the twenty-sixth anniversary of Russian independence, and the second marking a decade of friendly relations "between our country and our brave Soviet ally." The letter also stated that it was felt that it would be a fitting tribute to the magnificent contributions of "our Soviet ally" to mark these two important November dates with a "salute to our Soviet ally," and that this letter was an invitation to the recipient as an outstanding leader of this community to attend a preliminary meeting to be held Friday, October 1, at 8:00 p.m., in Room 601 of the Y.M.C.A., 2230 Witherell Street, to consider the means and methods of organizing such an observance and to thereby make a vital contribution to understanding and friendship. A card was inclosed with the letter, asking the recipient to agree to serve as a sponsor if for any reason they could not attend this meeting. The letter was signed by the following individuals in their official capacities:

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ABNER E. LARNED, Chairman  
Reverend FRANCIS B. CREAMER, Christian Church  
C. PAUL QUINN, President, Wayne County CIO  
Council  
GEORGE PIRINSKY, Executive Secretary, Michigan  
Slav Congress  
MRS. MINNA AGINS, Secretary, Detroit Council  
of American-Soviet Friendship.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that he received a copy of the above letter and that he attended this meeting on October 1 at the Y.M.C.A. At this meeting there was distributed a piece of literature entitled "Call to the Congress of the American-Soviet Friendship, Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, November 6, 7, 8, at the Hotel New Yorker, Madison

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(De 100-2891)

Square Gardens, New York." A mass meeting was scheduled for Madison Square Gardens on November 8, at 7:30 p.m. Informant  recognized the following individuals who were present at this meeting:

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MRS. MINNA AGINS  
GEORGE PIRINSKY  
PATRICK V. McNAMARA  
EVE BUDD  
JUDGE PATRICK O'BRIEN  
REVEREND MERRILL O. BATES  
JACK RASKIN  
GLOSTER CURRENT  
MIRIAM WELLINGTON  
MARTHA FARKAS GLICHER  
LEIGHTON DINGLEY  
DON THURBER  
DR. JACOB AGINS

At this meeting MRS. AGINS spoke frequently, and the discussion was led generally by MARY PIRINSKY. MRS. AGINS made the statement that the Council would lend everything, including its secretary, its office, and its finances to the "Salute to Our Soviet Ally" program. There was a large sum of money pledged at this meeting. Announcement was made that there was to be a function at the Masonic Temple on November 14, which function was not further described but which date is now known to correspond to that on which the rally was held. EVE BUDD announced that they were trying to get an exhibit for Detroit, possibly on captured German war material, although no specific mention of the type of exhibit was made.

On October 8, 1943, a letter headed "DETROIT COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, 928 Fox Theatre Building, telephone Cadillac 2702," over the signature of MINNA AGINS as Executive Secretary, announced the opening of an office at 928 Fox Theatre and also pointed out that MRS. MARY PIRINSKY, "an executive board member, has taken on the full-time responsibility, acting as the secretary for the organization.

"The Council is cooperating with other organizations and a large group of fraternal and civic leaders in undertaking the formulation of a city-wide rally on November 14 in the large auditorium of the Masonic Temple. This American-Soviet Friendship Rally will commemorate the tenth anniversary of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union. The observance will be held throughout the country by the people of our land as a token of friendship and desire for post-war collaboration with our heroic and powerful ally....

"The rally will be held on Sunday, November 14, at 2:30; admission 50¢. As a friend of speedy victory and stable peace, and as one

(De 100-2891)

who recognizes how essential American-Soviet collaboration is to both, we ask you to consider the special committees and to call our office and advise Mrs. Pirinsky on which Committee you would like to serve:

Program	Publicity	Finance."
Contact and Arrangements	Speakers Bureau	

The letter concluded with the statement that the Council planned to have lectures on the third Friday of each month to be held at the Scarab Club at 217 Farnsworth Street.

A copy of the above letter was also received by Confidential Informant T-1, and in addition T-1 received a letter, this time on the printed stationery of the American-Soviet Friendship Rally, dated October 12, 1943, in which an invitation was extended to attend the next meeting of the Full Arrangements Committee on Monday afternoon, October 18, in Room 601 of the YWCA. This letter was apparently directed to leaders of various organizations inasmuch as it pointed out that "in order that your organization might be represented, could you appoint someone to be present at the October 18 meeting?" (In the event the recipient could not personally be present.)

On October 18, 1943, Confidential Informant [ ] advised that GEORGE PIRINSKY had informed KUCHARSKI, previously identified, that the following individuals had joined in sponsoring the rally for American-Soviet friendship:

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MARY SKRZYCKI of Hamtramck,  
Michigan  
GEORGE C. SADOWSKI, United States  
Congressman from Michigan  
WALTER REUTHER, Vice President of  
the United Automobile  
Workers of America  
GEORGE ADDES, Secretary-Treasurer  
of the UAW  
R. J. THOMAS, President of the UAW

On October 29, 1943, Informant T-1 advised Special Agent EDMUND C. WELTON of the date and place of the rally, adding that as part of the program the organization intended to present a play entitled "My Brother Lives in Stalingrad."

On November 3, 1943, the organization issued a press release announcing the tentative program of the rally and announcing that

(De 100-2891)

MAJOR PAVEL N. ASEEV, Soviet Military Attache in Washington, would bring greetings of the Red Army and that Congressman JOHN M. COFFEE of Tacoma, Washington, principal speaker of the celebration, would talk on the need for cementing closer friendship in war and peace with the Russian people. There was also announced presentation of the dramatic sketch mentioned above by the Detroit Chapter of American Federation of Radio Artists. Continuing, the release pointed out that "united labor support of the rally was guaranteed when both the Wayne County Federation of Labor and the CIO Council endorsed the meeting and joined actively in its preparations. Frank X. Martel, President of the Wayne County Federation of Labor and a representative of the CIO, will bring greetings of Detroit labor to the rally."

An additional release pointed out that Congressman COFFEE was Chairman of the Liberal Bloc of the House of Representatives and had been one of the outstanding supporters of President ROOSEVELT'S measures for winning the war. COFFEE has introduced in the House various resolutions designed to promote better relations between the USA and USSR." Additional sponsors were listed as JOHN W. GIBSON, President of Michigan CIO Council; RICHARD T. FRANKENSTEIN, Vice President of UAW; and JOSEPH D. TWYMAN, President of Ford Local 600, UAW.

The "Detroit News" on November 7, 1943, in an article by PHILIP A. ADLER, played up the rally scheduled for November 14 and printed a long list of sponsors consisting mainly of clergymen. This list is not being set out at this time inasmuch as most of the individuals will be mentioned under the heading "Officers and Board Members" later in this report. The article concluded with the statement that "Detroit's nationality groups have responded to the appeal and will cooperate with the Committee. American-Soviet friendship will be celebrated throughout the week at neighborhood gatherings of the Polish, Ukrainian, Rumanian, Yugoslavian, Czechoslovakian and other nationality groups.

Confidential Informant T-1 furnished a blank letterhead of the Greater Detroit and Wayne County Industrial Union Council, which Informant had received from the Council office in the Fox Theatre building and upon which a letter had been mimeographed at the Soviet Friendship office in the Fox Theatre Building. Informant, however, was unable to secure a copy of the message.

On November 7, 1943, the "Detroit Free Press" newspaper announced the rally, and on November 14, 1943, the same paper repeated its announcement in slightly different form.

On November 9, 1943, GEORGE PIRINSKY, in the presence of Informant , ordered 10,000 leaflets printed from "Glos Ludowy" for the

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(De 100-2891)

American-Soviet Friendship Rally held on November 16, 1943. The same Informant advised that MARY PIRINSKY received a bill for \$266.00 for this material.

The American Soviet Friendship Rally followed its previous invitations by letter with a printed postal postmarked on November 9, 1943, urging the attendance, over the printed signature of ABNER E. LARNED as Chairman.

On November 9, 1943, "The Worker" announced the rally of November 14, pointing out that Governor HARRY F. KELLY of Michigan had proclaimed that week "American-Soviet Friendship Week," and had called "upon the citizens to participate in the tenth anniversary events and to pay proper tribute to the devotion, determination, and self-sacrifice of the people of the Soviet Union and their continuing brilliant feats of arms in our common cause."

Confidential Informant [ ] furnished a copy of a letter dated November 9, 1943, on the letterhead of the American-Soviet Friendship Rally, which letter Informant received from the headquarters of the COMMUNIST PARTY at 2419 Grand River Avenue. This letter points out that "you have taken tickets for the American-Soviet Friendship Rally... We hope you have accented the responsibility of these tickets...and that you have sold them so that our speakers Sunday will be greeted with a full house as the occasion demands." The letter concluded with instructions for disposal and accounting for the money and a plea to continue efforts to sell sufficient tickets in order to have a sell-out attendance.

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On November 10, 1943, Confidential Informant [ ] furnished information to the effect that JACK RASKIN had arranged for a Liberator bomber to be used to distribute leaflets for the rally over the city of Detroit and had planned to have photographs taken of OCD's and WAC's. In this connection [ ] on October 29 had advised that RASKIN received advice from DAVID McKELVEY WHITE regarding civil air regulations in connection with dropping campaign literature from an airplane. At this time WHITE, who is a civilian airplane pilot, advised RASKIN that it was illegal to drop anything out of a plane, but that exceptions might be made with joint Army and civil authority. He pointed out, however, that such authority had been obtained to advertise the November 14 rally.

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On January 22, 1944, Confidential Informant [ ] further reported that JACK RASKIN was irritated because \$1000.00 which had been raised at an unspecified dinner had been turned over to the COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP rather than to the CIVIL RIGHTS FEDERATION, which had apparently been expecting to receive this money. RASKIN was careful to

(De 100-2891)

explain that in his opinion this money was turned over to the Council rather than the Federation through the influence of MAURICE SUGAR, alleged Communist Counsel for the United Automobile Workers of America, who was in turn influenced by his wife, JANE MAYER, who is on the Executive Board of the DETROIT COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

THE NOVEMBER 14, 1943, RALLY

This rally was attended by several informants of the Detroit Field Division, and their reports are being set out separately with the elimination of duplication.

Report of Informant T-3:

This rally was attended by more than 5000 persons who were estimated to be 80% Jewish and to include 100 Negroes. At the entrance there were eight persons selling Communist literature, the "Daily Worker," "Soviet Power," "Soviet Russia Today," and "Clos Ludowy." One of the sellers was a well-known Hamtramck Communist, MIKE DOBROWOLSKI. There were also three or four members of the Socialist Party passing out literature, and they were quite antagonistic in their remarks. Opposing salesmen would shout insulting remarks at their opponents, and at one time a slugging match was only averted by the timely approach of a policeman. Inside the hall with the various speakers on the stage were three choirs--the Nolan Choir, colored, the Jewish Liberty Singers, and the Ukrainian United Artists. There were three flags on the stage--the American flag, the Red Cross flag in the middle, and the Russian flag to the left, "but the American flag was placed about three feet to the rear of the Russian flag."

The chairman of the meeting was ABNER LARNED, who stated that PAT QUINN, GEORGE PIRINSKY, and one other man came to him and asked him to be chairman of this affair. He stated that QUINN and PIRINSKY assured him that there would not be any work to it, as they would make all the arrangements, invite all the speakers, et cetera, but just wanted him to act as toastmaster. LARNED then said that he was astounded to see PAT QUINN present that day, inasmuch as he did not attend a single one of the meetings. Informant received the impression that by the middle of the program LARNED was disgusted. PAT QUINN excused his absence from previous meetings by explaining that he had been attending the CIO convention in New York. He praised the Soviet Union for "saving the necks of both England and the United States." He pleaded for unity and tolerance among the working peoples. He stated that in the CIO convention the reactionaries in the labor groups,



(De 100-2891)

some of whom were from Michigan, tried to defeat a meeting of labor organizations from other parts of the labor world in their attempt to hold a convention in London the following year, but that "I fought on the winning side, and with the aid of our great labor leader, PHIL MURRAY, we will be represented."

The representatives of the United States Army and Navy next followed with short addresses in which they paid tribute to Russia "but at the same time praised our war efforts and took their hats off to none."

The next speaker was Congressman JOHN MAINE COFFEE. He praised Russia, said that their form of government must have something, for the Russian people would not have made the sacrifices that they did. He talked about the disunity apparent in this country, about the rise of anti-Semitism and discrimination against the Negro. "Russia does not discriminate against the Jew. They live in harmony with the Arab, Jew, Negro, and Mongolian and many other races. Russia has no trouble with corporations such as the United States Steel Company which sold defective plates to the government. They have no Anaconda Copper Company to sell defective wire to their government. They have no American Aluminum Company who sold scrap airplane engines to their government." He then explained why Russia could not let us have bases to carry on a war against Japan and said that Russia was helping us by keeping half a million Japanese on the Siberian front. He pointed out that at present the United States Government has 16,000 civil suits in our Federal courts to recover money from various firms who received this money fraudulently.

Informant T-3 recognized the following individuals whom he knew to be Communists:

NICHOLAS FITCHENA  
THOMAS WRYZYKOWSKI  
STELLA WRYZYKOWSKI  
ANTIP KOSHEVOY  
MARIE BILINSKI  
STANLEY NOMAKOWSKI  
WILMA KOMALSKI  
ANTHONY DUSHINSKY  
PHILLIP PHILCHOOK  
OLGA PNIENSKI  
MARY PIRINSKY  
STANLEY STAWSKI  
ADAM KUJTOWSKI

(De 100-2891)

~~METRO DYCHUK~~  
~~JOSEPH KOWALSKI~~  
~~GEORGE PIRLSKY~~  
~~WILLIAM HAPIUK~~  
~~MIKE SHABLUK~~

Report of Informant [ ]

~~Confidential Informant~~ [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, reported as follows:

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Approaching the Temple on his way to the rally, Informant saw ~~TOM ANDERSEN~~ selling "Sunday Worker" and ~~EMANUEL MANNING~~ selling a magazine, "The Soviet Power." ~~SIS CUNNINGHAM~~ and ~~TIMOTHY SHAY~~ were selling the "Sunday Worker" and "The Soviet Power."

Informant stated that the following persons whose names did not appear on the program were in evidence on the stage at the rally: the consuls of the following countries: England, Panama, Netherlands, Mexico, and Cuba (?). Five young people entered the stage to give greetings to the youth of Russia. Although their names were unknown, they represented the following youth groups:

THE DETROIT YOUTH COUNCIL  
THE AMERICAN BOY SCOUTS  
THE AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY  
THE COUNCIL FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN  
THE GIRL SCOUTS OF AMERICA

The program opened with the singing of the national anthems of United States and Russia, the latter of which, according to Informant, was more forcefully responded to. Informant recalled that PAT QUINN, mentioned above, stated that it is his opinion that the Moscow Conference was but the first step to closer understanding between American and Russian peoples. Informant quoted Representative COFFEE as making the statement that a day has already been set when our troops and those of our allies will invade France.

Informant concluded with the statement that most of the crowd would shout loudly any time a remark was made about Russia, no matter what its significance, and that many of them had bought flags which were being sold outside of the auditorium, which flags were in pairs—one American flag and one Russian flag. He stated that when they would cheer or stamp as they did for the Russian Major, they would grab for the Russian flag and wave it violently, leaving the American flag on their chairs.

(De 100-2891)

Report of Informant T-4:

Confidential Informant T-4 advised that the opening invocation was delivered in Russian by Father N. N. METROPOLSKI of Saint Peter and Paul Orthodox Church. Visitors present on the stage were introduced as follows: MR. H. HAYES, Consul General of Great Britain; MR. ARISTINO, Consul for Mexico; MR. WILLIAM G. BRYANT, Consul of the Netherlands; MR. JAMES ROSENBERG, Consul of Panama; DR. FRANCIS G. GALLEY, Director of Christ Church, Detroit, the Chairman of Russian War Relief; MR. BARR, Consul of Cuba; Honorable PATRICK H. O'BRIEN, Judge of Probate Court, Detroit; Professor EDWARD W. MCFARLAND, Wayne University Economics Department; DR. W. T. OSOWSKI, President of the Michigan Slav Congress; MRS. MINNA AGINS, President of the Detroit Council of AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP; MR. P. V. McNAMARA, Vice President of the Detroit-Wayne County Federation of Labor; Colonel S. D. RINGSDORF brought the greetings of the United States Army. H. B. DAVIS, Executive Officer of the Naval School of the Detroit Naval Armory, appeared for Captain M. R. WORTLEY. FRANK X. MARTEL made the statement that "whether or not we agree with the present form of government in Russia, it is what the Russian people want; that is their business."

Major PAVEL N. ASEEV stated that the invaded countries must recover full right of freedom and independence. He pointed out that the German fascists on the eastern front had lost more than four million officers and men during the past year. He then spoke for a few minutes in Russian.

The main speaker, Congressman COFFEE, went back to the time of the American revolution, at which time the Russians under the czars were friendly to the United States. He pointed out how Alaska was offered to this country by the Russians for the paltry sum of \$7,000,000 rather than haggle over a price. From 1914 to 1917 when Germany was then the common enemy, it was Russia again which established the second front at the Battle of Tannenberg. "It was the presence of Russia at the back door of Hitler's Germany which prevented Hitler from invading the British Isles in 1940.... Twenty-six years ago when the Russian Republic was created, the Russians were well aware of the menacing of the safety to the people which was represented by the Germans. Had not the Russians refused to be hoodwinked by the manipulations and hypocrisy of the diplomats of Germany, representing Hitler and his bloody crew, the United Nations of this war might be faced with defeat. General Strong said in a message to Congress a few days ago that without Russia in this war, the chances of the United States to win against Germany was as 1 to 4.... Yes, the Russian heads are bloody, but they are unbowed."

(De 100-2891)

Referring to Communism, COFFEE stated that the Russians have admitted that they have made some errors. He then pointed out that under capitalism we, too, make mistakes. He defended the failure of the Soviet Union to cede bases in Siberia to the United States Government by stating that he recalled Admiral ERNEST R. KING, Chief of Naval Operations, had remarked to MR. COFFEE more than a year ago that the United Nations did not want Russia to cede the air bases in Siberia because they did not want the Japanese to march in and engage the Russian armies. He then stated that he had been advocating a second front for more than two years and that it is coming, "the date has been set. It is inevitable."

"...The Russians have been engaging three hundred divisions of the German armies, and we have been engaging a relatively few."

Referring to the formidability of the Russian army, MR. COFFEE stated: "There must be something of note in that form of government to compel all these millions of youths to endure the excruciating weariness to fight day in and day out, night in and night out, against the marching robots who call themselves Germans.... Even the most callous and reactionary and conservative American citizen is beginning to wonder 'what is it in this form of government that they have in Russia.'"

He then explained, "We have a lot to learn. And I don't want anybody to construe my remarks as undermining my respect for Uncle Sam. I want you to understand that I admire our form of government, except a minority of citizens in our midst who don't exemplify by their conduct and attitude in the United States that they believe in our form of government in the United States."

Following MR. COFFEE'S address, a dramatic sketch, "My Brother Lives in Stalingrad," was presented. The actors in this play were HARRY GOLDSTINE, narrator; PATRICIA O'FARRELL, an American woman; JAN KAPTE, a Russian woman; and EUGENE HOLISTER, sound effects.

A closing invocation was given by Reverend JOHN MILES, (Negro) of the People's Church.

#### Report of Informant T-5:

Confidential Informant T-5, in addition to the information contained under Informants T-3 and T-4, reported that he observed JACK HASKIN, previously identified, and MARY CUMMINS, former President of the West Side Branch of the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, in attendance. Informant T-5 also stated that throughout the meeting MARY PIRINSKY constantly whispered

(De 100-2891)

to Chairman LARNED and Major ASEEV and that at one point in the meeting LARNED introduced MARY PIRINSKY, stating that she had deserved credit for the organization of the meeting and that she had translated Major ASEEV'S Russian speech to LARNED.

Printed programs and other literature were secured by Informant T-5 at the meeting.

OFFICERS AND BOARD MEMBERS OF THE DETROIT COUNCIL OF  
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

On January 21, 1944, Special Agents EDMUND C. WELTON and HAROLD P. WOERTINK received from a highly confidential source a two-page typewritten "Proposed Structure of the Detroit Council of American-Soviet Friendship" reading as follows:

b7D

(De 100-2891)

b7D

There was received from Confidential Informant [ ] a letter dated January 10, 1944, on the new letterhead entitled "Detroit Council of American-Soviet Friendship. It will be noted that the names of the officers, Sponsoring Committee, and Executive Board are set out in what is apparently final form on this letterhead and that it follows the proposed

b7D

(De 100-2891)

structure outlined above. The names of officers, Sponsoring Committee, and Executive Board members as set out on the letterhead of the DETROIT COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP are as follows:

HON. PATRICK H. O'BRIEN  
Honorary Chairman  
PROF. EDWARD W. McFARLAND  
Chairman  
SADIE GRECKEN  
Treasurer  
MARY PIRINSKY  
Executive Secretary

Sponsoring Committee:

Rev. T. Braunbaugh  
Rev. John Chepeleff  
Dr. Warren B. Cooksey  
John Dancy  
Leighton Dingley  
Frank X. Martel  
Dr. James J. McClendon  
Dr. W. T. Osowski  
C. Patrick Quinn  
R. J. Thomas

Executive Board:

Dr. Jack Agins  
Minna Agins  
June Barth  
Dr. Nathan Bicknell  
Rose Billups  
Alan N. Brown  
Helen Bryant  
Florence Cassidy  
Celeste Cole  
Mrs. Verna Corrigan  
Mrs. Madeline Fowler  
Mrs. Parker B. Gamble  
Alfreda Gruhzit  
Carl Haessler  
Hon. Ira W. Jayne  
Vincent J. Klein  
Robert G. Lake

~~William C. Lang~~  
~~Goldie Levinstein~~  
~~William H. Levitt~~  
~~Isaac Litwak~~  
~~Tony Marinovich~~  
~~Jane Mayer~~  
~~Rev. John Miles~~  
~~Gloria Morgan~~  
~~Rosemary Muenich~~  
~~Oscar Noble~~  
~~Hon. Stanley Nowak~~  
~~George Pirinsky~~  
~~Anthony Proba~~  
~~C. Patrick Quinn~~  
~~Jack Raskin~~  
~~Dr. Morris Raskin~~  
~~Al Renner~~  
~~Samuel Sage~~  
~~Mrs. Christine Smith~~  
~~Rev. Ellsworth Smith~~  
~~Waclaw W. Soyda~~  
~~Mrs. Marie Soyda~~  
~~Devena Stocker~~  
~~Hon. Henry S. Sweeney~~  
~~Shelton Tappes~~  
~~Helene Thorpe~~  
~~Clara Vincent~~  
~~Samuel Weisman~~  
~~Miriam Wellington~~  
~~Rev. Claude Williams~~  
~~John Zarembo~~

Informant  advised that on January 10, 1944, a mimeographed letter was prepared over the signature of MARY PIRINSKY, Executive Secretary, in which it was stated that a meeting was held on November 29 which elected a "Continuations Committee" which had met several times with the Executive Board of the DETROIT COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP and which has worked out an organizational structure and suggested program for an enlarged DETROIT COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. An invitation was extended in this letter to a meeting on Friday, January 14, in the Games Room of the Lucy Thurman YWCA, 569 East Canfield Avenue. This meeting was called for the purpose of taking up the organization of a conference and a "tribute to the Red Army" on the twenty-sixth anniversary of the Red Army this February. "Nationality and boundary questions, which occupy the attention of the entire world, will be the subject of the conference."

b7D



(De 100-2891)

On January 10, 1944, Informant [ ] reported that DAVID McKELVEY WHITE and ADELINE KOHL, the latter of whom was formerly State Secretary of the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE of Michigan and who is presently full-time paid organizer for the successor organization, the AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY, were discussing what was apparently an attempt by KOHL to obtain a replacement for MARY PIRINSKY. She remarked that two women whom she did not identify had turned down the job flatly.

b7D

On January 13, 1944, the same Informant reported that MARY PIRINSKY was having a conference with DAVE WHITE, at which time PIRINSKY stated that she has interviewed a number of persons and all have declined. She further stated that they have been looking for an office girl for the DETROIT COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, but without success.

On February 12, 1944, Confidential Informant [ ] advised Special Agent L. BYRON LOCKHART that MARY PIRINSKY'S health had failed and that she had been forced to go to Florida to recuperate; and that he had been informed that a successor for MARY PIRINSKY had been sought very actively. The most logical successor in [ ] opinion was MIRIAM WELLINGTON who had been active in CIVIL RIGHTS FEDERATION matters and who was observed by Agents of this office as she left the YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE state convention at Detroit on July 11, 1943. Informant [ ] pointed out that WELLINGTON had sought his advice on whether or not to accept this position, had stated that it had been unqualifiedly offered to her, and that he had suggested that she accept and was of the opinion that she had either accepted or would accept in the immediate future.

b7D

Subsequent to the dictation of the foregoing material, it was learned from MRS. PICHE, manager of the apartment at [ ] where MARY PIRINSKY resides, that MARY PIRINSKY had been away for several weeks but had returned to Detroit, although she had not resumed any form of employment.

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b7C

On January 28, 1944, there was obtained from a highly confidential source at Ann Arbor, Michigan, an envelope mailed by the Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship to Professor JOHN SHEPARD in his capacity as Chairman of the Ann Arbor Council of American-Soviet Friendship at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

- ENDING -

(De 100-2891)

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

At Ann Arbor, Michigan:

Will ascertain the extent of activities of Subject Organization which was formerly headed in that area by Professor STANLEY D. DODGE of the University of Michigan, but which, as shown by a highly confidential source on January 28, 1944, is apparently headed by Professor JOHN SHEPARD who was addressed as Chairman of the Ann Arbor Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Will recontact Detective JOSEPH LIEBHERR of the Special Investigation Squad for the Second District, Michigan State Police, Ann Arbor, for further information regarding STANLEY D. DODGE which Detective LIEBHERR stated in his report of August 25, 1942, Michigan State Police Complaint Number 24-10639, he was going to obtain.

At Detroit, Michigan:

Will maintain contact with informants in an effort to determine the activities of Subject Organization.

(Further information regarding MRS. MINNA AGINS and MRS. OSWALD GRUZHIT will be developed separately in their individual investigative files, and any information bearing upon their activities in connection with this organization will be reported in reports on this organization.)

- PENDING -

(De 100-2891)

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants in the report of Special Agent ALLAN R. POORE dated February 26, 1944, at Detroit, Michigan, are:

T-1

T-2

T-3

T-4

T-5

b7D

b7E

TITLE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INC., formerly known as  
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS

S.A. ALLAN R. POOHE

DATE: 2-26-44

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

ADDES, GEORGE	3, 10
ADLER, MAURICE	3
ADLER, MORRIS	18
ADLER, PHILIP	20
ADLER, PHILIP A.	3, 11
AGINS, JACK	19, 21
AGINS, JACOB	9
AGINS, MINNA	2, 7, 8, 9, 16, 19, 21
ALSTON, CHRIS	4
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS	3
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP COMMITTEE	5
ANDERSEN, TOM	15
ANDERSON, JOHN	4
BARTH, JUNE	20, 21
BATES, MERRILL O.	9
BEAMIS, ONE	18
BEISWINGER, ANN	5, 6
BERRER, A. J. JR.	18
BICKNELL, NATHAN	19, 21
BILINSKI, MARIE	14
BILLUPS, ROSE	20, 21
BOW, WARREN E.	18
BOYD, JERRY	7
BRAYTON, MARGARET	19
BROWN, ALAN	19
BOWN, ALAN N.	21
BRUMBAUGH, T.	18, 21
BRYANT, HELEN	19, 21
BRYANT, WILLIAM G.	16
BUDD, EVE	4, 5, 9
CASSIDY, FLORENCE	19, 21
CASTATOR, FRED	20
CHEPELEFF, JOHN	18, 21
CIVIL RIGHTS FEDERATION	5
CODY, FRANK	3

COFFEE, JOHN M.	11
COFFEE, JOHN MAINE	1
COLE, CELESTE	19, 21
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	
CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION	
INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL	3
COOKSEY, WARREN B.	21
CORRIGAN, VERA	19, 21
COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP	6
CREAMER, FRANCIS B.	3, 8, 18
CRUMP, BARNEY	6
CUNNINGHAM, SIS	15
CURRENT, GLOSTER	9
DANCY, JOHN	18, 21
DAVIS, H. H.	16
DINGLEY, LEIGHTON	3, 9, 18, 21
DOBROWOLSKI, MIKE	13
DOMBROWSKI, THOMAS X.	5, 6
DUSHINSKY, ANTHONY	14
DYCHUK, METRO	15
EDWARDS, GEORGE	20
ELLSTEIN, JACK	19
FITCHENA, NICHOLAS	14
FOWLER, MADELINE	19, 21
FRANKENSTEEN, RICHARD T.	11
FRANKLIN, LEO M.	3
GAMBEL, P. B. MRS.	19
GAMBLE, PARKER B. MRS.	21
GANLEY, NAT	7
CELLES, CATHERINE	20
GIBSON, JOHN W.	11
GLICHER, MARTHA FARKAS	9
GLOS LUDOWY	5, 6
GRAND, AUSTIN	20
GRANT, WILLIAM G.	4
GRECKEN, SADIE	21

GRUHZIT, ALFREDA	19, 21
GRUZHIT, OSWALD MRS.	7
HAESSLER, CARL	20, 21
HAPIUK, WILLIAM	15
HAYES, H.	16
HILL, CHARLES A.	3
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' ORDER	4
ISAACS, JOHNNIE	4
JAYNE, IRA W.	21
JOHNSON, ALEXANDER L. P.	2
KAHN, AL	8
KAHN, MORTIZ MRS.	19
KINZEE, NORMAN	19
KLEIN, VINCENT J.	21
KLINE, VINCENT	19
KOHL, ADELINE	23
KOSHEWOY, ANTIP	14
KOWALSKI, JOSEPH	15
KOWALSKI, WILMA	14
KRUEGER, KARL	18
KUCHARSKI, WLADISLAW	5
KUJTWOSKI, ADAM	14
KUNES, WILLIAM	19
LAKE, ROBERT	7, 19
LAKE, ROBERT G.	21
LANG, WILLIAM	19, 22
LARNED, ABNER E.	2, 8, 12, 13, 18
LEE, KATIE	7
LEVINSTEIN, GOLDIE	19, 22
LEVITT, WILLIAM	19
LEVITT, WILLIAM H.	22
LITWAK, ISAAC	22
LLEWELLYN, PERCY	4
LYNCH, KATHERINE	20
McAVOY, CLIFFORD T.	3
McCLENDON, J. J.	18
McCLENDON, JAMES J.	21
McFARLAND, E. W.	18
McFARLAND, EDWARD W.	21
McFARLANE, EDWARD W.	3, 16
McNAMARA, P. V.	16
McNAMARA, PATRICK V.	3, 9

MANNING, EMANUEL	15
MARINOVICH, TONY	22
MARTEL, FRANK X.	3, 4, 16, 18, 21
MAYER, JANE	13, 19, 22
METROPOLSKI, N. N.	16, 18
MILES, JOHN	19, 22
MILGROM, SAM	4, 5, 7
MORGAN, GLORIA	19, 22
MUENICH, ROSEMARY	22
NOBLE, OSCAR	19, 22
NOWAK, STANLEY	22
NOWAKOWSKI, STANLEY	14
O'BRIEN, PATRICK	2, 9, 16
O'BRIEN, PATRICK H.	21
O'FARRELL, KIRK	7
O'HARE, WALTER MRS.	19
OSOWSKI, U. T.	6
OSOWSKI, W. T.	16, 18, 21
PHILCHOOK, PHILLIP	14
PIRINSKY, GEORGE	2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 20, 22
PIRINSKY, GEORGE MRS.	2
PIRINSKY, MARY	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23
PNIEWSKI, OLGA	14
POLLOCK, JAMES	19
PROBE, ANTHONY	19, 22
PROBE, BEN	19
PROVE, ANTHONY	3
QUINN, PAT	13
QUINN, C. PAT	8, 18, 19
QUINN, C. PATRICK	3, 21, 22
RASKIN, JACK	5, 8, 9, 12, 20, 22
RASKIN, MILDRED	8
RASKIN, MORRIS	20, 22
RENNER, AL	19, 22
REUTHER, WALTER	10
RINGSDORF, S. D.	16
FOOSEVELT, DOROTHY K.	18
ROSENBERG, AARON	2, 19
ROSENBERG, JAMES	16
SADOWSKI, GEORGE C.	10
SAGE, SAMUEL	19, 22

SALUTE TO OUR SOVIET ALLY	2
SHABLUK, MIKE	15
SHAVITZ, SIDNEY MRS.	19
SHAY, TIMOTHY	15
SKRZYCKI, MARY	10
SMITH, CHRISTINE	19, 22
SMITH, EDWIN S.	3
SMITH, ELLSWORTH	19, 22
SOYDA, MARIE	19, 22
SOYDA, W. T.	19
SOYDA, WACLAW W.	22
STAWSKI, STANLEY	14
STOCKER, DEVERA	22
SUGAR, MAURICE	13
SWEENEY, HENRY	20
SWEENEY, HENRY S.	22
SWEET, FRED	4, 19
TAPPES, SHELTON	4, 19, 22
THOMAS, R. J.	5, 10, 21
THORPE, HELEN	19
THORPE, HELENE	22
THURBER, DON	9
TOOHEY, PAT	3, 5
TOULOFF, SALLY	2
TRADE UNIONS OF OUR SOVIET ALLY	3
TWYMAN, JOSEPH D.	11
VINCENT, CLARA	19, 22
WEEKS, JERRY	20
WEISMAN, SAMUEL	19, 22
WELLINGTON, MIRIAM	1, 9, 19, 22, 23
WHITE, DAVID McKELVEY	6, 12, 23
WILLIAMS, CLAUDE	19, 22
WORTLEY, M. R.	16
WRYZYKOWSKI, THOMAS	14
WYRZYKOWSKI, STELLA	14
ZAREMBA, JOHN	19, 22



EHW:PMC  
2-19-44

ORDERED

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~  
~~BY SPECIAL MESSENGER~~

Major General Clayton Bissell  
Assistant Chief of Staff  
G-2, War Department  
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Bissell:

This Bureau has been advised of information concerning a series of celebrations to be held under the sponsorship of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., during the week beginning February 21, 1944, in New York City. These celebrations are in honor of the twenty-sixth anniversary of "Red Army Day."

It is reported that there will be a "Salute to the Red Army Dinner" at the Hotel Commodore February 21, 1944. Speakers scheduled for this dinner are Major General James Ullo, United States Army; Lieutenant General Rudenko, Russian Army; Colonel Kenneth Mackessack, British Military Attache; Major General A. H. Gathouse, British Army, D.S.O., M.C.; Max Verner; Dr. Walter B. Cannon and Franchot Tone.

It is further reported that there will be an exhibit of Soviet war posters and a meeting in tribute to Soviet artists at the Vanderbilt Galleries in New York City on February 23, 1944. There the speakers will be Paul Massing, Arthur Upham Pope, and Leonid Malov.

On February 27, 1944, there will be an affair sponsored by the Nationalities Groups Committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship at the Majestic Theatre. In this instance the speakers are to be Senator James E. Murray, Captain Balokov of the Soviet Embassy, Lieutenant Colonel Ralph E. Ladue, United States Army, the Honorable Marek Hudec, Consul General of the Czechoslovakian Republic, Professor Ignace Zlotowski, Zlatko Balokovic and Edwin S. Smith.

According to the reports, there will also be special window displays which have been arranged for in eight New York City department stores. Arrangements also include feature stories to be placed with the United Press Features, North American Newspaper Alliance and the NEA Service, Inc. It is also said that war plant ceremonies are scheduled for the Morey Machine Shops and the Sperry Gyroscope Company. Nine neighborhood mass meetings are also planned in the metropolitan area and arrangements are said to have been made for curtain speeches at Broadway shows, as well as the playing of the new Soviet national anthem by orchestras at New York hotels. It is said that the American Theater Ring has set aside February 23, 1944, for a nationwide series of Red Army programs in various Stage Door Canteens.

As additional details are received, they will be brought to your attention.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

cc - Rear Admiral [REDACTED] Chairman  
Director  
Navy Department  
Washington, D. C.

55 MAR 1 0 1944

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 7 17 5--04 P

DIRECTOR

MILL. NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, IS- R. *4/5/44*  
SUBJECT ORGANIZATION PLANNING CELEBRATIONS OF THE TWENTYSIXTH  
ANNIVERSARY OF RED ARMY DAY DURING ENTIRE WEEK OF FEBRUARY TWENTYONE,  
FORTYFOUR AT NYC. SALUTE TO RED ARMY DINNER AT HOTEL COMMODORE FEB-  
RUARY TWENTYONE. SPEAKERS MAJOR GENERAL JAMES ULIO, US ARMY, . LEEUT.  
GENERAL RUDENKO, USSR ARMY. COLONEL KENNETH MAC KESSACK, BRITISH MILI-  
TARY ATTACHE. MAJOR GENERAL A.H. GATEHOUSE, BRITISH ARMY D.S.O.,  
M.C. MAX WERNER, DR. WALTER B. GANNON. FRANCHOT TONE. EXHIBIT OF  
SOVIET WAR POSTERS AND TRIBUTE MEETING TO SOVIET ARTISTS AT VANDER-  
BILT GALLERIES FEBRUARY TWENTY THREE. SPEAKERS, PAUL MANSHIP,  
ARTHUR UPHAM POPE, LEONID MALOV. TRIBUTE BY NATIONALITIES GROUPS  
OF NYC AT MAJESTIC THEATRE FEBRUARY TWENTYSEVEN. SPEAKERS, HONORABLE  
JAMES E. MURRAY, CAPT. BELEKOV OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY,  
LT. COL. RALPH E. LADUE, US ARMY, HONORABLE HAREL HUGEC, CONSUL GEN-  
ERAL OF THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN REPUBLIC, PROFESSOR IGNACE  
ZLOTOWSKI, ZLATKO BALOKOVIC AND EDWIN S. SMITH. SPECIAL WINDOW  
DISPLAYS HAVE BEEN ARRANGED FOR IN EIGHT NY DEPT. STORES. PRESS

FEATURE STORIES PLACED WITH UNITED PRESS FEATURES, NORTH AMERICAN

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PAGE TWO. 7 NEW YORK

NEWSPAPER ALLIANCE AND N.E.A. WAR PLANT CEREMONIES PLANNED BY MOREY MACHINE SHIP AND SPERRY GYROSCOPE. NINE NEIGHBORHOOD MASS MEETINGS ALSO PLANNED IN METROPOLITAN AREA. ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR CURTAIN SPEECHES AT BROADWAY SHOWS AND PLAYING OF NEW SOVIET NATIONAL ANTHEM BY ORCHESTRAS AT NY HOTELS. COVERAGE ARRANGED FOR SALUTE TO RED ARMY DINNER. OTHER ACTIVITIES NOT BEING COVERED IN VIEW OF SAME GENERAL THEME OF ALL MEETINGS. AMERICAN THEATER WING HAS SET ASIDE FEBRUARY TWENTYTHREE FOR NATION WIDE RED ARMY PROGRAMS IN STAGE DOOR CANTEENS. FIELD DIVISIONS IN WHICH LOCAL FUNCTIONS ARE PLANNED ADVISED BY LETTER CONCERNING SUCH ACTIVITIES.

CONROY

HOLD

org: Director cc Ladd



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

900 Standard Building  
Cleveland, Ohio

In Reply Please Refer to  
File 100-3940  
RFM:mma

March 1, 1944

Director, FBI

Re: <sup>(7)</sup> NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

The report of Special Agent WILLIAM FRANCIS NORTON, Jr. dated February 15, 1944, at New York, New York, contains a lead for the Cleveland Field Division to report on the 10th Anniversary Celebration of Diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held at Dayton, Ohio, between November 5 and December 5, 1943.

Inasmuch as the Cincinnati Field Division covers Dayton, Ohio, one of the Cleveland copies of the above report is being forwarded to the Cincinnati Field Division which will cover the above-mentioned lead.

Very truly yours

H. B. Fletcher

H. B. FLETCHER  
Special Agent in Charge

cc/ Cincinnati (encl)



RECORDED

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100-146944 - 178

SAC, Cincinnati

May 15, 1944

RECORDED

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

EX - 4

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Thomas B. Coughlin dated March 6, 1944, at Cincinnati, Ohio, relative to the captioned organization.

The office of origin in this report has been designated as Cleveland, Ohio. This is erroneous and the New York Office is the office of origin in this case. Accordingly, two copies of the reference report are being submitted to the New York Field Division.

cc New York  
Enclosure

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Vehr	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED 6  
MAY 16 1944 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CLEVELAND, OHIO

FILE NO. 100-6519

REPORT MADE AT <b>CINCINNATI, OHIO</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>3-6-44</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>2-21-44</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>THOMAS B. COUGHLIN TBB</b>
TITLE <b>THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Records of Secretary of State's office, Columbus, Ohio, reflect that the Cleveland Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc., was incorporated on December 2, 1943. Incorporators were ADA N. LEFFINGWELL, CYRIL J. BATH, and ROBERT W. FRITZMEIER. No record of incorporation of this organization for Akron, Canton, Lima, Youngstown, or Toledo, Ohio.

- RUC -

**REFERENCE:**

Letter from the Cleveland Field Division to the Cincinnati Field Division dated February 14, 1944.

**DETAILS:**

The reference letter from the Cleveland Field Division advised that in the "Information Bulletin", published by the Cleveland Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, there was information to the effect that this organization was granted a charter by the Secretary of State, Ohio, on December 2, 1943, certifying it to be a Corporation operating under the laws of Ohio. It was requested that this charter be reviewed for all pertinent information, and that a further check be made to ascertain if like councils in Toledo, Youngstown, Akron, Lima and Canton, Ohio, also had been granted charters.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>A. H. Belmont</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <b>100-146167-173</b>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 3 Cleveland 2 Cincinnati 2 cc my Letter 5/15/49 E.H.W. COPY IN FILE	

RECEIVED 1-23-44

Cincinnati #100-6519

AT COLUMBUS, OHIO

JAMES F. HURD, Assistant Corporation Advisor, Secretary of State's office, Capitol Building, advised that his files did not disclose any record of incorporation for the National Council of Soviet Friendship in the cities of Akron, Canton, Lima, Youngstown, and Toledo, Ohio. He did advise that his records disclosed that in Volume 488, page 346, the Cleveland Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc., was granted a charter on December 2, 1943. This charter was granted for a corporation which was to be a non-profit organization. These records contain the following information:

This corporation was incorporated under the name of the CLEVELAND COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., for the purposes of:

A.: To strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, through the promotion of better understanding between them.

B.: To educate the American people to the need for and the value of such better understanding and friendly relations between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as essential to Victory in the present war against the Axis powers, and to the establishment of world-wide Democracy and enduring Peace.

C.: To act as a clearing house for such educational information.

b6  
b7C

The incorporators and trustees were listed as follows:

ADA N. LEFFINGWELL, [REDACTED] Cleveland, Ohio;  
CYRIL J. BATH, [REDACTED] Chagrin Falls, Ohio;  
ROBERT W. FRITZMEIER, [REDACTED] Cleveland, Ohio.

ROBERT W. FRITZMEIER was appointed Agent. The names of these incorporators were notarized by RUSSELL M. CHASE, Notary in Cuyahoga County, Ohio. The principal office of this Corporation was to be located in Cleveland, Ohio. The file number of this Corporation in the Secretary of State's office was 186519.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

AJD:BGW  
65-3683

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Washington Field Division, 1435 K Street, N.W.  
Washington 25, D. C.

~~SECRET~~

March 4, 1944

Director, FBI

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: CZECHOSLOVAKIAN ACTIVITIES  
IN WASHINGTON, D.C.  
ESPIONAGE - CZ

Dear Sir:

Through the cooperation of Informant Z, whose identity is known to the Bureau, it has now been learned that JOSEF HANC of the Czechoslovak Economic Service, 1775 Broadway, New York 19, New York, has sent to Czechoslovakian Ambassador VLADIMIR HUBAN a pamphlet concerning the tenth anniversary congress commemorating ten years of diplomatic relations between the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. This pamphlet was published by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Avenue, New York 16, New York, and is entitled "The Soviet Union: A Family of Nations in the War." (S) (U)

Included in this pamphlet under the title "Nationalities Panel" is a list of various individuals, who spoke at a meeting of this panel on November 6, 1943 at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City. These individuals and their topics are as follows: (S) (U)

Chairman: Mr. LOUIS ADAMIC, President, United Committee of South-Slavic Americans.

Mr. ANATOLY YAKOVLEV, Soviet Engineer, "The Nationalities of the Soviet Union."

Prof. D. H. KABAKJIAN, Pennsylvania University - "Comments on the Family of Nations by an Armenian."

Dr. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Professor of Sociology, Howard University - "A Negro Looks at the Soviet Union."

Mr. JAMES N. ROSENBERG, Honorary Chairman Executive Committee, Joint Distribution Committee. Honorary Chairman, American Jewish Joint Agricultural Corporation. - "The Jew and the U.S.S.R."

Mr. JOSEPH A. SALERNO, President, Massachusetts State C.I.O. - "Italy and the Soviet Union."



COPIES DESTROYED

RECORDED

Classified by

Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~



P&C Director  
AJD:BGW  
65-3683

~~SECRET~~

Mrs. CATHERINE STANESLOW, Lithuanian-American, Chairman Russian War Relief, Waterbury, Connecticut - "The Voice of the Newest Republics."

"The Soviet Union: A Good Neighbor"  
Mr. LOUIS ADAMIC  
Professor JOSEPH HANC, Professor, Fletcher School of Diplomacy, Cambridge, Mass. and Czechoslovak Economic Service

Dr. FELIX BOENHEIM, Secretary, German-American Emergency Conference.

Mr. LEO KRZYCKI, Chairman, American-Slav Congress, Vice-President, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

A photostatic copy of this pamphlet was obtained through the cooperation of Informant Z and it is being enclosed for the information of the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

Guy Hottel  
GUY HOTTEL  
SAC

Enclosure

cc - New York

*Encl. sent to  
publication file  
KBM. 3/17/44*

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

Post Office Box 2218  
Richmond 17, Virginia  
March 8, 1944

72208

PUBLICATION FILE

Director, FBI

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP; INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Dear Sir:

I am forwarding herewith a pamphlet entitled, "WOMEN FOR VICTORY", setting forth the sponsors of the Committee of Women of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, which was supplied by Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is already known to the Bureau.

b7D

Very truly yours,

W. A. MURPHY - SAC.

JEL:VPM

Enclosure



EX-11

RECORDED

1160-146964-180

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ENCLOSURE

100-146964-180

# WOMEN FOR VICTORY

A TRIBUTE TO THE WOMEN  
OF THE U.S.A. AND THE U.S.S.R.

PUBLICATION FILE  
Monday Evening • March 6 • 8 P.M.

CARNEGIE HALL  
57th STREET AND SEVENTH AVENUE

## SPEAKERS

MME. ANDREI GROMYKO • DOROTHY THOMPSON  
MARY ANDERSON • ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN  
MRS. MARY McLEOD BETHUNE • BESSIE BEATTY

JOAN ALEXANDER • HESTER SONDERGAARD  
IN A DRAMATIC SKETCH BY SANDRA MICHAEL  
"I AM NOT ALONE"

PAUL DRAPER  
IN A NEW DANCE CREATED FOR THIS EVENT

100-146964-180

ENCLOSURE

*Model American home equipment will be presented to Mme. Andrei Gromyko, wife of the Soviet Ambassador to the United States. This is in token of the close and friendly interchange between the women of the two countries that the Committee of Women is inaugurating.*

*Awards will be presented in the name of Soviet women to American women who have made outstanding contributions to the war effort in industry, civilian defense and the auxiliary forces.*

COMMITTEE OF WOMEN  
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
232 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y. - MURRAY HILL 3-2080

## SPONSORS

Prof. Edith Abbott  
Miss Evelyn Adler  
Irina Aleksander  
Miss Lydia Altschuler  
Mrs. Sherwood Anderson  
Dr. Ruth Andrus  
Mrs. Wesley Angle  
Stella B. Applebaum  
Mrs. Ida Ashley  
Mrs. Allan Austin  
Mrs. Grace Allen Bangs  
Mrs. Eunice F. Barnard  
Mrs. Dorothy S. Bauman  
Mrs. Aline Bernstein  
\* Mary McLeod Bethune  
Alice Stone Blackwell  
Mrs. Benjamin P. Bole  
Justice Jane M. Bolin  
Mrs. Helen Judy Bond  
Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis  
Mrs. Leon Bristol  
\* Dr. C. Hawkins Brown  
Miss H. Buckmaster  
Carrie Chapman Catt  
Miss E. L. Christenson  
Dorothy Comingore  
Miss Hazel Corbin  
Mrs. Hugh Cooper  
Miss Helen Currier  
Mrs. Jo Davidson  
Mrs. Joseph E. Davies  
Mrs. Aline Davis Hays  
Mrs. LaFell Dickinson  
Mrs. Bella V. Dodd  
Mrs. Katherine Earnshaw  
Gladys Talbott Edwards  
Mrs. F. V. Field  
Prof. Mildred Fairchild  
Dorothy Canfield Fisher  
Mrs. Eleanor Fowler  
Miss Elizabeth P. Frazier

Mrs. Royce D. Fry  
Miss Dorothy K. Funn  
Mabel Gardner  
Miss Mary Gilson  
Mrs. Elinor Gimbel  
Cornelia Goldsmith  
Miss Dorothy Gordon  
Mrs. Sophie Gropper  
Sidonie Gruenberg  
Miss Mildred A. Gutwillig  
Dr. Fannina Halle  
Dr. Alice Hamilton  
Miss Elizabeth Hawes  
Mrs. Sidney Hillman  
Mrs. Warwick Hobart  
Alma Humphreys  
Miss Edith Hurley  
Mrs. Stanley M. Isaacs  
Mrs. Elizabeth Johnstone  
Mrs. Ely Jacques Kahn  
Dr. Alice Keliher  
Miss Dorothy Kenyon  
Mrs. John A. Kingsbury  
Judge Anna Kross  
Gertrude Lane  
Mrs. Bess B. Lane  
Miss Ada N. Leffingwell  
Mrs. C. Savage Littledale  
Rose Maurer  
Judge Lois Mary McBride  
Miss Rosalie Manning  
Mrs. W. Lawrence Marsh  
Miss Clarina Michelson  
Mrs. Pierre Montoux  
Mrs. G. D. Montgomery  
Mrs. Mariam Murphy  
Lydia Nadejona  
Mrs. Arthur Allan Narins  
Miss Eleanor Nelson  
Mrs. R. Hastings Nichols

Thelma Nurenberg  
Mrs. Edgerton Parsons  
Mrs. Lionel C. Perera, Jr.  
Mrs. David de Sola Poole  
Katherine Anne Porter  
Hortense Powdermaker  
Mrs. Joseph Reed  
Mrs. Eleanor Reich  
Miss Mary W. Rittenhouse  
Mrs. Florence Rome  
Miss Muriel Rukeyser  
Mrs. Wm. Jay Schieffelin  
Margaret Schlauch  
Mrs. F. L. Schuman  
Prof. Vida D. Scudder  
Miss V. Freda Seigworth  
Mrs. Gilbert Seldes  
Liso Sergio  
Mrs. Joyce Shonnard  
~~Mrs. Viola Bröners Shore~~  
Dr. Adele Sicular  
Irina Skariatina  
Mrs. Mabel Stauffers  
Mrs. Philip Stephenson  
Mrs. Charlotte Stern  
Anna Louise Strong  
Genevieve Taggard  
Katharine Terrill  
Mrs. Edna Thomas  
Miss Josephine Timms  
Mrs. Lillian Tricker  
Miss Margaret Webster  
Mrs. Harold Whitcomb  
Miss Ruth White  
Mrs. N. de R. Whitehouse  
Mrs. A. Rhys Williams  
Ella Winter  
Mrs. Ellen S. Woodward  
Dr. Mary Woolley  
Miss Ruth Young  
Miss Leane Zugsmith

\* *Megaw*

## Your Part in a Great Event

This is a meeting of a special kind. It will be a stirring tribute to the women of our Soviet ally, to whose courage and self-sacrifice we owe so much. And to American women it will be both a tribute for the great part they are playing in the war, and a call to still greater action.

The audience is as vital a part of this meeting as the program. We are counting on you to help us make this occasion, the first of its kind, an unforgettable one, out of which will come new strength and unity for the complete and final victory of the United Nations.

Will you, then, help us make sure of the success of this event not only by coming yourself, but by distributing tickets to your friends and to the fellow-members, men and women, of your club, church, union or other organization. We shall be glad to let you have blocs of tickets or boxes. Please fill out the order blank, call in person, or telephone the Committee of Women, MUrray Hill 3-2080.

**Muriel Draper,**  
Secretary, Committee of Women  
National Council of American-Soviet Friendship

Muriel Draper, Secretary  
Committee of Women  
National Council of American-Soviet Friendship  
232 Madison Avenue New York 16, N. Y.

Please send the following quantities of tickets for the WOMEN FOR  
VICTORY MEETING at Carnegie Hall, on Monday evening, March 6,  
at 8 o'clock.

.....at \$2.20 .....at \$1.10 .....at \$1.65 .....at \$.83 .....at \$.65 (balcony)  
.....Boxes seating 8 at \$17.60 .....at \$13.20  
(or sold individually at \$2.20 or \$1.65 each)

I am enclosing check ☐, money order ☐, or cash to cover the  
above purchases . . . or I will make payments for tickets and  
will return unsold ones by Thursday, March 2nd ☐.

Name..... Organization.....

Address..... Telephone.....

Please make checks payable to: National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

Post Office Box 2218  
Richmond 17, Virginia  
March 8, 1944

*mb*  
*X am*  
Director, FBI

⑥  
Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP; INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith a communication received from  
the above-named organization by Confidential Informant  whose  
identity is already known to the Bureau.

b7D

Very truly yours,

*W. A. Murphy*  
W. A. MURPHY - SAC.

*st*  
ENCL 2

(38)

JEL:VPM  
Enclosure *✓*  
*mb*  
*196*



*MB*  
*GC*  
MAR 17 1944

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&  
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EX-20  
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*st*  
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MAR 9 1944  
*SP*



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
232 Madison Avenue  
New York 16, N. Y.

Murray Hill 3-2082

COMMITTEE OF WOMEN

Muriel Draper, Secretary

D R A F T   P R O G R A M

The Committee of Women is being organized for the following main purposes:

1. To enlist the widest possible interest and cooperation among women in furthering the general purpose of the organization, which is:  
"To promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential to the winning of war and the establishment of world-wide democracy and enduring peace."

2. To publicize as widely as possible both peacetime and wartime achievements of Soviet women through an educational program about the Soviet program of child care, the experiences of Soviet women in the many new fields of work they have entered, and their heroic exploits in the war.

3. To promote in every possible way fruitful interchange between the women of the two countries in matters in which they can be mutually helpful, so that the women of Soviet Russia may also come to know better the women of America, and so that the friendship between the two may be strengthened by ties having a practical basis in matters of everyday life as well as by their broader common interests in problems of war and peace.

An organization of Soviet women already exists which is prepared to further such interchange. This is the Soviet Women's Anti-Fascist Committee, which came into existence soon after the Nazi invasion of the U.S.S.R. and whose officers have already repeatedly shown their willingness to cooperate fully in facilitating such interchange.

4. To help bring about even greater participation of American women in our own war effort, through acquainting them more fully with the innumerable ways the women of our Allies are helping. The war effort is also furthered through participation in this work, which is an important factor in implementing the great decisions recently made by President Roosevelt, Premier Stalin, Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek.

P R O J E C T S   O F   T H E   C O M M I T T E E

A. Through correspondence with Soviet women and consultation with representatives of the U.S.S.R. in America, we have learned that the Soviet women are eager to learn everything possible both about American methods of child care and about American methods of housekeeping. Such information will have special value in connection with the immense problems of reconstruction of the devastated areas which they already face. They would like both informational material and samples of our equipment. We are therefore planning to assemble and send to the U.S.S.R. the following materials and exhibits:

1. Books on infant and child care, and care of mother during pregnancy.
2. A model set of nursery equipment for home use.
3. A model set of day nursery equipment.
4. A selection of children's toys for different age groups.
5. A selection of children's books.

ENCLOSURE

100-146964-181

6. A model set of kitchen equipment (beginning with small useful utensils, and later on when transportation facilities permit, an entire model kitchen).
7. A model set of household equipment (i.e. vacuum cleaners, etc.).
8. Models and patterns of women's work-clothes and of the most practical types of day clothes (this can later be expanded on a more varied scale including accessories, cosmetics, etc.).

~~In each of the above projects, we will consult~~  
by experts in the respective fields, and we will receive in return from the Soviet Union corresponding exhibits of equipment in ordinary use.

B. The Committee is planning a series of pamphlets on the life of the Soviet woman - her relation to her family, her work, her government, and her daily problems and pleasures. The first of these is "Soviet Children and Their Care" by Rose Maurer. It is a comprehensive work on Soviet child care from the prenatal period through school, with emphasis on wartime adaptation, admirably illustrated. We are hoping this pamphlet will have a wide circulation. It can be purchased for 10¢ a copy, and is \$6.50 for one hundred. Other works of this kind will be published as the material becomes available.

C. Carnegie Hall Meeting - March 6th

We are already making plans for a meeting on this date in tribute to the work of American and Soviet women in the present crisis. We have chosen this date for the meeting because on March 8th the Soviet women celebrate Women's Day with nationwide meetings spurring the women of their country to still greater efforts for victory. Messages cabled from our meeting will give them an added sense of the unity of purpose of American women with them in the war effort. Leading American women and men will speak, and a dramatic presentation will portray the part played by the women of the United Nations in the war. It is hoped that a delegation of Soviet women will be here for the meeting.

It is proposed that similar meetings be held in different parts of the country.

D. A National Committee of Women

Preliminary steps in the directions outlined are already being taken by a provisional committee of women who came together following the panel on Women and Child Care in the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A. held at the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship in New York, at which time it was decided to form a permanent committee. The provisional committee now plans to expand its work to a national basis, enlisting representative women in many fields throughout the country who may participate in this work either through the formation of women's committees connected with local councils, or by direct affiliation with the national committee.

Comments and suggestions on our preliminary program are welcome. Let us know how you can participate.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

N.O. FILE NO. **100-3091**

REPORT MADE AT <b>New Orleans, La.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>3/6/44</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>12/24/43; 1/4, 27; 2/13, 14/44</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>ORIAN R. KENNEDY</b>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, formerly known as American Council on Soviet Relations</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Local newspapers announce reorganization of local council subject organization on 11/14/43. Three members of executive committee present organization associated formerly with local committee AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS. Two of these are known Communist Party sympathizers, one a known Communist Party member. List of local sponsors include names of prominent persons, also includes name of one active known CP member. Informant advised his opinion majority of announced sponsors not aware of sponsorship. Organization sponsored local radio broadcast 11/15/43 celebrating tenth anniversary AMERICAN-SOVIET Diplomatic Relations. Informant advised that person associated with local Council stated that organization was in position to furnish photo exhibits, movies and literature on Soviet Russia to interested persons. Another Informant advised organization not very active, that mass membership is not planned, rather a membership of representative persons in various groups, trade union, professional, business, religious and educational and that these persons were expected to furnish information on Soviet Russia to other persons in their respective group.

- P -

**REFERENCES:**

Report of Special Agent ORIAN R. KENNEDY, dated 8/16/43 at New Orleans.

New York letter to Philadelphia, with copy to all offices, dated 10/30/43.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature: A.P. Kitchen]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">31 MAR 10 1944</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 1 - ONI, New Orleans 1 - G-2, Dallas 2 - New York 3 - New Orleans	RECORDED & INDEXED 6-11

**DETAILS:**

**AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA**

This investigation is being reopened in this Field Division in view of the reorganization of local council of subject organization, as announced in local newspapers as set forth hereafter.

November 15, 1943 issue of the Times Picayune, New Orleans, carried an article reflecting that formation of a New Orleans Council of American-Soviet Friendship was announced on Sunday, November 14, 1943 by ROBERT D. FEILDS, sponsor of National Organization and chairman of the executive committee of the new local group. Other members of the executive committee were listed as MAURICE H. CROSBY, vice chairman; URBANE O. HENNING, vice chairman; THEODORE S. BEHRE, treasurer; Miss EUGENIE CHAVANNE, secretary; Miss ELIZABETH RAYMOND and Mrs. JACK KAMAICO.

It is noted that of the above group, three were formerly active with the New Orleans Committee of the American Council on Soviet Relations, predecessor to subject organization: ROBERT D. FEILDS was chairman, THEODORE S. BEHRE was treasurer, and Mrs. JACK (EMMA) KAMAICO. Of these three, EMMA KAMAICO is a known Communist Party member and subject of a separate security investigation of this office. FEILDS and BEHRE have been established as Communist sympathizers by separate investigation conducted by this office.

The aforementioned newspaper article lists the following persons in New Orleans as sponsors of subject organization: RALPH BOOTHBY, the Reverend THADDEUS B. CLARK, A. W. WENT, Rabbi JULIAN B. WEISBERMAN, Mrs. JOSEPH E. FRIEND, MONTE H. LEHMAN, the Reverend NORMAN A. MAUNZ, Professor LEON RYDER MAXWELL, CHARLES H. MURKIN, FRANK MORTON, The Very Reverend WILLIAM N. S. DR. ALTON SCHNEER, ELMON OGLE, GEORGE W. HAPPELEYA, Miss FLORENCE SYTZ and Miss ELIZABETH WIENER.

A review of the files of this office has been made as to names of the above listed executive committee members and sponsors of subject organization and pertinent information obtained therefrom relative to persons not mentioned in previous reports of this investigation is set forth hereafter. Local addresses set forth were obtained from the New Orleans Telephone Directory for December, 1943 and from the New Orleans City Directory for 1942.

MAURICE H. CROSBY, [REDACTED]  
Professor Metairie Park Country Day School;  
Files reflect no information.

URBANE O. HENNING, [REDACTED]  
Professor Metairie Park Country Day School;  
Files reflect no information.

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Miss EUGENIE CHAVANNE, [REDACTED]  
Secretary Newcomb College School of Art, Tulane  
University; personal secretary to ROBERT D. FEILDS,  
chairman of subject organization.

ELIZABETH RAYMOND, [REDACTED]  
Instructor Tulane University;  
Files reflect no information.

Reverend THADDEUS B. CLARK, [REDACTED]  
Pastor of First Unitarian Church;  
Files reflect no information.

A. W. DEWITT, negro, Dillard University,  
President of Dillard University and a listed sponsor of the  
Southern Conference for Human Welfare in 1940, as reflected  
by Southern News Almanac dated April 13, 1940; also listed  
as a consultant on youth and training at the third meeting  
of the aforementioned which was held 1942 at Nashville, Tenn.

Rabbi JULIAN B. FEIBELMAN, [REDACTED]  
Pastor, Temple Sinai Congregation;  
listed as an original member of the Louisiana League for  
the Preservation of Constitutional Rights;

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Mrs. JOSEPH E. FRIEND, [REDACTED]  
a prominent club woman of considerable means;  
has been connected in the past with the local committee of  
North American Aid to Spanish Democracy; has signed a peti-  
tion for the discontinuance of the Dies Committee and has  
had her name listed as a white collar contact of a former  
secretary of the Communist Party in this District.

MORRIS H. LEMANN, [REDACTED]  
Very prominent New Orleans attorney listed as a sponsor  
for the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, as set forth  
in April 13, 1940 issue of Southern News Almanac.

Reverend NORMAN A. MAUNZ, [REDACTED]  
Pastor Evangelical Church.

LEON RYDER MAXWELL, [REDACTED]  
A professor at Newcomb College, Tulane University, and  
an original member of the Louisiana League for the Pre-  
servation of Constitutional Rights.

N. O. File 100-3091

FRANK MORTON, [REDACTED]  
Files reflect no information.

CHARLES H. MEREDITH, [REDACTED]  
Files reflect no information; other sources reflect him to be Director of the Little Theater.

WILLIAM N. NES, [REDACTED]  
Dean, Christ Church Cathedral and President of the New Orleans Ministerial Union.  
Files reflect no information.

Dr. ALTON OCHSNER, [REDACTED]  
Associated with Ochsner Clinic;  
Files reflect no information.

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EDMON OGLE, [REDACTED]  
Telegraph editor, New Orleans States;  
Files reflect no information.

GEORGE W. RAPPLEYEA, [REDACTED]  
Plant Protection Manager, Higgins Industries, Inc., City Park Branch;  
Former member American Council on Soviet Relations.

JOSEPH ROSE, [REDACTED]  
Port Agent, National Maritime Union; known active Communist Party member.

Miss FLORENCE SYTZ, last known to reside at [REDACTED]  
Files indicate she previously reported as a social worker involved in many liberal organizations, etc.; Reported at one time to have resided with ELIZABETH WISNER at [REDACTED] Street.

ELIZABETH WISNER, [REDACTED]  
Dean of School of Social Work, Tulane University;  
A charter member of the Louisiana League for the Preservation of Constitutional Rights, and associated formerly with the local committee of the North American Committee to aid Spanish Democracy; also listed as a sponsor for the Southern Conference for American Welfare in the April 13, 1940 issue of the Southern News Almanac. She attended a third annual convention of aforementioned organization in Nashville, Tenn. in April 1942. Miss WISNER has been reported to this office as an idealist.

Confidential Informant T-1, who was interviewed by the writer in connection with another investigation, advised in the course of

of the conversation that he was not aware of his being listed as a sponsor of the local council of subject organization, in that permission to use his name had not been requested of him by the organization. He advised that he had been associated with the organization as formerly organized, and he believed he was considered as an officer on one of its many committees. He advised that in connection with the activities of that organization, he had been requested to use his influence to obtain permission from the City of New Orleans for the use of the Municipal Auditorium for a public meeting for the purpose of having a lecture on February 9, 1943 of MAX YERGAN, which he declined upon being informed that YERGAN was a negro and that the local committee of the subject organization was desirous of holding mixed-color meeting.

T-1 characterized one of the representatives of the committee who contacted him on this matter as a "Times Square rabble rouser". With respects to this woman, he stated that from her vigorous argument in behalf of racial equality, he gathered that she must be a Communist. Informant stated that he could not recall this woman's name; however, the general description given by him to the writer tended to indicate that this woman was ELIZABETH COUSINS ROGERS, with aliases, a former organizing secretary of the local committee of the American Council on Soviet Relations. Informant expressed the opinion that the majority of the listed sponsors were probably in the same position as he was so far as their knowledge as to their sponsorship of the local council of subject organization was concerned.

It is noted that announcement was also made of the formation of the local council of subject organization in the New Orleans States of November 15, 1943, the Pilot (official publication NMU) of November 19, 1943, and in the New Orleans News Digest (official CIO publication) of November 22, 1943. The announcement carried in the New Orleans States indicated that MAURICE H. CROSBY, vice chairman, and Mrs. E. SCOTT BARR, would speak in behalf of the local council over radio station WNOE.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that a fifteen minute program dealing with the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the American Soviet Diplomatic Relations was broadcast from radio station WNOE at 7:45 P.M., November 15, 1943. This broadcast was sponsored by the American-Soviet Friendship Council and the time used by the organization was free.

Confidential Informant T-3 advised that ELIZABETH COUSINS ROGERS, organizing secretary for the local council, American Council on Soviet Relations, predecessor to subject organization, advised her that the local council was discontinued because there was a clash of personality on the part of its original officers. ROGERS advised informant that this difficulty had been taken care of in the reorganization of this present group under its new name and intimated that she, ROGERS, was associated with the council inasmuch as she said "We are in a position to furnish photo exhibits, movies and

N. O. File 100-3091

literature on Soviet Russia to any interested group.

Confidential Informant T-4 advised Special Agent ALBERT J. FLETTRICH and the writer on January 4, 1944 that subject organization was not very active. Informant stated that plans had been made to publicly announce all sponsored activity by the organization and, further, that in her opinion the organization was not to be composed of mass membership but to be composed rather of a small select group of representative persons of various groups, trade union, professional, business, religious, and educational, who are sincerely interested in the improvement of relations between Soviet Russia and the United States. Informant stated that she understood that these persons were expected to be in a position to furnish information and materials to other interested persons within their respective groups.

Application forms for requesting information of, and for making contributions to, the National Council of Soviet-American Friendship were placed for public distribution at the local office of the National Maritime Union.

Confidential Informant T-5 forwarded one of these forms to the national office of subject organization and was furnished the following listed literature. No information was obtained, however, relative to local organization.

1. New pamphlets on the Soviet Union (list of same).
2. Know the U. S. S. R. (listed readings on Soviet Russia)
3. National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. (purpose, program, etc.)
4. Hear About the U. S. S. R. (listed speakers on Soviet Union).
5. See the Soviet Union in Exhibits and Films. (listed photographic exhibits and motion pictures).
6. Congress of American-Soviet Friendship. (Program of).

The foregoing literature was transferred from the national offices of the National Council of Soviet-American Friendship by a letter of acknowledgement signed by "NAN FOLDEN, Assistant to the Executive Director". Said literature is being made a part of New Orleans file for possible future reference.

P E N D I N G



N. O. File 100-3091

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW ORLEANS FIELD DIVISION:

AT NEW ORLEANS - Will continue to report on the activities  
of subject organization.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

T-1 ~~GEORGE W. RAPPLEYEA~~,  
Plant Protection Manager,  
HIGGINS, INDUSTRIES, City Park Branch;

Formerly listed as a member of the local committee, American Council on Soviet Relations; so designated in view of the fact that consideration is being given to developing him as a confidential informant in this investigation.

T-2 Mr. ~~JIMMIE~~ GORDON, Station Manager,  
Radio Station WNOE,  
St. Charles Hotel

So designated at his request.

T-3 Mrs. ~~LOU WYLER~~ VAN SICKLEN,  
[REDACTED]

So designated at her request.

T-4 Miss ~~EUGENIE~~ CHAVANNE  
[REDACTED]

Secretary of subject organization; so designated at her request.

T-5 ~~JAMES~~ BUCK  
Post Office Box 253  
New Orleans

Mailing address for the writer.

b6  
b7C

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Post Office Drawer V, Plaza Station  
Saint Louis 1, Missouri  
March 9, 1944

Director, FBI

Re: <sup>(V)</sup> NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN -  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent William Francis Norton, Jr., made at New York, New York, and dated February 15, 1944, regarding the above-entitled matter. This report contains a lead for the Saint Louis Field Division to report the tenth anniversary celebration of the diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held in Saint Louis, at which Professor Ralph Barton Perry was the principal speaker.

Reference is also made to the report of Special Agent A. Glenwood Gilliland made at Saint Louis and dated November 23, 1943, which completely reports the results of the American-Soviet Friendship Rally held at Sheldon Memorial in Saint Louis on November 21, 1943. Four copies of this report were furnished to the New York Office.

As no further investigation remains in the Saint Louis Field Division regarding this matter, the case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

Very truly yours,

*G. B. Norris*  
G. B. NORRIS, SAC

AGG:EW  
100-2091

cc New York

RECORDED

EX-54

100-146964-183



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

72202

FILE NO. 100-1747

REPORT MADE AT <b>DES MOINES, IOWA</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>3/11/44</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>2/26/44</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>EARL H. WILLIAMS</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>EAA</b></span>
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TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED</b>	CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>
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**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:** W. EARL HALL, Editor of "Mason City Globe-Gazette," delivered a highly laudatory speech over Radio Station W.H.O., Des Moines, Ia., on evening of 11/13/43, in which he indicated that he had shifted from a position of antagonism toward Communism to one indicating that Russia is fighting the war for civilization. HALL a former Iowa State American Legion Commander, presently a member of the Iowa State Board of Education and prominent Iowa citizen. Major FRANK MILES, Ia. State SS Headquarters, a long-time friend, advises HALL is fundamentally sound but is a zealot and an extremist, but that he would not jeopardize the welfare of the U.S. knowingly.

- RUC -

**REFERENCE:** Report of WILLIAM FRANCIS NORTON, JR., 2/15/44, New York, N.Y.

**DETAILS:** AT DES MOINES, IOWA

A clipping taken from the "Des Moines Register" dated November 16, 1943, reflects a speech delivered by W. EARL HALL, Managing Editor of the "Mason City, Iowa, Globe-Gazette," given over the Radio Station W.H.O., on the evening of November 13, 1943.

In this speech, portions of which are in the newspaper release, it is indicated that he made a plea that Americans be ready to work with the Russians in the establishment of world peace after the war. HALL identified himself as a "former hater and baiter of Russia," and remarked "Con-

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>E. E. Rumbel</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES DESTROYED 12-5-82 COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - New York City 2 - Des Moines 59 APR 18 1944	800446964-184 136 MAR 18 1944 RECORDED INDEXED

DM 100-1747

fession may be good for my soul." This speech, which was given over the radio station on the tenth anniversary of the opening of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Republic, contained the remark "I thank God every day that Russia is on our side. I thank God that this nation in which I once could see no good is fighting with us rather than against us."

As to the date diplomatic relations were opened with Russia, HALL continued "I remember it well. It made me hopping mad. For a dozen years or more I had hated and baited Russia. I wasn't in any mood to believe that anything good possibly could come out of Russia. I just didn't like them and I was determined never to let myself like them." He also assailed the isolationists and warned that they will try "to wreck plans for effective peace." In reviewing his past opinions about Russia, HALL stated, "While it didn't do me any good, or them any harm, I derived a lot of satisfaction out of hating the Russians." He advised that for six or seven years he found many things to support his deep-seated hatred, including the pre-war Russian agreement with HITLER and the attack on Finland.

The news article continues by stating, "Then, HALL said, HITLER attacked Russia and I knew the pact between Germany and Russia was a Russian bid for time to prepare for the war which STALIN knew was inevitable. It remained for the Russians to prove for all time that a Nazi blitzkrieg is not something irresistible. HITLER is on his way out. To whom shall we— to whom must we—give the credit? The world knows it is Communistic Russia."

HALL said that he believes after the war Russia may demand egress to a warm-water sea; that she will call for extending her sphere of influence, if not her territorial boundaries, to include the Baltic states, to that part of Poland to which historically she lays claim, and to Bessarabia, and HALL includes, "and in all this Russia will be doing exactly what America would do if she were set down in Europe's cockpit." He also stated, "When this comes to pass, our isolationists are going to shout to high heaven. They'll do this with the intent to wreck plans for an effective organization to preserve the world's peace. Now, well in advance of the event, would be a good time for all of us to resolve not to be taken in by the ruse. There's the hope of peace up the path of intelligent world collaboration. Another war stands at the far end of the isolation blind alley."

HALL said that Russia and America are traditional friends, and that for his own part he is willing to believe that the recent voluntary discontinuance by Russia of the Comintern—the third international organization—constituted recognition by JOSEPH STALIN and his associates that world revolution is neither good nor practicable.

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HALL said, "It can be said with confidence that the achievements of the Moscow conference are constructive beyond the fairest hopes of any who are qualified to judge them. The fundamental question before all men of good will now is how they can best defend and most effectively develop the actual institutions which were founded at this conference." He added that the "one brightest star of hope" for future collaboration contained in the historic Moscow agreement resides in the paragraph calling for early establishment of an international organization based on principles of sovereign equality for all to maintain international peace and security.

He continued by stating that no one can deny the fact that Russia will play a role in peace comparable to her role in the war and urged Americans to take a realistic view. He said, "Getting along with Russia has everything to recommend it." HALL scoffed at the idea that Russia is not "playing fair" by remaining aloof in the Pacific, asserting that in light of the Moscow Conference none need fear that Russia will make a separate peace. He closed by stating, "Despite my own background of hostility toward Russia and all things Russian, I am ready to take Russia's promise at full value."

The "Iowa Official Register" for 1943-44 reflects the following biographical information concerning Mr. HALL:

"HALL, W. EARL, Mason City

Republican

Member State Board of Education

"Born on a farm near Jefferson, Iowa, April 7, 1897. Graduated from the Jefferson High School in 1914. Holds a B.A. degree from the State University of Iowa. Was a member of the editorial staff of the Milwaukee Journal before assuming the managing editorship of the Mason City Globe-Gazette in 1920. Married in 1920 to Miss Ruth Reeves. Three children, Reeves, Marjery June, and Nancy Lou. In 1932 Mr. Hall was commander of the Iowa department of the American Legion and was president of the Iowa State Safety Council from 1935 to 1940. Appointed to the board of education by Governor Kraschel in 1937. Reappointed by Governor Hickenlooper, 1943."

Agent interviewed Major FRANK MILES of the Iowa State Selective Service Headquarters, who advised that he is a friend of long-standing of Mr. HALL, and stated that he knew him very well. He advised that Mr. HALL was born and reared in Jefferson, Iowa, more or less in poverty; that he was a good athlete and had gone to the University of Iowa, where he had achieved considerable success. He advised that upon leaving the University of Iowa,

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he had gone to Madison, Wisconsin, where he worked for a newspaper, and after a few years came to Mason City, Iowa, where he became associated with the "Globe-Gazette," of which he is now the Editor.

Major MILES advised that Mr. HALL entered the Armed Forces in September of 1918 and was discharged in December of 1918; that in the years since HALL has been very prominent in American Legion affairs; and at one time was the American Legion Commander for the Department of Iowa. He advised that HALL is a zealot and an extremist. He advised that Mr. HALL started out originally as a rock-ribbed reactionary Republican, and that he was influenced along this line considerably by the now Brigadier-General HANFORD McNIDER, who is serving in the Pacific theater of war. He advised that at the time the America First Committee was obtaining prominence, one of the leaders of which was HANFORD McNIDER, HALL broke away from the McNIDER influence, and he began to shift to the liberal view of politics and economics. He advised that HALL a number of years ago had become interested in safety work, and had achieved national prominence in this line, receiving several awards for his activities.

More recently HALL became a member of a group of newspapermen who made a flying trip through South America for the purpose of becoming experts on South American affairs. Major MILES stated upon HALL's return he noticed a liberalization of attitude and ideas on the part of HALL and that it was about this time HALL definitely broke away from the theory of isolationism. About this time HALL began to take the position that Russia was more or less fighting the battle for civilization, and he rapidly veered toward Russia when HITLER declared war and began his march into that country.

Major MILES advised that he heard the broadcast above referred to, and he had written HALL a letter and had received a reply that HALL would get together with him sometime and discuss his change of position in regard to Russia. Major MILES advised that on several occasions he has endeavored to get HALL into a conversation for the purpose of having him explain the statements which he made in his talk, but that apparently HALL refuses to commit himself or say anything further in regard to this matter. Major MILES advised that he considers HALL a good American citizen. He stated that he is absolutely above a bribe; that it would be impossible to buy his support for any proposition in which he did not believe; that he, MILES, does not believe that HALL would knowingly sell out this country to any group of foreign ideas, such as Communism.

Major MILES stated, however, that HALL might unknowingly be hoodwinked by the successes of the Russian Government and the Russian Army, and act as an innocent tool in spreading some of the propaganda that is heard

DM 100-1747

72206

over the radio and is in newspapers concerning the great work which the Russian Army is doing on the Eastern Front. Major MILES advised that the position taken by HALL is probably due to the fact that when he embarks upon an undertaking or lends his support to a program he goes to the extreme in his support and sometimes his actions are liable to become his normal sense.

It was Major MILES' opinion that Mr. HALL was not a dangerous individual in this regard in his support of Russia if he were aware that the United States was not endangered by such a position. He stated, however, that if Mr. HALL was unknowingly giving his support he would be the type of individual who might be dangerous because of the extreme position he would take in any program.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -



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Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

Baltimore 3, Maryland  
March 15, 1944

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

Classified by [redacted]  
Declassify on: OADR 12-1-81

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b7C

Director, FBI

DECLASSIFIED BY 9823  
ON 10-5-93  
#339,626

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN -  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Comp. #  
299475;  
299822

Dear Sir:

☒ Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the  
Bureau, made available to this Field Division the text of a number of  
speeches given at the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship held in  
New York City at the Hotel New Yorker on November 6, and 7, 1944.

The following material is being forwarded under separate  
cover, registered mail, to the Bureau for such disposal as deemed ad-  
visable:

- Two copies of a speech by JULIAN TWIN
- Two copies of a speech by JOSEPH HANG
- Two copies of a speech by JAMES N. ROSENBERG
- Two copies of a speech by Dr. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER
- Two copies of a speech by LEO KRZYCKI
- Two copies of a speech by MILDRED FAIRCHILD
- Two copies of a speech by Mrs. NORMAN de R. WHITEHOUSE
- Two copies of a speech by Rev. JOHN HOWARD MELISH
- Two copies of a speech by TAISSA ISOTOVA
- Two copies of a speech by Dr. FANNINA HALLE
- Two copies of a speech by CHRISTINA W. STANESLOW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 8-5-80 BY [redacted]  
#95,589

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b7C  
RECORDED COPY FILED IN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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100-146964-185  
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MAR 17 1944

EX-11

61 APR 1 1944

3 ENCL  
since  
filed with  
case files

Director, FBI

March 15, 1944

Two copies of a speech by CORLISS LAMONT

Two copies of a speech by Dr. FELIX BOENHEIM

Two copies of a speech by Dr. V. K. ZWORYKIN

Two copies of a speech by EDGAR SNOW

Two copies of a speech by CHAS. E. KELLOG

Two copies of a speech by DOROTHY THOMPSON

One copy of a speech by W. M. STANLEY

One copy of a speech by THOMAS PARRAN

One copy of a speech by Dr. CHARLOTTE HAWKINS BROWN

One copy of a speech by Prof. VLADIMIR LEBEDENKO

One copy of a speech by Dr. SELMAN WAKSMAN

One copy of a speech by Dr. C. E. WINSLOW

One copy of a speech by Dr. WILDER PENFIELD

One copy of a speech by Dr. L. G. DUNN

One copy of a speech by Dr. CARL O. DUNBAR

One copy of a speech by EDWIN S. SMITH

One copy of a speech by Dr. MARY MCLEOD

One copy of a speech by Miss MELITINA FEDUKENA

One copy of a speech by Dr. DONALD DUSHANE

One copy of a speech by Sir HUBERT WILKINS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

March 15, 1944

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

One copy of a speech by ~~MARY~~ ANDERSON

One copy of a sponsor's blank attached with a list of Soviet Trade Unions and their chairmen.

Very truly yours,

*J. W. Vincent*  
J. W. VINCENT  
SAC

JTM:mmc  
100-2275

cc - New York

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12/1/82 BY [redacted]  
283013~~

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b7c

ENCLOSURE

100-146964-185

CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
Trade Union Panel - Hotel New Yorker - November 7, 1943

I approve the setting up of a permanent Trade Union Department in the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship to promote friendship and cooperation between the labor movements of the United States and the Soviet Union in order to speed victory and insure enduring peace.

You may add my name to the list of sponsors of the Trade Union Department.

Name

Name of Trade Union

Union Address

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12/1/87 BY [redacted]  
283013

ENCLOSURE

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b7C

CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
Trade Union Panel - Hotel New Yorker - November 7, 1943

We want to correspond with a Soviet Trade union in the  
\_\_\_\_\_industry.

Kindly send information about this union to:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Organization

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary

\_\_\_\_\_  
Address of Organization

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of delegate at panel and address

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~

~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~

~~DATE 2/1/87 BY~~

b6  
b7C

283013

PROPOSED FOR ADOPTION

by the TRADE UNION PANEL

of the CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

Meeting in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel New Yorker, Sunday, November 7, 1943

(1) That the delegates and guests at the Trade Union Panel support in their communities of the program of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and help to bring its activities to the favorable attention of their fellow workers and friends.

(2) The launching of a campaign by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship to stimulate correspondence between the trade unions of the United States and corresponding Soviet trade unions as a means of cementing friendly relations and furthering cooperation between the labor movements of both countries for the purpose of intensifying the war effort and working towards a just and lasting peace.

(3) That those in attendance at the panel support the request already made by numerous members of trade unions that there be created within the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship a trade union division whose purpose would be to facilitate the correspondence project between American and Soviet unions described above, to promote the distribution and sale of literature of particular interest to trade unionists in the field of American-Soviet relations, such as the pamphlet "Organized Labor in the Soviet Union", and to initiate from time to time special projects with the aim of bringing about closer understanding and cooperation between the American and the Soviet trade unions.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~

~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~

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12/01/82 BY

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ENCLOSURE

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WRITE TO YOUR FELLOW TRADE UNIONIST IN THE U.S.S.R.

FOR GOODWILL - FOR BETTER UNDERSTANDING - FOR VICTORY

BUILD AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

SOVIET TRADE UNIONS

Metal Workers Union Central Areas - Central Comm. Chairman IVAN ANJIPOV  
Heavy Machine Building Workers Union - CC Chairman ROMAN GRANKIN  
Medium Machine Building Workers Union - CC Chairman GREGORY NOVOZHILOV  
Machine Tool Workers Union - CC Chairman VASSILI AKSENOV  
Union Industrial Construction Workers of Center - CC Chairman VASSILI MININ  
Railroad & Subway Construction Workers Union -- CC Chairman KLAVDIA VASSILIEVA  
Aircraft Building Workers Union - CC Chairman ALEXANDER WASSERMAN  
Automobile Union -- CC Chairman PETER BORISOV  
Aviation Employees Union -- CC Chairman IVAN ZUBRLIN  
Armament Workers Union of USSR - CC Chairman KIM AGADJANOV  
Munition Workers Union of USSR - CC Chairman EUGENE BAZHENIN  
Automobile Transport Workers Union of Center - CC Chairman STEPAN TRUKHANOV  
Special Chemistry Workers Union - CC Chairman JACOB KACHAN  
Precision Instrument Workers Union - CC Chairman MIKHAIL STEPANOV  
Electric Machine Building Workers Union -- CC Chairman MOSES OSTASHINSKY  
Organic Chemistry Workers Union - CC Chairman ALEXEI ORLOV  
Locomotive & Car Building Workers Union - CC Chairman BORIS SEDUNOV  
Metal Product Workers Union - CC Chairman SEMYON BABYAN  
Gold & Platinum Workers Union - CC Chairman IBRAHAM ENIKEYEV  
Railroad Building Workers Union of Center - CC Chairman MIKHAIL TARASOV  
Seamen's Union - CC Chairman ZHDANOV  
Lumber Workers Union of Central & Southern District - CC Chairman LEONID MARKOV  
Shoe Workers Union - CC Chairman FARMENIUK ASLONOV  
Rubber Workers Union - CC Chairman IVAN IVANOV  
Communications Workers Union of Center - CC Chairman NIKOLAI BAKHGORSKY  
Textile Workers Union Moscow, Leningrad & New Regions-CC Chairman ANNA REZCHIKOV  
Needle Workers Union Northern Areas - CC Chairman ANASTASIA MALKOVA  
Wool Workers Union - CC Chairman ANASTASIA NYKITINA  
Fur Workers Union - CC Chairman GREGORI PETELIN  
Leather Workers Union - Secretary GEORGE KUDRYAVTSEV

Address your letter:

Chairman \_\_\_\_\_

Union \_\_\_\_\_

c/o Soviet Information Bureau, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2-1-87 BY 283013

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**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York, New York**

FCZ:AJM  
100-7518

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 10, 1944

Re: <sup>①</sup> NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are the original and three copies of a four page log representing a conference between ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG and SAMUEL LEVIN, Treasurer of the N.C.A.S.F. This conference took place on March 7, 1944 according to Confidential Informant [REDACTED]

It is believed that the THOMPSON and GAILMORE mentioned in the log may be identified as DOROTHY THOMPSON and WILLIAM GAILMORE, radio comentator.

It should be noted that the contents of this log refer to the women's rally held on March 6, 1944 at Carnegie Hall, which rally was sponsored by subject organization.

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY SAC

Encls. (4)

cc. NY 100-21421



RECORDED  
& INDEXED

100-146964-86  
FBI  
35 MAR 18 1944

62 MAR 23 1944

[REDACTED]  
New York 7, New York

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 3, 1944

FCZ:CO  
100-28715

Director, FBI

RE: NATIONAL MARITIME UNION OF AMERICA  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

During the period ending February 26, confidential informant [REDACTED] furnished considerable information of value.

b7D

For example on February 25, 1944 the informant advised that MELLE DAVIS, of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship informed ED HARRISON, of the NYU "Pilot" that the National Council of American Soviet Friendship is holding a meeting on March 6, 1944 dedicated to the Women for Victory, a joint tribute to the American and Soviet women in the war. She requested that the "Pilot" publish a picture of Soviet women on ships.

On the same day the informant advised that AGNES DOE, of the NYU Womens Auxiliary, ordered 25 tickets for the meeting of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship to be held March 6, 1944.

It should be noted that the services of confidential informant [REDACTED] were temporarily discontinued on February 26, 1944 but in view of the type of information furnished by this informant in the past, it is contemplated that his services will be reinstated as soon as possible.

b7D

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY  
SAC

- New York file 100-7518

RECORDED & INDEXED  
128

100-143904-187  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
MAR 17 1944  
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-143904-187

2 1944

13

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
P. O. Box 1277  
Cincinnati, Ohio  
March 14, 1944

9-13  
PER:VD  
100-6519

DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED,  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent THOMAS B. COUGHLIN, Cincinnati, dated March 6, 1944, in the above captioned matter, in which Cleveland, Ohio, was inadvertently designated as the Office of Origin.

Reference is also made to the letter to Philadelphia from the New York Field Division, dated October 30, 1943, which indicated that New York is the Office of Origin in the instant matter. Therefore, a copy of the report of Special Agent THOMAS B. COUGHLIN is being forwarded to the New York Office.

Very truly yours,

A. H. Belmont  
A. H. BELMONT, SAC

CC: NEW YORK CITY  
CC: CLEVELAND

lu



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EX-5

100-146964-188  
F B I  
36 MAR 17 1944

[Signature]

60 mark 1-2-44

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

FILE NO. 100-1116

REPORT MADE AT <b>NORFOLK, VIRGINIA</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>3-21-44</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>3-15-44</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>J. HUGH SMITH</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>HKJ</b></span>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN - SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: [redacted] attempts to organize "class of friendship" campaign in Norfolk, Va., met with negative results. [redacted] is alleged to be member of Communist Party.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent WILLIAM FRANCIS NORTON, Jr. dated February 15, 1944 at New York, New York.</p> <p>DETAILS: AT NORFOLK, VIRGINIA</p> <p>There appeared in the Norfolk Ledger Dispatch, Norfolk, Va., under date of May 19, 1943 the following news article.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>"AMERICANS ASKED TO WRITE TO RUSSIANS"</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">"A movement to help build American-Soviet friendship in the United States has been launched in Norfolk by [redacted]</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">[redacted] It calls for an exchange of post cards by Americans and Russians.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">[redacted] was in New York some time ago and while there learned of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship at 232 Madison Avenue. He stopped in to learn more about the idea.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">"Upon leaving, he left his name and address and suggested that data be sent him for distri-</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>RH</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau 2-New York 2-Richmond (Information) 3-Norfolk		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">100-146964 189</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">23 MAR 22 1944</div>	
COPIES IN FILE		RECORDED INDEXED	

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NF 100-1116

bution in Norfolk. Several days ago cards arrived. The cards bear on its face a picture of the Statue of Liberty and a man holding in his upstretched hand a Red Star, the emblem of Russia.

"There is a space for the name of a fighting man and below the words "Fighting for our common victory" and addressed to "Somewhere on the war front in the Soviet Union".

"On the reverse side of the card is space for a message and the name and address of the contributor with a P. S. "Please write me as soon as you can."

"A partial list of the National Council sponsors include HAROLD L. TICKES, JOSEPH E. DAVIS, Sen. CLAUDE D. PEPPER, CORLISS LAMOND, Bishop W. J. WALLS, R. J. THOMAS, PAUL ROBESON, EUGENE E. BARNETT, Dr. ALEX HRDLICKA, ALBERT EINSTEIN, CHARLES CHAPLIN and JOSEPH CURRAN.

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✓Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau. [redacted]

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NF 100-1116



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- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

NF 100-1116

THE RICHMOND FIELD DIVISION

Two copies of this report are being furnished to the Richmond Field Division for information purposes inasmuch as that office is origin for Communist Activities in the State of Virginia.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**

510 Trust Company Building  
New Haven 10, Connecticut  
March 20, 1944

PHK/AL  
100-1904

Director, FBI

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent WILLIAM FRANCIS NORTON, Jr., in the above-captioned matter, dated February 15, 1944, in which leads are set out for the New Haven Field Division to report on the 10th Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943 at Bridgeport, Hartford, and New Haven, Connecticut.

This is to advise that the above-named leads were covered by the report of Special Agent LOREN D. SWAYNE, dated January 26, 1944, at New Haven, Connecticut, which report was prepared and forwarded to the Bureau and copies to the New York Field Division prior to the receipt of reference report in which these leads were set out.

Inasmuch as these leads have been covered and reported, no further action is contemplated by this office on these leads.

Very truly yours,

*Roger F. Gleason*

ROGER F. GLEASON  
SAC

cc: New York



Op. 22

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X-54

30 MAR 20 1944

77 MAR 29 1944



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Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice  
Post Office Box 4312, San Juan 21, Puerto Rico  
March 17, 1944

90  
411  
Director, FBI

①  
Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN - SOVIET FRIENDSHIP,  
INCORPORATED; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent WILLIAM FRANCIS NORTON, Jr., dated February 15, 1944 at New York, in instant case.

In the above report a lead is set out for the San Juan Field Division to "report on the Society of Friends of U.S.S.R., and its possible connection with the subject organization. Dr. VICENTE CASTRO GERVANTES is the president of the society, and ADOLFO HERRERA GARCIA is the Secretary." In the 9th paragraph on Page 88 of the report, it is pointed out that Confidential Informant T-1 advised that on October 12, 1943, ADOLFO HERRERA GARCIA, Secretary of the Comite de Amigos de la Union Sovietica, San Jose, Costa Rica, requested propaganda material for subject organization.

It appears that the Society of Friends of the U.S.S.R. (Comite de Amigos de la Union Sovietica) is established rather in San Jose, Costa Rica, than in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

The indices of the San Juan Field Division were negative with respect to the English and Spanish titles of the Society of Friends of the U.S.S.R. and with respect to the names of the officers.

In view of the above information, no investigation is being conducted at the San Juan Field Division, and this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

Very truly yours,

*Jm Lopez*  
J. M. LOPEZ,  
SAC.

PJB:PH  
100-952  
CC: New York

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&  
INDEXED

73  
EX - 54

100-46964-191  
FBI  
36 MAR 22 1944  
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**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York, New York**

WFM:MD  
100-7518

February 22, 1944

*not considered classified document*  
~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

72198

Director, FBI

ATTENTION MR. MUMFORD

Re: <sup>(2)</sup> NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INC.;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith are copies of two letters obtained from a highly confidential source having access to the premises occupied by the subject organization at 232 Madison Avenue, New York City.

These letters deal with matters referring to the above captioned matter.

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY, SAC

Enclosures

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

100-146964-192

MAR 22 1944

10 MAR 25 1944



Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

*mailed 2/24/44  
2 HGW*

*[Signature]*

*[Handwritten initials]*

December 4, 1943

*Clear*  
 Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
 The Whitehouse  
 Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

72199

I was very sorry indeed that it was not possible to see you while I was in Washington this week, and I am wondering whether there is any possibility of your being in New York in the near future so that I might see you here rather than postponing it until my next trip to Washington.

There are a number of things that I would appreciate an opportunity of talking over with you. One of the things most on my mind at the present is the Women's Meeting on March 6th, which I hope you are considering favorably, as we want to make this one of the most outstanding affairs of the coming year, and we feel that it is essential to the success of the occasion to have your participation.

As I wrote before, and Mrs. Draper has explained in more detail, the council and its Committee of Women now in the process of formation, want this meeting to be an effective contribution to the understanding between our country and the Soviet Union by creating closer bonds between the women of the two countries. As you know, on several occasions the Soviet Women have held meetings from which they have sent short wave broadcasts and greetings to the women of America, so that we feel that in the Spirit of Moscow Pacts, it is appropriate to make some response. Since they always hold meetings on March 8th in celebration of Women's Day, we felt that by holding our meetings on March 6th, part of the proceeding could be recorded and broadcast to their country in Moscow.

We also have in mind inviting one or more representative of Soviet Women to come to our country as our guests at that time, and understand there is a real possibility this might be arranged.

We have thought of inviting someone like VALENTINA GRIZODUBOVA, the leading aviator and chairman of the Women's Anti-Fascist Committee and one or two outstanding women in other fields. We would also, naturally, invite Mrs. GROMIKO, to be a guest of honor at the meeting. So you can see there are many reasons which make it most desirable to have you with us on this occasion, so that it will be a real expression of American Soviet cooperation and friendship.

There are, of course, many ways in which fruitful interchange can be carried on between the women of the two countries, as is true of any other groups. The professional committee has already heard from the Russian Women about many ways in which they are helping in establishing

December 4, 1943

72200

further interchange and that they are especially interested in getting all the material possible on American child methods, so the committee hopes to work out some method that may be helpful in connection with the problem of the Restoration of day nurseries and other child care institutions in the devastated areas. Naturally this will be worked out in such a way as not to duplicate the kind of work being undertaken by existing relief agencies. The work of our committee would be rather in the nature of exchanging information, sending symbols of types of equipment they might find useful and so on.

We are planning the meeting well in advance so that there will be time to make arrangements for possible guests from the Soviet Union and because we also hope to have something rather special in the way of a dramatic presentation of the part played by the Women of the United Nations in the war. That is why we are most anxious to know as soon as possible whether you will save this date for us so that we may go ahead with our arrangements. I do hope you will be able to arrange it.

Sincerely yours,

EDWIN S. SMITH  
Executive Director

COPY

February 8, 1944

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
Whitehouse,  
Washington, D. C.

72201

Dear Mr. President:

February 23rd is the twenty-sixth anniversary of the Red Army. It has occurred to us that you might feel it appropriate on that occasion to present to the Soviet people a token symbolic of this country's friendship and admiration for their heroic struggle in the war. We have in mind something akin to the presentation of the famous "Sword of Stalingrad."

The fact that the siege of Leningrad, undoubtedly the most protracted in all history, has been recently lifted, would seem to make the presentation of a memorial which does special honor to the heroic defenders of Leningrad, a most appropriate one.

Respectfully yours,

EDWIN S. SMITH  
Executive Director

ENCLOSURE 100-146967-172

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

100-615

REPORT MADE AT <b>Little Rock, Arkansas</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>3-22-44</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1-7,8,25; 2-11-44</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>F. LEWIS INGRAHAM</b> <b>AHT</b>
(A) <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., Formerly known as: American Council on Soviet Relations</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Information set out concerning DOMENICO ZINI, IRA NEWMAN and AUSTIN PIETY, known Communists, conferring with WALTER M. PURVIS, Little Rock Attorney regarding a public meeting held in Little Rock 2-12-44 at which meeting THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary for the American Council on Soviet Relations spoke. PURVIS now active in furtherance of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. SYLVIA ENGEL of New York City, a National Field Representative of the Council, met with a group in Little Rock, December 2, 1943, and a temporary committee was appointed with PURVIS as Chairman, IRA NEWMAN, Vice Chairman, and Mrs. IRA NEWMAN, Secretary and Treasurer. Reportedly about twenty-five persons attended. No known additional activity by this group in Little Rock. SYLVIA ENGEL and a man registered as Mr. and Mrs. JOHN O. CRANE, 55 East 72nd Street, at the Marion Hotel, Little Rock 11-29-43 and 12-2-43 and at Park Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas, 11-30 and 12-1-43. No activity of Council found at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

- RUC -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 4 - New York 1 - Memphis 2 - Little Rock		100-615-193  36 MAR 24 1944  COPY IN FILE

COPIES DESTROYED 12-5-62

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP,  
Inc., Formerly known as: American Council on  
Soviet Relations

100-615

REFERENCE: Letter from New York to Philadelphia,  
dated October 30, 1943.

DETAILS:

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS

In addition to the information set out in the report of Special Agent WARREN E. WOOD at Little Rock, Arkansas, dated March 16, 1942, copies of which were furnished the New York Field Division, entitled WALTER MOOBY PURVIS, Internal Security-C, concerning a meeting sponsored by PURVIS at Little Rock, February 12, 1942 at which THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary of the American Council on Soviet Relations spoke, the following information was obtained from Source of Information A:

PURVIS correspondence with the American Council on Soviet Relations, 112 East 192nd Street, New York City, reflected a letter dated January 3, 1942 from PURVIS to the Council mentioning that "D. ZINI has handed me your mimeographed letter of December 13, 1941" enclosing information concerning the eighth anniversary of the Council.

This letter indicated that ZINI, who is acting secretary of the Communist Party in Little Rock, had instigated PURVIS' correspondence. In this letter PURVIS said he was sending in one dollar, his contribution toward the maintenance of efforts of the Council to break down the world of ignorance and misunderstanding built by the enemies of mankind about the U. S. S. R. Further correspondence of PURVIS with EDITH KONDELL of the Council reflected THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary of the Council would welcome the opportunity of speaking at a regular meeting that might be arranged in Little Rock or at a meeting of a small group of people in a private home.

In a letter of January 13, 1942, PURVIS stated "I hope to handle the publicity in such a manner as to avoid irritating anyone and arousing suspicion. You know we are in the 'Bible Belt' where it is easy to arouse prejudice that might impair our chances of getting the truth before our people."

Miss KONDELL wrote January 23, 1942 that HARRIS would be in Little Rock approximately Monday, February 9, 1942 and said, "I am sure he would welcome the opportunity of talking informally with small groups of people, perhaps in private homes if you would like to have one or two such gatherings." PURVIS wrote February 2, 1942 that he had been out of the state since January 20 and would confer further with some of his friends about this matter. In this letter, he stated, "I judge from your letter of January 23

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP,  
Inc., Formerly known as: American Council on  
Soviet Relations

100-615

HARRIS prefers a small group in his first appearance in this city, rather than to address a open public meeting." He requested that she advise by wire or letter to reach him on or before 5:00 P. M., Friday, February 6, and he would have arrangements made for such a meeting.

Miss KONDELL wired February 3, 1942 that HARRIS would address an open public meeting, and, or, small groups at PURVIS' convenience, and that the meetings could be in Little Rock February 9, and, or, February 12.

Pencilled notes, apparently written by PURVIS, were as follows: "2-4-42, 7:30 to 10:00 P. M., Office Conference, self, WALTER M. PURVIS, AUSTIN L. PIETY, [redacted] Phone 9874, IRA NEWMAN, [redacted] Phone 32755, business 3-2185."

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It was agreed that he would make such arrangements for an auditorium and would have HARRIS to speak to a Little Rock audience if he considered advisable and in accordance with correspondence with the American Council on Soviet Relations."

PURVIS wrote February 5, 1942 that he had made arrangements for HARRIS to address an open public meeting in the County Court House, 7:30 P. M., Thursday, February 12. He planned to charge twenty-five cents admission and to give each person a copy of "The Soviet Power". He requested her to have the International Publishers at 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City, ship five hundred copies of "The Soviet Power". He said he planned to send notices to all ministers, teachers and professional men in this community.

His file reflected a list of the membership of the Temple Mans' Lecture Forum for the years 1938-1939.

Miss KONDELL wired by Western Union February 7, 1942, "HARRIS accepts February 12th date. I am sending books Express today."

PURVIS acknowledged the wire and enclosed newspaper releases for the Sunday, February 8th issue of the Arkansas Gazette and Democrat, Little Rock newspapers. In his letter, he mentioned assistance furnished him by liberal minded friends.

The file reflected that HARRIS was in Fort Smith, Arkansas on the evening of Wednesday, February 11 and wired February 12, 1942 from Fort Smith that he was arriving by bus on that date at 2:45 P. M.

The file also included notes of PURVIS March 4, 1942 that he had advised Agent WOOD concerning persons who attended the meeting, that he had been told that Mrs. ED CORNISH was in the audience, and that a



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP,  
Inc., Formerly known as: American Council on  
Soviet Relations

100-615

Mr. NATIONS was called out of the audience by WALTER PURVIS to see two negroes who were in the hall and who later paid twenty-five cents each to hear Dr. HARRIS speak.

It is noted that DOMENICO ZINI is acting Secretary of the Communist Party in Little Rock, AUSTIN LeGRAND PIETY was Secretary of the Communist Party in Little Rock prior to entering the United States Army and IRA NEWMAN is a known Communist.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

On January 6, 1944, [ ] advised that PURVIS had invited him to attend a meeting of the Council to be held in Parlor B at the Marion Hotel in the latter part of November, 1943. He later read that PURVIS was Chairman, IRA NEWMAN was Vice-Chairman, and Mrs. BERNICE NEWMAN, wife of IRA NEWMAN, was Secretary-Treasurer of the Council in Little Rock.

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A clipping of the Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock Newspaper, under date of December 5, 1943, reflects that a nucleus for a Little Rock branch of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. meeting at the Hotel Marion, December 2, 1943, heard Miss SYLVIA ENGEL of New York, Field Representative, explain the purpose of the organization, which drew twenty-five thousand persons to Madison Square Garden in New York recently to celebrate the anniversary of the creation of the Red Army. The article reflects about twenty-five persons heard Miss ENGEL endeavor to add Little Rock to the thirty-five community organizations now in existence, and verified the appointment of the committee as named above. When asked if the organization were not in reality a cover-up for Communist propaganda, the paper reported Miss ENGEL denied any such implications. She said, "Our organization is not political; it is educational. We feel it is necessary that the people of America understand our Allies, the Russians, in order to establish a world-wide democracy and an enduring peace." Miss ENGEL also indicated that next month the Congress of American Soviet Friendship plans a nation wide celebration of the establishment ten years ago of diplomatic relationship between the United States and Russia. Mrs. NEWMAN was reported as saying that it is hoped that Little Rock, Arkansas will be able to take part in the celebration.

Investigation concerning the NEWMANS has indicated that Mrs. NEWMAN plans a trip to New York City about the time scheduled for the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship.

A clipping of the Arkansas Democrat, Little Rock, dated December 12, 1943, reflects permanent officers of this group were to be elected at a meeting to be held at 7:30 P. M., Thursday, December 16, 1943; that preliminary organization was made and PURVIS named temporary Chairman at a earlier meeting; that efforts would be made to later organize similar chapters over the state and to combine into a federated group and that the

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP,  
Inc., Formerly known as: American Council on  
Soviet Relations

100-615

organization of the chapter at Little Rock followed a recent visit to Little Rock by Miss SYLVIA ENGEL of New York, Field Representative of the Council.

Investigation by Special Agent BURTON J. PACIORETTY reflects SYLVIA ENGEL registered with a man at the Marion Hotel, registering as Mr. and Mrs. JOHN O. CRANE of [redacted] New York City, on November 29, 1943, that they proceeded to the Hotel Parks at Hot Springs, Arkansas and returned to the Marion Hotel where they stayed December 2nd and 3rd. Assistant Manager GRANTHAM of the Hotel advised that although Miss ENGEL used her married name when registering, that she gave the name SYLVIA ENGEL to the desk clerk in order that she could receive calls under that name.

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PURVIS arranged for meetings to be held in Parlor B at the Marion Hotel, indicating he expected about twenty-five persons. In addition to the meeting of December 2nd, meetings were scheduled for December 9, 23, and January 6. However, Mr. GRANTHAM did not believe that any people showed up for these later scheduled meetings. Records of the Hotel reflected the Cranes were in Room 576 on the first visit and 430 on the second visit, and that on December 2nd, a telephone call was made to Little Rock 4-6491, listed to WALTER M. PURVIS, [redacted] and on December 3rd, to Little Rock 3-2755, listed to IRA NEWMAN, [redacted]

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The following wires were sent according to the Hotel records:

November 29th to the Hotel Parks, Hot Springs, Arkansas: "Arriving Tuesday noon instead of this evening." Signed, JOHN O. CRANE.

December 2nd to FRANCESCA CRANE, [redacted]  
[redacted] New York City: "Spending Friday night at Peabody Hotel, Memphis, and hope to be home late Saturday so that we may go out together Sunday afternoon. Love and kisses always. Papa."

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Investigation by Special Agent EDWARD D. DEVINE at Hot Springs, Arkansas is as follows:

Mr. ARTHUR CAMERON, Manager of the Parks Hotel at Hot Springs, advised that Miss ENGEL and CRANE arrived at the hotel at 1:10 P.M. on November 30, 1943 and stayed two nights, leaving during the day of December 2nd for the Marion Hotel in Little Rock. They registered as in Little Rock and were in Room 308. Mr. CAMERON spoke to them and recalls them, but states as far as he knows, they had no callers, meetings, or anything out of the ordinary.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP,  
Inc., Formerly known as: American Council on  
Soviet Relations

100-615

Only one telephone call was made and that was to the Sevier Bath House on December 2nd. Mr. CLARK, Assistant Manager, said that the reservation for the CRANES was placed in a few days advance by a man who he thinks is an attorney in Hot Springs, who might have been W. G. BOWIE, formerly prosecutor in Hot Springs. CLARK could add nothing further.

Investigation concerning contact at the Bath House and concerning wires at the Western Union office was negative.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE  
OFFICE OF ORIGIN

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP,  
Inc., Formerly known as: American Council on  
Soviet Relations

100-615

#### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

One copy of this report is being sent to the Memphis Field Division for information, inasmuch as SYLVIA ENGEL, also known as Mrs. JOHN O. CRANE, probably stayed at the Peabody Hotel in Memphis, December 3, 1943.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION A: Search of the office of attorney WALTER M. PURVIS 206 Reigler Building, Little Rock, Arkansas, October 15, 1943 by Special Agents DONALD C. FRANKEL, OLIN L. BROWDER, and the writer. Attorney HENRY C. REIGLER, Custodian of the Reigler Building, cooperated in this matter.

A subsequent search of this office, January 14, 1944 obtained no additional information.

MAR 31  
INTERNAL SECURITY  
F B I  
DEPT OF JUSTICE

MAR 1 11 00 AM '44  
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MAY 10 1 42 PM '44

INTERNAL SECURITY  
F B I  
DEPT OF JUSTICE



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Re: LAY Martin

100-2275

DETAILS:

ACTIVITIES PERTAINING TO AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP WEEK:

Informant T-1 advised that IZ SCHWARTZ (City Committee member from the O Section) reported to a meeting of the City Committee during the month of June, 1943 that the Baltimore Council of ASF has been recently formed in Baltimore and that each community should aid the council in strengthening American-Soviet relations.

Informant also advised that during the week of American-Soviet Friendship, November 14 through November 21, the Communist Party was allotted tickets numbering from 370301 through 370375 and that the following list of contacts for the disposal of the tickets was made up at Communist Party Headquarters:

T. FRED LUTZ, [REDACTED]  
LUCILLE LIBERLIS, [REDACTED]  
LAY MARTIN, [REDACTED]  
BESSIE L. MOSES, Medical Arts  
B.M. RETTA, [REDACTED]  
CONRAD L. RIEMER, [REDACTED]  
WILLIAM F. RIEMER, [REDACTED]  
GILBERT W. ROSENTHAL, [REDACTED]  
HYMAN RUBENSTEIN, [REDACTED]  
DR. F. F. RUZICKA, [REDACTED]  
MR. SAUBER, [REDACTED]  
RICHARD T. SHACKLEFORD, [REDACTED]  
MILTON SHERRY, [REDACTED]  
D. C. WHARTON SMITH, [REDACTED]  
IRVING S. SPEAR, [REDACTED]  
HUGH J. WELCH, [REDACTED]  
EDWARD J. WHEATLEY, [REDACTED]  
SAUL WILFSON, [REDACTED]  
ALAN C. WOODS, Mon. & Bwy.  
J. ARTHUR YORK, [REDACTED]  
N. LOUISE YOUNG, [REDACTED]  
FOSTER McCLELLAND, [REDACTED]  
LEON SACKS - Personal gift  
D. MATTERN (Free)  
D. BOAS (Free)  
RAYMOND HAINES (Free) [REDACTED]  
ELIZABETH MITCHIE, [REDACTED]

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100-2275

GERTRUDE BUSSEY, [REDACTED]  
OLA E. WINSLOW, [REDACTED]  
IVAN E. McDOUGLE, [REDACTED]  
ELIAT LANN, [REDACTED]  
MARY W. WILLIAMS  
SIMON SOHELOFF  
MARGARET COE  
MRS. MARTIN KOHN  
MRS. MARTIN KOHN  
MRS. T. HAMBURGER, II  
ADOLPH HAMBURGER  
MRS. CLARENCE LANGFELD  
D. LOUIS P. HAMBURGER  
D. BAGGOTT, [REDACTED]  
D. CECIL BAGLEY, Latroja Apartments  
McD. BANDO, [REDACTED]  
BERT BERNHEIM, [REDACTED]  
ALAN BERNSTEIN, [REDACTED]  
JAMES BODLEY, JR. Prof Bldg.  
M. L. BURTSTEIN, [REDACTED]  
H. WARREN BUCKLER, [REDACTED]  
F. N. CARDOZA, [REDACTED]  
HANS FROELICKER (Personal Gift)  
WM. H. CAIGILL, [REDACTED]  
R. GARLAND CHISSELL, [REDACTED]  
BERNARD J. COHEN, Mailborough  
LEE COHEN, [REDACTED]  
THOMAS S. CULLEN, [REDACTED]  
WALT R. E. DANDY, [REDACTED]  
JOHN HAIGE DAVIS, [REDACTED]  
HARRY EAGLE, [REDACTED]  
J. M. T. FINNEY, JR., [REDACTED]  
LOUIS S. FRIDENTALD, [REDACTED]  
W. HORSLEY GAUTT, [REDACTED]  
MANUEL G. GIEHNER, [REDACTED]  
LEON GINSBERG, [REDACTED]  
HERMAN GOLDBERG, [REDACTED]  
HUT. GUNDERSHEIMER, JR., Cordova  
J. T. GUNN, [REDACTED]  
T. S. HAWKINS, [REDACTED]  
BRADSHAW HIGGINS, [REDACTED]  
MARK HOLLANDER, [REDACTED]

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100-2275

JOS. I. KIMLER, [REDACTED]  
HOWARD KERN, [REDACTED]  
ABE KREMEN, [REDACTED]

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The Yardbird dated October 23, 1943 carried an article captioned "WHITEY COMES HOME" which related that WHITEY (BERNARD GOODFRIEND) known-Communist, a merchant seaman, formerly of Local 43, IUMSWA, visited the Union and expressed his admiration for the Soviet Armies. According to the article, it was GOODFRIEND'S opinion that Local 43 should support American-Soviet Friendship Week as a demonstration of its support to the President and the United States Army in recognition of the ten ye ars of American-Soviet Friendship.

The Yardbird under date of November 13, 1943 urged that this rally be supported by "every honest American to back up our President and the United Nations." In continuing, the article set forth:

"Scrolls will be offered to the workers to sign as a gesture of friendship to our heroic Ally, the Soviet Union, encouraging them to continue their crushing offensive and annihilate the Nazis. Every worker will consider it a privilege to give personal regards to the brilliant Russian Army."

It was also set forth that tickets could be obtained at the Union Home.

A petition signed by the following members of Local 43, IUMSWA, was also made available to this office:

CHARLES KASTAN, known Communist  
NOVAH HICKS, known Communist  
THEODORE GOLDFARB, known Communist  
JOHN DELLA MONICA, known Communist  
A. (B.) ROSEN, known Communist  
N. A. GORDON, known Communist

Confidential Informant T-1 made available to the writer his copy of "Literature" published by the Literature Department of the National Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A., containing an article, which set



100-2275

that great mass meetings throughout the United States celebrated the tenth anniversary of the American-Soviet Friendship and in many cities mayors officially proclaimed American-Soviet Friendship Week.

In continuing the article brought out the fact that many examples are coming to fore of initiative and resourcefulness in spreading a wider knowledge of the Soviet Union and its leaders. In conclusion the article related that in Baltimore on November 14 through 21 was officially designated as ASF Week. Comrade HARRY MANN (Educational Director) had given personal example of what could be done by selling 175 copies of the famous "Nickel Dean" (Dean of Canterbury) on street cars carrying workers to the shipyards.

It was revealed from a highly reliable and confidential source that when FLORENCE SCHWARTZ, known Communist and Secretary to JAMES DRURY, NMU Port Agent, applied for membership in the Fourth District Leadership Training Class of the Communist Party, she listed her affiliation with ASF as an organization of which she was a member. It was noteworthy to mention the above in view of the fact that it is apparently considered an organization in which the party is interested.

#### ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES:

Confidential Informant T-2 related that a woman unknown to him, visited EVELYN SCHNEIDER at Communist Party Headquarters on February 22 and discussed a press release regarding greetings to the Red Army on its twenty-sixth anniversary. SCHNEIDER informed the woman that neither SELMA O'HAR, wife of SINCE O'HAR, or ESTHER LOGAN, Literature Director, was available and referred her to MRS. ELVA LANNON, wife of AD LANNON, Secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

Informant was present when BEATRICE AVNETT, wife of I. DUKE AVNETT, contacted ELVA LANNON at her home and informed her that FLORENCE SCHWARTZ had referred her to MRS. LANNON as a measure in assisting the Baltimore Council of ASF in contacting certain people to ask them if the Council could use their names in an advertisement in the Baltimore Sun on February 23, 1944. MRS. AVNETT added that two hundred greetings had been mailed to individuals for their signatures but only twenty-five had responded.

100-2275

MRS. AVNETT then gave MRS. LANNON a list of names to contact on behalf of ASF and advised her to represent herself to these individuals as an interested Party in ASF. MRS. AVNETT advised that she could not personally contact CLARK ELLIS, Baltimore Builders and Trade Unions, nor HARRY COHEN for obvious reasons though she did not make known the reasons referred to. MRS. LANNON indicated it would be better if she did not leave her name in contacting these individuals in view of her party relations. MRS. AVNETT revealed at this time that DR. J. W. BARENBURG, known Communist, had always contributed to Russian War Relief and all other Party projects in the amount of fifty to one hundred dollars.

According to informant, the following names were left by MRS. AVNETT for MRS. LANNON'S use:

DR. ADOLPH MEYER  
~~RABBI MORRIS LAZARON~~  
~~REV. DON FRANK FENN~~  
~~REV. GUTHERIE SPEARS~~  
~~REV. BRUCE McDONALD~~  
~~HARRY COHEN~~  
~~CLARK ELLIS~~  
DR. J. W. BARENBURG

Subsequently, informant accompanied MRS. LANNON when she visited DR. BARENBURG, at which time he made it known that he would like to join the organization and asked to be admitted to membership. He could not appear as a signer to the ad in view of business affiliations.

According to informant, MRS. AVNETT again visited MRS. LANNON, at which time she made it known that RABBI MORRIS LAZARON and SIDNEY HOLLANDER had given WILLIAM C. COCHRAN a verbal lashing concerning the ad as it was originally drawn in view of the fact that it had compared military leaders in the United States to those in the Soviet Union.

Informant was present when JAMES BRANCA, Secretary of the Communist Party of Washington, D. C., visited AL LANNON, Secretary of the Communist Party U.S.A., District No. 4 and discussed prospects of having an American-Soviet Friendship Red Army Day. It was made known by LANNON at this time that the Party in Baltimore would forego their functions in view of the

100-2275

fact that the Baltimore Council of ASF was publishing greetings to the Army on that date.

The Baltimore Sun dated February 23, 1944 carried an article set forth as follows:

"GREETINGS TO THE RED ARMY ON ITS 26TH ANNIVERSARY

February 23, 1944

To Marshal Joseph Stalin,  
Chief of the Red Army:

In hailing the great achievements of the Red Army in this war for the national liberation of all democratic peoples under your brilliant leadership, we Americans are happy to be reminded that the occasion almost coincides with the birthday of another great leader--named by history 'The Father of his Country'--George Washington.

In celebrating his birthday, we recall his great leadership in our War of National Independence, and how he--leading a peoples army against great forces of tyranny and oppression--today still stands as an inspiration to the American people and the peoples of the world fighting a war of national liberation on a global scale.

It is therefore with pride in the historical traditions of our country and its founder that we, citizens of Baltimore, greet the Red Army of the Soviet Union on its anniversary, confident that--in carrying on in the spirit of your own great tradition--we will find the twentieth century continuation of our own.

In this confidence, and in the spirit of the decisions at Teheran and Moscow, we are sure that the Red Army, under the inspiration of its founder, Lenin, and your leadership, and our own Army, with inspiration in the tradition of George Washington, will together with our allies crush the fascist enemies of civilization and democracy, and that the future celebration of Washington's Birthday and Red Army Anniversaries will be held in a world of lasting peace, security and freedom.

100-2275

Rev. H. N. Arrowsmith

Helen S. W. they

I. Duke Lynet

L. Wethered-Barroll

Ellen G. Buchanan

Wm. F. Cochran

Thomas Genner

I.U.M.S.W. Local 43

Martin Dean (known Communist)

I.U.M.S.W. Local 24

James Drury (known Communist & member of City Committee of the Communist Party)

N.M.U.C.I.O.

Ruth Fox (Known Communist)

U.E.R.M.W.A.C.I.O.

Ruth Funk

U.O.P.W.A.C.I.O.

Dr. W. Horsley Gantt

J. L. Ginsburg, Book Shop

Assosiation (known Communist)

George C. Grant

Rudolph Hindin, Local 17,

U.F.W.C.I.O.

Roberta Jones (Known Communist)

I.L.W.U.

Charles Kaswan (known Communist)

I.U.M.S.W. Local 43

Nannette Kande (Known Communist)

Local 197, S.C.N.W.A.

Lubov B. Keefer

Franklin Keesey, (Known Communist)

I.A.M.S.W. Local 43

Dr. H. C. Lancaster

Md. and Dist. of Columbia

Industrial Union Council

C.I.O.

Dr. Adolph Meyer

Claire Neikind (Known Communist)

U.E.R. & N.W.A.

C.I.O.

100-2275

~~Arthur Payne~~  
~~Dr. Joseph Rosenblatt~~ (Physician, IWO)  
~~Ray Seese.~~  
U.M.S.W.A. Local 24  
~~Dr. Henry Sigerist~~  
~~Adele Shala,~~  
I.O.W., Russian Section  
~~Florence Schwartz~~ (known Communist)  
U.O.P.W.A. Local 12  
~~Louis Teeter~~  
~~Nicholas Vasich~~  
~~Emmett White~~  
~~Ruth Yanover~~ (Known Communist)  
U.E.R. & M.W.A."

-- P E N D I N G --

100-2275

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION:

At Baltimore, Maryland

Will continue to follow and report activities of subject organization in Baltimore Field Division.

100-2275

INFORMANTS

Confidential Informant T-1 is Informant  whose identity is known to the Bureau.

Confidential Informant T-2 is Informant  whose identities are known to the Bureau.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

72178

This Case Originated At NEW YORK, NEW YORK

File No. 100-1839

Report Made At PORTLAND, OREGON	Date 3/25/44	Period 1/6,10,24 2/9,12 3/4,5,10,15/44	Report Made By ELVIN L. BARTON
Title NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., formerly known as American Council on Soviet Relations			Character of Case INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS: THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary, exhibited Russian medical film "Experiments in the Revival of Animal Organisms" at Portland, Oregon, 3/9 and 4/44. He gave Soviet Friendship speech at this meeting, which was attended by 16 known CP members. Arrangements for meeting made by local CP functionaries. HARRIS formed a local committee to be headed by Dr. ROBERT H. ELLIS, Chairman and CP sympathizer, and MARTHA BALMER FOLEY, Secretary who is CP key figure. There is much discussion among local CP leaders in their direction of this committee. From June, 1943, to present meeting, local CP leaders made attempts to organize the committee and to secure services of THOMAS L. HARRIS and ANNA LOUISE STRONG. General VICTOR A. YAKHANTOFF spoke on Soviet Friendship at Portland, Oregon, 11/16/43, sponsored by the Finnish Branch, IWO. HARLAND ALLEN, Chicago economist, spoke on 2/18/44 re Soviet Friendship.

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DETAILS: This report has been written to furnish information contained in the Portland Field Office files concerning efforts of local Communist Party leaders since June, 1943, to form a Portland committee, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. There is further to be reported information concerning the formation of such a committee at Portland, Oregon, in March, 1944, by THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary.

In order to correlate certain background information, reference is made to information furnished by the Bureau of a typewritten letter dated

Approved and Forwarded <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent In Charge <i>[Signature]</i>	Do Not Write in These Spaces	
COPIES DESTROYED 25 MAR 1974		100 - 146964 - 195	RECORDED
Copies of this Report 3 Bureau 25 MAR 1974 2 New York 2 Seattle 1 G-2 Portland 1 ONI Seattle 3 Portland COPIES DESTROYED 25 MAR 1974 Op. 13 COPY IN FILE		22 MAR <i>[Signature]</i> <i>[Signature]</i>	INDEXED

cc-ONI, G2  
245-154  
7/17/44



December 28, 1941, from THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary, to CORLISS LAMONT, National Chairman, American-Soviet Friendship Committee. In this letter HARRIS set out a list of contacts in the United States for LAMONT on his nationwide speaking tour in behalf of American-Soviet Friendship. In the bottom portion of the last page of this letter appears the following handwritten notation: "JAN de GRAAF, [redacted] Beacon 2903, Portland, Oregon."

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Subsequently CORLISS LAMONT was in Portland, Oregon, from January 18, 1942, to January 20, 1942, where he delivered Soviet Friendship speeches. One of his sponsors was JOSEPH CHERNIS, leading Communist Party functionary. During this period, LAMONT was known to have been in contact with PEGGY and JAN de GRAAF, husband and wife, [redacted], Portland, Oregon. Information is reflected in the Portland indices that PEGGY de GRAAFF is very wealthy and is one of the heirs of the Macey Department Store fortune, New York City, and is the possible source of a \$300 yearly contribution to the Oregon State Communist Party. Various sources reflect that she is a personal friend of CORLISS LAMONT. She has in the past been identified with United Spanish Aid Society, Society For Social and Economic Research, and was during June, 1943, identified with sponsorship of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised the Portland Office that FRANK RICHARD STOVALL, Multnomah County Executive Secretary, Communist Party, had on June 8, 1943, attempted to locate PEGGY de GRAAFF and her husband JAN de GRAAFF.

Confidential Informants [redacted] reported to the writer that during the latter part of June, 1943, JAMES A. MURPHY, Executive Secretary, Oregon State Communist Party, and RICHARD STOVALL had decided to contact MARTHA BALMER, then employed at Russian War Relief Headquarters, 804 S. W. Alder Street. (Confidential Informant [redacted] has advised the writer that subject MARTHA BALMER has been employed at Russian War Relief Warehouse during summer months of 1943 when she is not teaching school. Informant has advised that MARTHA BALMER is a member and a literature director of West Side Victory Club, Communist Party.) The purpose of the foregoing visit by STOVALL and MURPHY was not known to Confidential Informants [redacted] but STOVALL arranged to call BALMER on Saturday, June 26, 1943, at the Russian War Relief Headquarters. Subsequently, informants advised as of June 30, 1943, that MARTHA BALMER was at the Communist Party Victory Bookstore, at which time BALMER advised MILDRED SEFTON, wife of LAURENCE R. SEFTON, manager of Russian War Relief Warehouse, (both of these latter individuals are known Communist Party members of the West Side Branch) that "they" were dividing "the classes" into groups. One group would study Russian. BALMER would like to have the group interview LAURENCE R. SEFTON on the subject of Russian War Relief, Port of Portland, etc.

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Confidential Informant [redacted] furnished information to the writer that MARTHA BALMER tried to contact JAMES A. MURPHY on August 4, 1943, concerning the founding of a new American-Soviet Group here in Portland, Oregon. Subsequently, informant advised that MARTHA BALMER had discussed this matter with JAMES A.

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MURPHY on August 18, 1943, at this time outlining to him that she had talked with a Mrs. HELD and a Mr. REECE about the American-Soviet Friendship meeting. Mr. REECE had said "we" could hold the meeting at his place. Rev. REED is also interested along with others, but Mr. HARRIS (THOMAS L. HARRIS) is not sure he can come up to the meeting and wanted to postpone it until the latter part of September, 1943. MARTHA BALMER advised MURPHY that she would be teaching school at that time and Mr. REECE would be gone also. MURPHY advised her to wire HARRIS cancelling the meeting, stating that if HARRIS can't be here when he said he would there is no object in having the meeting if there is no one here to take his place. BALMER, according to informant, advised MURPHY that she would wire HARRIS to that effect.

The identity of Rev. REED, aforementioned, is believed to refer to J. W. REED, Pastor of Mt. Tabor Methodist Church, who is variously mentioned in the Portland Field Office as one of the sponsors of the American Peace Mobilization Group in August and September, 1940, in Portland, Oregon. Rev. REED at this time represented the Portland Council for Peace. The meetings were held on August 4, 1940, at Shattuck School, 1914 S. W. Park Avenue, at 1:00 P.M., this date. The meeting was attended by Rev. J. W. REED, along with various well known Communist Party members who appeared as sponsors and attendants. Among those attendants at a later meeting held on September 14, 1940, at Shattuck School, was believed to be MARTHA BALMER, whose automobile was identified in that vicinity. The Rev. J. W. REED appears in the Portland Field Office indices in connection with National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, and he is noted to be presently President of the local Fellowship for Reconciliation Organization, which organization came involved in considerable difficulty with patriotic groups when they attempted to decorate Japanese graves on August 14, 1943. The Mr. REECE, aforementioned, may be identical with WALTER REECE, who is reported as strongly Communistic and subscriber to the West Coast Communist Party publication "People's World."

Confidential Informant T-1 made available to the writer the following telegrams sent by MARTHA HELEN BALMER to THOMAS L. HARRIS, [redacted] West Los Angeles, California: (1) (dated August 10, 1943, at 9:33 P.M., Portland, Oregon) "DEAR MR. HARRIS PLEASE LET ME KNOW IMMEDIATELY BY WIRE IF POSSIBLE JUST WHAT DAY BETWEEN AUGUST SEVENTEEN AND TWENTY-THIRD YOU COULD PLAN TO BE IN PORTLAND TO TALK AT A MEETING FOR THE PURPOSE OF POSSIBLY ORGANIZING A COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP IN THIS CITY. (signed) MARTHA H. BALMER, [redacted]" (2) (dated August 11, 1943, at 9:22 P.M., Portland, Oregon) "DEAR MR. HARRIS IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR WISHES HAVE DECIDED TO HAVE THE PROPOSED MEETING WEDNESDAY AUGUST TWENTY-FIFTH AT EIGHT PM. THANK YOU AND BEST WISHES FOR YOUR TRANSPORTATION. (Signed) MARTHA H. BALMER;" (3) (dated August 18, 1943, at 10:37 A.M., Portland, Oregon) "MEETING CANCELLED. (signed) MARTHA H. BALMER." Confidential Informant T-2 advised that during the months of August, 1943, there was one telephone toll charge against the telephone Cherry 1315, listed to MARY J. [redacted]

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BALMER (mother of MARTHA H. BALMER), [redacted] This was a call on August 8, 1943, to telephone number 5934, Gresham, Oregon, placed by Mrs. PEGGY de GRAAFF. Telephone number 5934 is noted to be the Oregon Bulb Farms, JOHN de GRAAFF, owner.

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Confidential Informant T-3 advised that MARTHA H. BALMER, [redacted]  
[redacted] Portland, Oregon, has received the following mail:

RETURN ADDRESS

POSTMARKED

National Council of American-Soviet Friendship Inc., 232 Madison Avenue, New York, 16, New York.

New York, New York, August 26, 1943, 6:00 P.M.

"

New York, New York, September 2, 1943, 10:00 P.M.

Confidential Informant [redacted] furnished SA MAX L. GREENSTREET a letter dated September 29, 1943, directed to MARTHA BALMER from SYLVIA COLBERT, Field Division National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, New York City. Miss COLBERT referred to MARTHA BALMER's letter to the Council on September 25, 1943. COLBERT's letter stated, "We regret very much that neither you or other members of the original committee in Portland are in a position to initiate any activity in that city around the Tenth Anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union. At your suggestion we are writing to LOIS P. MYERS, and we hope she will be able to cooperate with us on this important project. We shall certainly let you know if her response is favorable."

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It is pointed out that LOIS P. MYERS is not identified in the Portland indices but may be identical with a LOIS P. MYERS, staff writer, Oregon Journal Newspaper, Portland, Oregon, who edits the column entitled "Mr. Fixit."

Subsequently, Confidential Informant [redacted] furnished a letter directed to MARTHA BALMER from THOMAS L. HARRIS, Executive Secretary of the Council, which is being set forth as follows:

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"October 7, 1943

"Miss Martha Balmer

[redacted]  
Portland, Oregon

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"Dear Miss Balmer:

"November 16 is the Tenth Anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union. Victories of the United

Nations in Italy and on the Russian Front give special significance to this Tenth Anniversary of American Soviet friendship. Demonstrations of friendship on this occasion are all the more necessary because anti-Soviet prejudice is being used to delay victory and to imperial peace after victory.

"Hitler's political blitzkreig to divide the United Nations must be stopped by overwhelming demonstrations of popular support for our Government's declared policy of unconditional surrender and of close military and political cooperation with the Soviet Union.

"For these reasons, the National Council of American Soviet Friendship is planning a nationwide series of meetings to be held during November in connection with our national congress in New York on November 6, 7, and 8. The purpose of these meetings is to enlist the widest possible community participation. Can you arrange such a meeting at any time during November, preferably near November 16th?

"Among the speakers almost certainly available for Portland are: ANNA LOUISE STRONG, whose new book is coming out with great national publicity on November 12 (she would probably be available at any time during November); General VICTOR YAKHONTOFF who expects to be in California during the period of November 17 through December 5; Mr. THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, who is available except for November 16 through 24; or ALBERT RHYS WILLIAMS. The cost of bringing these speakers would be approximately \$50 plus rail expenses, except for Mr. HARRIS, who would be willing to waive a fixed sum in favor of 25% of the collection if he were permitted to make one at the meeting.

"In view of the brief time remaining, I urge that you give immediate consideration to this letter and send this office a telegram stating your choice of speakers in order of preference and also giving a choice of dates. The wider latitude you can give this office on both points the better.

"Cordially

/s/ "THOMAS L. HARRIS"

Confidential Informant ☐ furnished also a letter from the Council signed by CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman, dated October 15, 1943, directed to a "Mr. MYERS." This letter is in the nature of a form letter and appeals for contributions to aid American-Soviet friendship. Informant ☐ also furnished a telegram dated October 18, 1943, at Los Angeles, California, and directed to ESTHER MURPHY, Victory Bookstore, Portland, Oregon, which set forth as follows:

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"UNLESS NOTIFIED BY RETURN WIRE CONFIRMING LECTURE AND OUR TERMS MUST CANCEL. (signed) CARL WINTER." Informant [ ] advised that the telegram referred to a speech by ANNA LOUISE STRONG in connection with the American-Soviet Friendship. These arrangements were being worked closely by ESTHER MURPHY, manager of the Victory Bookstore, and MARTHA BALMER. It is to be noted that ESTHER MURPHY is a leading Communist Party functionary in the State of Oregon and the wife of JAMES A. MURPHY, Executive Secretary.

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Information was made available to the Portland Field Office regarding a form letter on the stationery of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., under date of October 8, 1943, directed to the office of Mayor EARL RILEY, Portland, Oregon. This letter was signed by CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman, and asked that a proclamation be made to celebrate November 16, 1943, in Portland, Oregon, as the Tenth Anniversary of diplomatic relations between the United States of America and the Soviet Union.

For guidance in this report, it is pointed out that MARTHA HELEN BALMER was married to THOMAS VINCENT FOLEY on December 30, 1943, at San Francisco, California. Hereinafter she will be referred to in this report as MARTHA BALMER FOLEY.

Confidential Informant [ ] furnished to the writer on August 31, 1943, information contained in a handwritten memorandum prepared by a Communist Party functionary, which bore the name of National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. It further contained a notation of the name of CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman, THOMAS HARRIS, Secretary, together with the name of MARTHA and another notation "hold for further action." MARTHA is believed identical with MARTHA BALMER.

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Confidential Informant [ ] furnished SA MAX L. GREENSTREET with information contained in a telegram dated October 18, 1943, directed to ESTHER MURPHY, Victory Bookstore, by THOMAS L. HARRIS, Los Angeles, California. It read as follows: "SUGGEST YOU WIRE ANNA STRONG, [ ] MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA, OR TELEPHONE HER AT MENLO PARK 25630." Informant [ ] also furnished a telegram dated October 19, 1943, directed to ESTHER MURPHY from ANNA LOUISE STRONG, which read as follows: "STRENGTH LIMITED--CAN YOU ARRANGE PLANE PRIORITY--LECTURE FEE--WRITING."

Concerning the above wire received from ANNA LOUISE STRONG, Confidential Informant [ ] advised as follows. On October 19, 1943, JAMES A. MURPHY, Executive Secretary, Communist Party, advised ESTHER MURPHY, that the Communist Party in Portland could not afford a plane trip for ANNA LOUISE STRONG just for the purpose of making a speech. He said he would purchase a round trip railroad ticket for her from San Francisco to Portland and return. Informant [ ] further advised that ESTHER MURPHY on October 22, 1943, had received two letters from

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ANNA STRONG. The first one advised that she had been ill with a nervous breakdown and had decided to cancel the Portland, Seattle and Vancouver, Washington, speaking engagements; that the Boilermakers Union in Vancouver, Washington, had requested her appearance. The second letter stated that unless the meeting in Portland would be large enough to justify the strength that she expend that she would not appear as she was skeptical of Portland. Confidential Informant [ ] further advised that ESTHER MURPHY received a wire from ANNA STRONG on October 27, 1943, stating that she would reserve the 12th to the 14th of November, 1943, for her appearance in Portland, but that any date through November 19 could be arranged. ANNA STRONG desired to have the Portland section contact a COONEY HUDSON (phonetic), who resided either on [ ] [ ] Vancouver, Washington, in order to arrange the date for her speaking engagement at Vancouver. ESTHER MURPHY was instructed by JAMES A. MURPHY to let ANNA STRONG handle her own Vancouver appearance; that if she appeared in Portland her meeting should be held one day prior to the Seattle meeting.

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According to Confidential Informant [ ] ESTHER MURPHY on October 30, 1943, received a letter from ANNA STRONG instructing her to arrange for both the Portland and Seattle, Washington, appearances. ESTHER MURPHY later advised her husband JAMES A. MURPHY that all arrangements had been made for the ANNA STRONG appearance; that she was to appear in Seattle on November 12, 1943; Vancouver, Washington, on November 14 and 15, 1943; and in Portland, Oregon, on November 18, 1943. ESTHER MURPHY stated that the Frontier Bookstore through MARION CAMOZZI was to be in charge of the Seattle appearance of ANNA STRONG; that these meetings are to be called the People's Victory Forum for American Soviet Friendship. Informant further noted that JAMES A. MURPHY had indicated that ANNA STRONG would appear over radio station KWJJ in Portland, Oregon, for a thirty minute broadcast. Subsequently, according to Confidential Informants [ ] ESTHER MURPHY received a wire from ANNA STRONG on November 3, 1943, cancelling the whole affair because of doctor's orders. Informant also advised that ESTHER MURPHY considered VICTOR YAKHONTOFF or THOMAS L. HARRIS as speakers of national prominence to substitute for the ANNA STRONG appearance, but it was later decided to call the meeting off. Informant [ ] noted also that ESTHER MURPHY on November 4, 1943, received a letter from Canada wherein the writer, who was unnamed, expressed a desire to have ANNA LOUISE STRONG appear in Canada the latter part of November as the Boilermakers Union have had a new building and a suitable hall available. The writer further stated that the Moscow conference and the recent Red Army victories should do much in helping ANNA STRONG gain her health.

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MAJOR GENERAL VICTOR A. YAKHONTOFF

An article appeared in the Sunday Oregonian Newspaper, Portland, Oregon, dated November 7, 1943, setting forth the following information:

"RUSSIAN TO SPEAK--VICTOR A. YAKHONTOFF, an officer of the general staff with the Tenth Russian Army during World War I and a former military attache to the Imperial Russian Embassy in Japan, will speak November 16 at 8:00 P.M., in Benson Polytechnic School."

It was ascertained that the aforementioned speech was sponsored by the Finnish Branch, International Workers Order Lodge 3839, Portland, Oregon. JOHN J. RINNE, representative of this IWO Lodge, when making application for the auditorium with the Benson High School authorities, advised that the lecture was to be on Soviet-American Friendship and no admission was to be charged. The meeting opened at approximately 8:15 P.M. and closed at approximately 10:15 P.M., which period was consumed almost entirely by the speech of General YAKHONTOFF. There were forty-one persons in attendance, nineteen of whom were women. A large majority of persons present were believed to be of Finnish extraction and IWO Lodge members. The writer and SA GEORGE L. KROLL noted that HAMISH S. MacKAY occupied the speaker's rostrum with General YAKHONTOFF. It is to be noted that HAMISH S. MacKAY is a member of the Tigard, Oregon, Finnish IWO Lodge and a known Communist Party member, West Side Victory Club, Portland, Oregon. Toward the end of the speech, WILLIAM J. PENNOCK, known Communist Party member from Seattle, Washington, was identified by the writer in connection with posing certain questions to General YAKHONTOFF, which questions belittled the Fascist attitude of certain newspapers. PENNOCK subsequently attempted to obtain from the audience signers to an anti-poll tax petition sponsored by the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax (of which he is Western Organizer), which Committee maintains an anti-poll tax lobby in Congress. The writer also recognized present at this meeting NADIA M. OSIPOVICH, who stood and asked General YAKHONTOFF, "Why did the United Nations not jointly declare war on Finland as they are fighting Soviet Russia, who is an ally." OSIPOVICH is identified in the Portland Field Office indices as being suspected of Communist Party affiliations, and is a naturalized U. S. citizen of Russian extraction, who is presently employed as a translator for the local Government Purchasing Commission of the Soviet Union. YAKHONTOFF confined himself to advocating Soviet-American friendship and made numerous graphic references to the mighty contributions of the Red Army in the present conflict, telling the audience that it was their mission to counteract the "growing tide of hatred growing in the United States today against Soviet Russia."

THOMAS L. HARRIS

The following article appeared in the Sunday edition of the Oregonian Newspaper, February 6, 1944: "Russian Film Scheduled--The sensational Russian film, 'Experiments in Revival of Dead Organisms,' will be shown in Portland by THOMAS L. HARRIS, national secretary for the council of American-soviet friendship, between March 1 and 5. The picture which is being presented for the first time on the coast during a tour of major cities, February 24 to March 10, was previewed at a recent showing before the American Medical Society in New York."

Confidential Informant [ ] subsequently reported that ESTHER MURPHY, manager, Communist Party Victory Bookstore, expressed wonderment to JAMES A. MURPHY as to who had inserted the foregoing article in the newspaper as apparently the proposed trip of THOMAS L. HARRIS was unknown to local Communist Party functionaries. b7D

Subsequently, newspaper publicity was set forth announcing the showing of the Russian film entitled "Experiments in the Revival of Animal Organisms," which film was shown on March 3, 1944, at the Reed College Chapel by THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Publicity was also given the showing of this same film on Saturday evening at 8:00 P.M., March 4, 1944, in the Tyrolean Room, Benson Hotel, Portland, Oregon. It was noted that the showing of the film was stated to be under the auspices of the Provisional Committee for the Portland Council of American-Soviet Friendship. THOMAS L. HARRIS is to describe the work of the council and answer questions from the audience. Confidential Informant [ ] furnished to SA GEORGE L. KROLL and SA MILTON O. RIEPE information to the effect that ESTHER MURPHY on February 23, 1944, negotiated the Benson Hotel to secure as a donation the use of the hotel's Tyrolean Room for a meeting of a group interested in American-Soviet friendship. At this time ESTHER MURPHY urged HENRY/ESTERLY, Communist Party member, to secure a movie projector to show the Russian scientific medical film. b7D

Confidential Informant T-4 advised that the informant had received a mimeographed letter dated February 28, 1944, enclosed in an envelope postmarked March 2, 1944, at Portland, Oregon. This letter invited the recipient to the viewing of the aforementioned Russian film on March 4, 1944, at the Benson Hotel. It set forth that the meeting is being held under the auspices of the Provisional Committee of the Portland Council of American-Soviet Friendship. THOMAS L. HARRIS, National Secretary, it was noted, would be present to describe the work of the Council and answer questions from the audience. With this letter was enclosed a brochure on aims and purposes of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. This letter was signed MARTHA H. BALMER, Secretary. The foregoing letter and brochure are being retained in subject's file, properly identified, for future reference.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised SA MAX L. GREENSTREET on March 6, 1944, that MARTHA BALMER FOLEY and ESTHER MURPHY were dinner guests of THOMAS L. HARRIS at the Oyster Loaf Restaurant on the evening of March 3, 1944. At this dinner HARRIS allegedly instructed that he wanted some Communist Party representatives in the local American-Soviet Friendship Committee, stating that money was no obstacle. HARRIS allegedly wanted MARTHA BALMER FOLEY to be the secretary, stating that the secretary sometimes receives as high as \$500 per month. Confidential Informant [ ] stated that information had been received concerning the meeting and the showing of the Russian medical film on the evening of March 4, 1944, at the Benson Hotel. There were approximately 125 persons b7D



present at this meeting, which started at 8:30 P.M. Dr. ROBERT H. ELLIS, local physician and surgeon with offices in the Medical Arts Building, acted as chairman and introduced the guest speaker, THOMAS L. HARRIS. HARRIS proceeded to explain the pictures on Soviet medical data; and after the showing of the picture, discussed at some length Russia and how Russia was winning the war. He talked generally on how superior in all ways Russia was to the United States, and it was noted that the meeting lasted until 10:30 P.M. The following Communist Party members were noted at this meeting: REX DENNISON, MORRIS and FLORENCE GOODMAN, ESTHER MURPHY, SYLVIA KATZ, SAM COEHN, JOE CHERNIS, ELEANOR McMICKLE, AYD, WILLIAM H. JONES, MARTHA BALMER, JULIA JONES, CARL SAMBER, RUTH STOVALL, MARY JAME BAIRD, AYD, JAMES HUGHES, ROSE PAYNE. Informant further advised that Communist Party sympathizers Dr. RALPH I. SHADDUCK and Rev. FRITZ and Rev. RICHARD M. STEINER, both Unitarian ministers, were present. MARTHA BALMER assisted Dr. ROBERT H. ELLIS as temporary secretary. MARTHA BALMER seemed to be well acquainted with Rev. FRITZ and Rev. STEINER. At the close of the meeting approximately \$60 was collected and turned over to THOMAS L. HARRIS as contribution. HARRIS suggested that the money was to be used to meet his personal expenses with the remainder to be turned over to the new Portland Committee for Soviet Friendship. Informant further advised that a negro man from Vancouver, Washington, was in the company of WILLIAM H. JONES and JULIA JONES, Communist Party members from Vancouver, Washington. Towards the close of the meeting, this negro asked THOMAS L. HARRIS about racial discrimination in the Soviet Union. HARRIS advised him that there was none.

Confidential Informant T-5 was in attendance at this meeting and advised that Dr. ROBERT H. ELLIS in his introduction pointed out to the audience that this was a very important experiment, showing the advancement of Russian culture and scientific knowledge, stating that in the United States when such experiments are conducted by scientific people they are done in secret by the Duponts, the aluminum corporations, and other capitalist groups who deprive the people from benefits of such advancements. Informant T-5 noted that THOMAS L. HARRIS came to the meeting with a Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM de GRAAFF, who assisted him in bringing his equipment to the show. It is to be noted that WILLIAM de GRAAFF is the father of JAN de GRAAFF. JAN and PEGGY de GRAAFF were not at the meeting, according to informant, in view of the fact they had a previous dinner engagement which they could not break. Informant noted that Mrs. ROSE PAYNE was introduced to Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM de GRAAFF and THOMAS L. HARRIS by MARTHA BALMER FOLEY, and Mrs. PAYNE at this time gave a \$10 check to HARRIS. It is to be noted that Mrs. ROSE PAYNE is a Communist Party key figure and wife of EARL ELWOOD PAYNE, Administrative Secretary, Oregon State Communist Party, newly arrived in Portland, Oregon. Mrs. ROSE PAYNE was observed seated in a group including ABRAHAM and NADIA OSIPOVICH. Informant noted that these people all seemed to know one another. Three local doctors were noted present by informant, namely Dr. STEINBERG, Dr. BOOTH, and Dr. GOLDMAN. One other Russian woman was noted to be present, namely Mrs. N. TOKARAV, [REDACTED] This

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latter individual did not seem to be with any particular group. Two men believed to be Russian employees of the Government Purchasing Commission of the Soviet Union, whose names are unknown, were observed in the audience by themselves. Informants specifically noticed that THOMAS L. HARRIS' speech contained a note of threat in connection with the United States' negotiation of friendship with the Soviet Union. Informant advised that HARRIS stated at one time, "Russia cannot trust her safety to a speculation as to what the United States will do after or before the next election.....She has no sentimental interest in the United States, but is interested solely in the safety of the Soviet Union..... Our interest in Soviet friendship has been made clear by our leaders.....If the United States does not maintain friendship, we will have thousands of bread lines after the War and will lose two hundred million Soviet customers." HARRIS promised that there would be a local committee formed, stating that he wanted labor leaders, lawyers, bankers, businessmen, doctors, and people who are interested in the mutual benefit of both countries to join the membership. He said that special materials were put out by the National Council which would interest each one of the professional groups aforementioned. He seemed to give special emphasis to the fact that he wished lawyers to join the committee so as they could explain its functions to other people. Prior to the beginning of the meeting, informant noted Rev. RICHARD M. STEINER, Unitarian minister, together with another minister talking to THOMAS L. HARRIS and Dr. ROBERT H. ELLIS. ELLIS was overheard to ask Rev. STEINER, "What is your denomination?" When STEINER replied that he was Unitarian, HARRIS was alleged to remark, "Oh, wouldn't you know it." According to informant, this remark apparently offended Rev. STEINER who left the meeting and did not return for the medical film show. It was the informant's opinion that the meeting did not go over with a greater majority of the audience and informant described THOMAS L. HARRIS as a very ineffective speaker.

Confidential Informant T/5 advised that the following pamphlets concerning the Soviet Union were on a table for sale at this meeting: "Soviet Children and their Care" by ROSE SAURER; "A Family of Nations, the Soviet Union," published by National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.; "The Tenth Anniversary of American-Soviet Relations," containing addresses by Secretary ICKES, Ambassador GROMYKO, DONALD NELSON, and others; "Organized Labor in the Soviet Union," by EDWIN S. SMITH; "America and Russia," by CORLISS LAMONT. All of the foregoing pamphlets bore the stamp "Victory Bookstore, 316 S. W. Broadway, Portland, Oregon." It is pointed out that the Victory Bookstore is operated by ESTHER MURPHY, key figure, Communist Party, and is the official Communist Party bookstore for Portland, Oregon.

Confidential Informant   furnished the following report on the aforementioned meeting:

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"1. It was observed that there were approximately 125 persons in attendance at this meeting, including five members of the military personnel;

a major, branch unknown, of the Ninth Service Command; a captain in the Medical Corps, Ninth Service Command; a lieutenant in the Medical Corps, Ninth Service Command; a T/5, Signal Corps, of the Ninth Service Command; and a private in the Signal Corps, of the Trail Blazer Division, evidently Camp Adair. The following names were obtained during the course of the meeting of representatives of the Council: The main speaker, Dr. THOMAS L. HARRIS, Doctors ELLIS, STEINBERG and BOOTH, the latter three being physicians. There was one Negro in attendance, name unknown. The majority of the audience appeared to be of Jewish descent.

"2. The meeting was opened by Doctor ELLIS, who introduced the main speaker of the evening, Dr. THOMAS L. HARRIS, secretary of the National Council. Doctor HARRIS opened the meeting by outlining, first, three great discrepancies in the American philosophy toward the Soviet, the first of which was the philosophy that the Soviet war production is very inefficient. The speaker pointed out that the film about to be shown will show great evidence of Soviet scientific development. Secondly, that Soviet progress in the war gives evidence of her efficient war production, because of the fact that Soviet home production was sufficient to turn the Germans back from Moscow and save Leningrad before any Lend-Lease equipment reached her. The speaker stated that about 25% of the total war material in the Soviet at the present time is Lend-Lease, and almost all of that is radio equipment. The speaker concluded that these figures give definite proof that the Soviet is far from inefficient.

"The second great discrepancy the speaker mentioned, was the American feeling that the Soviet has territorial ambitions. The speaker stated that the Soviet is only interested in keeping Germany in her place; that it is only a natural philosophy, resulting from the fact that the Germans have invaded the Soviet twice in 25 years, and have penetrated deep enough that if the invasions had taken place in America, they would have penetrated from the West Coast as far as St. Louis. The speaker emphasized that the Soviet has absolutely no territorial ambitions.

"As a third discrepancy, the speaker pointed out that the Soviet is not seeking, as some people would lead you to believe, to spread its political theories world wide. The speaker emphasized that it is to the advantage of both nations to maintain friendship in the post-war world. The speaker cited, as an example, that in the event that the United States and the Soviet could not get along, both nations would suffer through lack of trade; for example, the Soviets, who formerly raised Ukrainian wheat for exportation only are now capable of using all Ukrainian wheat entirely for their own consumption, and furthermore, if the United States' and Soviet's relations are strained, it will only lead to a third world war. In this connection, the speaker added that the Soviet philosophy is very admirable in many traits, and those of us who are interested in making the United States a constantly advancing nation should recognize, and

incorporate into our scheme, the better things we observe about other nations. The speaker pointed out that the picture to be shown this evening is an example of the result of the USSR's achievement of giving to the people the accomplishments of science, adding that had this same development been made in the United States, the rights to it would have been bought out by some large company, such as Standard Oil, and it would have been hidden away indefinitely rather than given to the people.

"3. The picture was shown, which was made in 1940 in the Soviet, of developments in medical science during 1939. The film was primarily one of medical interest emphasizing the progress that Soviet science has made. The main theme of the picture was to demonstrate that isolated organisms of an animal body could be kept alive, and, when replaced in the body, the animal could be restored to life.

"4. Following the picture, Doctor HARRIS called for discussion, both on the scientific aspects of the picture, and also on any questions which the members would care to ask about the Soviet. In answer to the question as to the practical aspects of the film shown, Doctor HARRIS stated that although there is no practical application of the methods demonstrated in the film, that there is definite probability that it may turn into something. He compared it to the atom smasher, and stated that the country that controls the power of the atom smasher could rule the rest of the world, and in the event the Soviet developed it, the United States would want her as a friend; similarly, if the United States developed it first, the Soviet would want the United States as a friend, and concluded with the statement, 'Let's be friends with Russia.' (Round of applause.) Doctor HARRIS explained the nature and the purpose of the National Council of Soviet-American Friendship, stated that it had been requested through popular demand that a Council be organized in Portland. The speaker stated that they wanted a small group of about 40 persons, which would be a thoroughly representative body, or cross section of the community. The speaker emphasized that he wanted representative people of all fields, medical, legal and others, and gave special emphasis to representatives of the American Bar Association, as he put it, 'to speak for the Council and give its doctrine to the various organizations.' In answer to a question as to whether they wanted individuals as such, or representatives of other organizations, Doctor HARRIS replied that they would prefer representatives of other organizations.

*Army advised.*

"Reference to the Communist Party was brought in, in answer to a question asked as to what steps the Soviet has taken to control liquor and venereal diseases. In addition to the restrictions placed by the government itself, and a joking reference made by the speaker to the fact that taxes from liquor go directly to the temperance cause, he stated that the Communist Party itself does not tolerate immoral conduct, or excessive drinking, and anyone found guilty of such activities would be dismissed from the Party. He stated that great moral pressure is placed upon the people through the Communist Party,

in addition to actual positive steps taken by the government, with a net result that both of these great problems have been decreased tremendously. In this connection, the speaker added that he was very much surprised on his trip to the Soviet in 1936 that the family unit in the Soviet was very strong; that he had met several women, and knew that it was a common thing, who already had four or five children and yet wanted more, and the speaker added that he considered this to be a much stronger unit than we have in the United States.

"A question was raised as to what steps the Soviet is taking to assist in the Jewish refugee problem. The speaker stated that the Soviet has already taken in more Jewish refugees than has the United States or any other country, however, at the present time, due to the fact that the Soviet has approximately 35,000,000 refugees of her own to take care of, further assistance to Jewish refugees is hardly possible.

"The Negro in attendance asked the speaker, Doctor HARRIS, whether or not there was any racial discrimination in the Soviet. He pointed out, as an example; that in the Caucasus there is a settlement of Negroes, a rather large settlement, who are descendants of house slaves freed over a hundred years ago, even before the serfs were freed; that they lived in complete contentment; and that there was absolutely no racial discrimination against them. In connection with this, the speaker cited an example when he was on the train between Moscow and Rostov, he accidentally said the word 'lyid' which, the speaker explained, is the equivalent of our English word 'kyke.' At that point, the speaker stated, he noticed a Soviet policeman sitting across from him, who immediately got up, wrote out a ticket, and was going to fine him \$15.00 on the spot for using a word denoting racial discrimination. The speaker stated that he explained to the policeman that he was very sorry, but that his Russian was very bad, and that he was an American, and then went on to say, 'For the first time in my life, I was ashamed of being an American.' Then the cop tore up the ticket and said, 'You Americans haven't learned that yet.'

"5. The general attitude of the audience indicated that they were primarily interested in the political aspects, rather than the medical. Doctor HARRIS stated that he was a professor of history, a former rector of the Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, and, while interested in the medical aspects of the film, was much more interested in it as documentary evidence of the Soviet's scientific progress and development. Reference jokingly made to President ROOSEVELT and to that obscure magazine, 'The Congressional Record,' were enthusiastically applauded by the audience. In connection with reference to 'The Congressional Record,' the speaker stated that a translation of the same into Russian gave evidence to the Soviet of the indecision of the United States, and only made them more confused as to what this country will do after the Presidential election in 1944.

"It was suggested by one attendant at the meeting that steps be taken at once, during this meeting, to organize the Portland Council, however, no further steps were taken, other than circulating pieces of paper to be signed by members of the audience, giving their name, address and occupation, to indicate they were interested in the movement."

Confidential Informant [ ] furnished a pamphlet entitled "The Tenth Anniversary of Soviet Relations," which pamphlet was offered for sale at this meeting and contained on the back side the rubber stamped notation "Victory Bookstore, 316 S. W. Broadway, Portland, Oregon." This pamphlet, properly identified, is being retained in subject file for future reference.

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Confidential Informant [ ] furnished to SA FRANCIS D. O'BRIEN information concerning an individual believed to be JOSEPH CHERNIS, who talked with EARL PAYNE, administrative secretary, Communist Party, concerning the American-Soviet Friendship Committee being formed in Portland, Oregon. This man stated he would like to organize a Communist group in this committee, signifying he could approach this group if he was connected with them in some way. CHERNIS also was advised by PAYNE at that time that there was no local committee for the Soviet-American Friendship Committee. Subsequently, this informant advised Agent O'BRIEN on March 7, 1944, that EARL PAYNE had allegedly told EDDY ALEXANDER, 12th District educational director, that MARTHA BALMER FOLEY had taken over temporary secretaryship of the American-Soviet Friendship Committee. PAYNE remarked at this time that the recent film shown here on restoration of life by scientists was not particularly successful as most people who attended are interested in the business side of it. Informant also advised Agent O'BRIEN on March 10, 1944, that ESTHER MURPHY, EDDY ALEXANDER, and EARL PAYNE had discussed the American-Soviet Friendship Committee, at which time ESTHER MURPHY allegedly said that she had on that date talked with THOMAS L. HARRIS concerning the showing of the Russian film in Seattle, Washington. HARRIS advised ESTHER MURPHY that the Portland showing was much better handled, ESTHER MURPHY then discussed the placing of key people in the Friendship Committee and discussing the basis of their organization. Subsequently, Informant [ ] advised Agent O'BRIEN that EDDY ALEXANDER and EARL PAYNE were together on the following afternoon, March 11, 1944, with the "Soviet Friendship girl." This meeting was for the purpose of discussing the various matters in connection with the organization of the local committee.

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SA GEORGE L. KROLL and SA JOHN E. HOLMES conducted a surveillance of EDDY ALEXANDER and EARL PAYNE from 1:40 P.M. on March 11, 1944, until approximately 2:45 P.M. PAYNE and ALEXANDER were observed to have entered Hilaire's Restaurant, Broadway and Washington Streets, at approximately 1:40 P.M., in company with a well dressed, dark haired young woman. These three individuals subsequently returned to Communist Party Headquarters, 204 Postal Building. At approximately 2:45 P.M., the writer had occasion to observe the young woman in

the presence of PAYNE and ALEXANDER during this period and noted that she was MARTHA BALMER FOLEY.

Confidential Informant [ ] furnished information to SA FRANCIS D. O'BRIEN on March 13, 1944, that ESTHER MURPHY had advised EDDY ALEXANDER that she had an appointment in Vancouver, Washington, on the afternoon of March 14, 1944, regarding the Soviet Friendship matter. b7D

Confidential Informant [ ] advised SA HOWARD W. JENNINGS and SA MAX L. GREENSTREET that THOMAS I. HARRIS was reported to the informant to have been in the Victory Bookstore on March 7, 1944, discussing the Soviet Friendship Committee with ESTHER MURPHY. At this time HARRIS stated that Dr. ROBERT H. ELLIS would be the permanent chairman and that MARTHA BALMER FOLEY will be the permanent secretary of the Portland Soviet Friendship Committee. He allegedly cautioned ESTHER MURPHY to watch MARTHA BALMER FOLEY carefully and to make sure that she did not show anyone the Soviet Friendship correspondence. HARRIS said that specific individuals should be recruited into the Committee and not organizations. THOMAS I. HARRIS had just returned from Seattle, Washington, on the occasion of this visit. ESTHER MURPHY furnished information that there were two local sponsors presently lined up by the local Soviet Friendship Committee. These sponsors were identified as a Mr. JAN E. BAUER residing at the Mallory Hotel, Portland, Oregon, who allegedly has told ESTHER MURPHY that he is a member of the Communist Party. He is a lecturer and told ESTHER MURPHY allegedly that he will be a sponsor for the local committee. ESTHER MURPHY also furnished information that LAURENCE SEFTON, manager of Russian War Relief Warehouse, is to be another sponsor for the local committee. 2

#### HARLAND ALLEN

Confidential Informant T-5 furnished information that a Mr. HARLAND ALLEN, an economist, writer, and lecturer, from Chicago, Illinois, made a speech before the City Club of Portland at 12:10 P.M. on February 18, 1944. At this time the local City Club bulletin was furnished to the writer under date of February 18, 1944, which contained notes on postwar Russo-American markets. These notes set forth statistical information, the economic status of Russia, and why it was important that the United States could seek economic collaboration. The speech delivered by HARLAND ALLEN was entitled "The Businessmen's Stake in American-Soviet Friendship." It was Informant T-5's opinion that ALLEN's speech was strongly flavored, showing favoritism toward Russia, and informant further noted that ALLEN seemed to be anti-British. Informant noticed specifically that ALLEN stated, "If there is going to be trouble after the present war, it will be between Britain and the United States over world trade and not between the United States and the USSR."

Subsequently, Confidential Informant T-4 advised that HARLAND ALLEN had been greatly interested in getting his bearings on the shipping industry in Portland, Oregon, and viewing the shipbuilding also. Subsequently ALLEN

furnished to informant a number of copies of a pamphlet on Soviet-American friendship, suggesting that he pass them around to some of his friends. This pamphlet is entitled "The Businessmen's Stake in American-Soviet Friendship," written by HARLAND H. ALLEN. It was noted that further copies in quantity lots could be obtained at the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 135 S. LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois. It was informant's believe that HARLAND ALLEN may have some connection with Soviet propaganda.

In the March 11, 1944, issue of the Oregonian Newspaper, there was noted information of a debate concerning a lasting alliance with Russia. This debate was discussed before the Lions and Optimist Clubs by MARIAN HERZOG and MARGARET ALLER, University of Washington students from Seattle, Washington. It was noted that WADE KNISELEY, coach of the discussion squad and special instructor at the University of Washington, accompanied HERZOG and ALLER. For what further significance it may be, there was also noted an article entitled "U.S., U.S.S.R. Deemed Alike," which appeared in the March 14, 1944, issue of the Oregonian Newspaper. This article concerned a press statement by ALFRED MIROVITCH, pianist and lecturer on Russia, who was in Portland on March 12, 1944, to conduct conferences with Portland teachers of music. It was noted that MIROVITCH has made nine tours of the world in his musical profession, but for the past several years has devoted at least half his time to creating a better understanding between the U.S.S.R. and the United States. He spoke very favorably of Soviet-American friendship, and pointing out numerous advantages under the Soviet Union.

- P E N D I N G -



UNDEVELOPED LEADS

72195

THE PORTLAND FIELD DIVISION

AT PORTLAND, OREGON:

Will continue to follow and report the activities of Dr. ROBERT H. ELLIS, chairman, and MARTHA BALMER FOLEY, secretary, Portland Committee, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. The extent of Communist infiltration and control of this local committee, together with their methods of gaining recruits to the committee as well as secure funds for carrying on its work, should be reported in particular.

Will make a discreet contact at the Oregonian Newspaper to ascertain the identity of the individual placing the announcement of February 6, 1944, concerning the visit of THOMAS L. HARRIS, national secretary. It is to be noted that this visit was apparently unknown to local Communist Party members who had previously been in close touch with THOMAS L. HARRIS.

THE SEATTLE FIELD DIVISION

Copies of this report are being furnished to the Seattle Field Division in view of the various mention of persons connected with American-Soviet Friendship in the Seattle Field Office territory.

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

Copies of this report are being furnished to the Chicago Field Office for their information and guidance in connection with possible propaganda activities of HARLAND H. ALLEN connected with HARLAND ALLEN's associates, 10 S. LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois. It is believed advisable for the Chicago Field Office to furnish the Portland Field Office a brief summary of any information connecting ALLEN with the Soviet Friendship group in view of the fact that he has made important contacts in this area.

PD #100-1839

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

72196

T-1 is

T-2 is

T-3 is

T-4 is

T-5 is



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All of the foregoing individuals have requested that their names not be devulged.

PITTSBURGH COUNCIL

AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

72176

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

March 17, 1944.

There was held on Monday, March 6th, a meeting of the Pittsburgh Council of American Soviet Friendship at Carnegie Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Pageant began at 8:15 P. M. and showed the work of the Soviet women in the shops, Hospitals and the Army; this was completed at 9:15 P. M. and then the main speaker of the evening Ella Winters, writer, and world traveler gave a talk.

Dr. Marion Hathway, presented speaker Winters and said that she was at one time a member of the British Labor Party in England and also secretary to Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter and this was at the Peace Conference in France in the year 1919.

Ella Winters then said that she traveled in the Soviet Union in the years 1930 and 1931 and the people of the Soviet Union were loyal to their country and form of Government which she said was the peoples government. She said they were loyal in the face of great odds and even when they were raped during the occupancy of the city of Stalingrad and now they are to become mothers to German fathers, and still they were loyal, for Stalin had banned all abortions and the children would be reared as Russian subjects.

She said that co-education has been banned in the Soviet Union because when boys would reach the age of 16 years, they would be sent to military schools and the girls taught home economics.

She went on to say there were 139 nationalities in the Soviet Union and yet there was no discrimination with these many and varied nationalities. At one time she said the land of Russians had all prostitutes paged and they were issued Yellow Tickets to travel from town to town to play but Stalin had put a stop

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to this, liberated these poor and ignorant women and gave them jobs and new health. She said there were 80,000,000 women in that country working in war plants and on farms and they were interested in winning the war and helping their men at the front; she said they were the backbone of the Red Armies and an example of what her sex could do if properly organized.

72177

Dr. Hathway called for a question and answer period and a Russian woman asked if she might speak and informed Ella Winters that she was in error when she said the Jews and prostitutes had to have Yellow Tickets to travel from town to town, that her mother was not a prostitute and she traveled from town to town and graduated from the University of Moscow. At this point, there was a wrangle and it was some time until order was restored.

When order was finally restored, Ella Winters took the floor and apologized for her remark and mistake.

Dr. Hathway then said that the hour was getting late and the meeting would stand adjourned; this was at 10:30 P. M. and there were about 200 people present.

The following named persons were among those present.

~~/~~ Max Price  
~~/~~ Sam Dittier  
~~/~~ Harry Ross  
~~/~~ Pauline Animonia  
~~/~~ William Lippert.  
~~/~~ Grover Johnson.

~~/~~ Calvin Brook  
~~/~~ John Gassens  
~~/~~ Agnes Garavella  
~~/~~ Miriam Schultz  
~~/~~ Audrey Zhan

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SAC, New York

April 18, 1944

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
Internal Security - R

Reference is made to your letter of March 30, 1944 in this matter.

You are hereby authorized to pay

[redacted] New York City for his services on March 31,

1944.

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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APR 18 1944

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

13

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Acers \_\_\_\_\_  
Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Connelley \_\_\_\_\_  
Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Stark \_\_\_\_\_  
Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Sandy \_\_\_\_\_

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
**New York, New York**

b6  
b7C

WFM:HGF  
100-7518

March 30, 1944

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP,  
INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

Request is hereby made for authority to pay [redacted] New York City the sum of \$10.00 for services rendered to Agents of the New York Field Division on March 31, 1944 in obtaining confidential information contained in the premises occupied by the subject organization at the aforementioned address. The result of the information obtained will be submitted to the Bureau in a detailed report at an early date.

The New York Field Division is of the opinion that the payment of \$10.00 is reasonable because of the nature of the services rendered and the information obtained.

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY  
SAC

INDEXED

RECORDED

APR 5 1944

EX-19



Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Starnes	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____
Files	_____

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NH

FILE NO. 100-1904

AL

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW HAVEN, CONN.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>4/4/44</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>2/15, 16; 3/5, 11/44</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>PEYTON H. KUNCE</b>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject organization and Russian Relief working in close conjunction in Bridgeport, where 26th anniversary of Red Army was celebrated and Russian Army Captain was guest. Subject organization also sponsored series of lectures on Russian history by VLADIMIR D. KAZAKEVICH at Bridgeport. Local chapter of subject organization beginning to organize in Hartford, Connecticut, with NORA BRESHNAN, member of Communist Party, as state leader and Secretary. ANDREW ONDA, State Secretary, Communist Party, indicates Communist Party will lend organization money to operate. Organization to concentrate in American communities rather than in nationality groups.

- P -

**Reference:**

Report of Special Agent LOREN D. SWAYNE, dated 1-26-44 at New Haven, Conn.  
Report of Special Agent WILLIAM FRANCIS NORTON, Jr., dated 2-15-44 at New York, N.Y.

This is a joint report of Special Agent EUGENE F. ENDICOTT and the writer.

**Details:**

Bridgeport Activities

The March 5, 1944 issue of the "Sunday Herald", Bridgeport, Connecticut, carried an article which reflects that subject organization together with

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Robert Gleason</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <b>100-141964-198</b>	RECORDED & INDEXED <b>EX 34</b>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT <b>5 Bureau 5 New York 2 New Haven</b>	<b>28 APR 6 1944</b>	

NH 100-1904

✓ Russian War Relief sponsored the official opening of the Bridgeport Russian War Relief Program which highlighted an impressive ceremony held in celebration of the 26th anniversary of the Red Army on January 30, 1944.

The program which opened at 2:30 in the Klein Memorial had Captain OREST SHEVTSOV, famed Russian artillery commander as guest of honor and recipient of gifts from more than 40 representatives of Bridgeport organizations.

LEIGH DANENBERG, Bridgeport Russian War Relief Committee Chairman, told the audience that the organizations contributing gifts represented a cross-section of Bridgeport's population with more than 40 representatives of labor unions, churches, clubs, Lodges, and nationality groups taking part.

It will be noted that LEIGH DANENBERG, Publisher of the Bridgeport "Sunday Herald", which paper is known to follow the Communist Party line and to be pro-Russian, attended the meeting of subject organization called by Dr. CORLISS LAMONT on Saturday, December 5, 1942 in New York City. This information is reflected in reference report.

At this same celebration HOWARD HAAG, General Secretary of the YMCA at Bridgeport, made his presentation speech in Russian. IRVING MITCHELL, Vice-President of the NAACP presented gifts from his own organization and from the Intercollegiate Club as well. EDWARD C. O'BRIEN, President of the City Industrial Union Council, presented gifts from the five international unions in the Council. PETER BERNARD presented gifts from the Bridgeport Central Labor Union and other A.F. of L. Locals. Also represented at this celebration were the American Slav Congress of Connecticut, headed by BEN PUTENS, known member of the Communist Party at Hartford, Connecticut; the Bridgeport Teachers Association, headed by FRANK R. KENNEL, known member of the Communist Party at Bridgeport; the Executive Board of the City Industrial Union Council; the Mothers' Club of St. John the Baptist Russian Greek Catholic Cathedral; and various representatives from all the nationality groups of the International Workers' Order Lodges.

Other Communist Party members who were present and took an active part in this program included Mr. and Mrs. ALEXANDER KARPIN of Bridgeport, LEON FLEISCHER of Bridgeport, JACK ZIERAN of Bridgeport, and Mrs. RUTH E. KENNEL, also of Bridgeport.

Captain SHEVTSOV was the main guest of honor and offered his thanks for this celebration in Russian.

The "Bridgeport Sunday Herald", February 20, 1944 edition reflects an article



NH 100-1904

showing that the Bridgeport Branch of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., in cooperation with the YMCA will offer a course of six lectures on the history of Russia, as was announced by HOWARD HAAG, General Secretary. LEIGH DANENBERG is Chairman of the Sponsoring Committee.

This same paper carried an article on February 27, 1944 which reflects further information concerning these lectures, which is as follows :

A course on the history of Russian people will be given on six Monday evenings starting March 6 under the joint sponsorship of the Bridgeport Chapter on Relations with Soviet Russia and the Bridgeport YMCA. VLADIMIR D. KAZAKEVICH, specialist on Russian economics and history, and for several years a teacher at Columbia University and the American Institute of Banking, will conduct the course. An outline of the subjects to be covered and the dates on which each will be given is as follows:

- March 6 - Dawn of Russian History: The Kiev State.
- March 13 - Russia Re-emerges with the Rise of Moscow.
- March 20 - Rise and Fall of the Empire.
- March 27 - Industrialization of the Country.
- April 3 - Rural Russia, Old and New.
- April 10 - The Soviet Federation and the War.

HOMER B. OGLE, Young Men's Secretary at the YMCA, is in direct charge of the course for which a registration fee of \$2.00 is being charged.

Professor KAZAKEVICH, who was born in Russia and who as recently as 1936 has been a visitor in his native land, has just completed a survey course on Soviet economy as a part of a study program on Contemporary Civilization given at Cornell University. He served for some time as financial reporter for the Journal of Commerce and wrote a column in Russian for the Russian language newspaper "Russky Golos". He is the grandson of one of the founders of Vladivostok. Members of the sponsoring committee are LEIGH DANENBERG, Chairman; HOWARD L. HAAG, Vice-Chairman; W. PARKER SEELEY, Executive Secretary; and JOHN SHENTON, Treasurer.

NH 100-1904

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that subject organization to his knowledge has no permanent office or set-up in Bridgeport and that its activities have seemed to merge with the local organization of Russian War Relief. The only Party member who has been active in the organization is AGNES ROBERTSON MEYERS, who this informant believes to have attended a meeting of subject organization held in New York City in November of last year. This informant stated that he had no knowledge of the election of any officers in Bridgeport to the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship nor to any local chapter of this organization, but from all indications LEIGH DANENBERG, Chairman of the Russian War Relief is the ostensible leader of subject organization in Bridgeport.

b7D

Confidential Informant T-1 stated that he has received no correspondence from subject organization in Bridgeport and that it was not organized here as far as he knew nor has it ever been brought to his attention that any prominent citizens in Bridgeport have been contacted to sponsor this organization.

#### New Haven Activities

Confidential Informant [ ] reported on December 19, 1943 that ROSE DWORSKI, known member of the Communist Party in New Haven, had told BENJAMIN KEEN, also a member of the Communist Party at New Haven, that she would need \$125 to cover various expenses incurred by the local chapter of subject organization. KEEN stated that he had \$75 from LOUIS KATKO, also a member of the Communist Party at New Haven, and that KATKO may have another \$5 or \$10 donation and that one DAVID STAHL, member of the professional branch of the Communist Party at Hamden, Connecticut, had \$30 to turn in.

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KEEN told this informant that he had drawn up three letters for the different types of people or organizations to which they are to be sent and that he has given these to DAVID STAHL, who in turn is to submit the letters to one HAMILTON and it was hoped that HAMILTON would approve the letters and permit his name to be used as a signer. These letters called for the organization of a chapter of subject organization which would be set up soon, possibly in New Haven, Connecticut.

On November 12, 1943 Confidential Informant T-2 advised that ROSE DWORSKI was Secretary and Treasurer of the New Haven chapter of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., of 87 Orange Street, New Haven.

Confidential Informant [ ] was contacted and advised that the organization will probably have its headquarters in Hartford, Connecticut, rather than New

b7D

NH 100-1904

Haven and that to date there has been no formation of a permanent chapter of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship in New Haven and no officers have been elected but that ROSE DWORSKI, who had formerly acted as Secretary and Treasurer of the organization is the one who will probably be responsible for the activities of this organization in New Haven. He further stated that the organization has not of recent date engaged in any outstanding activities but is working more in conjunction with Russian War Relief.

Confidential Informant T-3 advised Special Agent JAMES J. COLEMAN on January 27, 1944 that Dr. EMILY MILLER PIERSON, known member of the Communist Party of Cromwell, Connecticut, made a statement that she was a director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., and that all directors were assessed \$100 by the organization and that she had paid her assessment. This informant further stated that EMILY PIERSON issued her personal check dated November 8, 1943 in the amount of \$100, payable to the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., which check was drawn on the Middletown Branch of the Hartford, Connecticut Trust Company. The check was endorsed by Stanford "National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., 232 Madison Avenue, New York City."

On October 27, 1943 EMILY PIERSON issued another check to the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship in the amount of \$1.65 which was endorsed by the payee and also by "National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc."

Confidential Informants [ ] were contacted for information on EMILY PIERSON'S being a director of subject organization which they were unable to confirm.

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On February 17, 1944 the New Haven Journal Courier carried an article entitled, "Civitan Club Hears Dunbar on Russia". This article reflected that Professor CARL O. DUNBAR, Director of the Peabody Museum of New Haven, who visited Russia in 1937, addressed the Civitan Club at its weekly luncheon meeting on February 16, 1944 on the subject of "Russia", presenting some behind the scenes views of his experience. He spoke on the importance of having a better understanding of the Russians and said that they are so busy developing the country that they have no time to be bothersome to others. He spoke of the 5-year plans for the industrial development and the wonderful strides made previous to the war and also of the development of mineral wealth and he sees Russia as a big strong industrial nation of Europe. He further stated that the Government

NH 100-1904

*See file  
Dunham  
given to  
C. J. C.  
12-2-44  
JH*  
has paid big dividends to the people and the people are solidly united behind it and that the trend of the Government is away from Communism and more towards State Socialism. He said that forbearance and tolerance were needed in dealing with the Russians and that it was his belief that the Russians were very sincere.

#### Hartford Activities

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent EUGENE F. ENDICOTT on March 11, 1944.

Confidential Informant T-4 advised that he was present at the office of the Communist Party, 635 Main Street, Hartford, Connecticut, on February 4, 1944, at which time ROY LEIB, Secretary of the Communist Party at Hartford, and NORA BRESHNAN, former Secretary of Russian War Relief at Hartford, discussed the formation of a Council of Soviet-American Friendship in Connecticut. It is noted that NORA BRESHNAN is Literature Director of the West Hartford Branch and a member of the City Council of the Communist Party at Hartford.

According to the informant, NORA BRESHNAN stated that she had discussed the Council with ANDREW ONDA, State Secretary of the Communist Party in Connecticut, and had agreed with him that as long as there was a need for the formation of a Council and there was not anyone to take it over, she would assume the leadership of it. She stated that she had been to New York and had talked with officers of Russian War Relief, who announced a change in policy which should enable Russian War Relief and the Council to iron out the difficulties over crossing each other's paths. She stated that it was specifically announced that schools and other organizations wanting information regarding Soviet Russia would be advised to contact the Council, and the Russian War Relief would supply no more exhibits. She stated that one point which constantly caused friction between the Russian War Relief and the Council was the fact that the Council would go into a district and attempt to use the Russian War Relief Committee which was already set up.

NORA BRESHNAN stated that in her opinion this was a logical development, since people interested in Russian War Relief would also become more interested in the broader, more political aspects of the question.

The informant also stated that ROY LEIB asked what kind of a budget would be necessary to get the Council started. NORA BRESHNAN reported that ANDREW ONDA indicated that there could be a loan from the Communist Party for a while to get it started and that she had thought of subscription membership to raise money. LEIB stated, according to the informant, that he was confident that the money could be raised. He said that in the position of Director of the Council, Miss BRESHNAN would be able to run things that the Party now wants to but cannot and that she could speak before large organizations in town as an expert on

NH 100-1904

Soviet-American relations. He further stated that there was room for a program of that type and he would like to have facts and figures on the whole thing on paper.

NORA BRESHNAN said that in view of her break with the Russian War Relief in Hartford, she might not be the proper one to head this Council. LEIB made the statement that in his opinion the Council should not be aimed at the nationality groups and there should not be more than one or two representatives of Russian War Relief on it. He said that the main job of the Soviet-American Council would be in the American community rather than the nationality groups.

Confidential Informant T-5 reported that he attended a conference at the office of the Communist Party at Hartford on February 24, 1944, at which time ANDREW ONDA, ROY LEIB, AND NORA BRESHNAN held a further discussion on subject organization. ONDA stated that BRESHNAN was to be Secretary of the Soviet-American Friendship Committee and should begin to make contacts in Hartford in that capacity. He told LEIB that he would have to help Miss BRESHNAN by assigning two or three people to work with her. He stated that there was still a possibility of opening a full-time office in New Haven and if NORA BRESHNAN did not want to take the full-time job, there was a woman in New Haven who had experience in this field in New York who might do it.

The informant stated that in reply to BRESHNAN'S question as to where the funds for the new undertaking would come from, ONDA stated that the Communist Party would have to help finance it. He reported that the Party was in a position to invest \$200 for her to operate it on a full-time basis if that was determined to be the best way to operate but that the Party did not want to invest \$200 and have the Committee fail to operate.

The informant reported that after some discussion, it was decided to begin operation of the Soviet-American Council on a part-time basis in Hartford. ONDA stated that as soon as it was started in Hartford, he would get BARNEY ASHER (phonetic) in Stamford and the women in New Haven to assist and would see that material was distributed immediately.

LEIB reported that there were several contacts in Hartford who might give money, and he advised NORA BRESHNAN to contact plants and large businesses in the Hartford area.

- P E N D I N G -

NH 100-1904

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW HAVEN FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Will through confidential informants follow the activities of subject organization and attempt to ascertain if a local Council has been organized.

AT HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

Will through confidential informants report the activities of subject organization with particular note to the activities of NORA BRESNAN, who is to be State Secretary of subject organization.

NH 100-1904

IDENTITY OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The identity of the confidential informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent PEYTON H. KUNCE, dated 4/4/44 at New Haven, Connecticut, entitled, NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC. - INTERNAL SECURITY - C, are as follows:

T-1 is

[REDACTED]

T-2 is

[REDACTED]

T-3 is

[REDACTED]

The temporary symbols have been assigned to the above due to the information furnished.

*Copy 2-1-44*  
T-4 and T-5 are [REDACTED] Temporary symbols have been used to better protect the identity of this informant.

b7D





Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York, N.Y.

CONFIDENTIAL

WFN:hd  
100-7518

April 5, 1944

Director, FBI.

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Att: Mr. Mumford:

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herein, are photographic copies of two letters  
written by EDWIN S. SMITH, Executive Director of the captioned organiza-  
tion, to the President, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mrs. Franklin D. Roose-  
velt.

These letters were obtained by Special Agent William  
F. Norton, Jr., from a highly confidential source having access to the  
premises occupied by the subject organization at 232 Madison Avenue,  
New York, N.Y.

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY, SAC

2 ENCL S  
Encs.

*Director already  
advised  
4/11/44*

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22 APR 11 1944



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*504*

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Asst.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Jones.....
Mr. Mumford.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....
Miss.....

D.

Q.

ENCLOSURE 100-146964-200

February 8, 1944

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

February 23rd is the twenty-sixth anniversary of the Red Army. It has occurred to us that you might feel it appropriate on that occasion to present to the Soviet people a token symbolic of this country's friendship and admiration for their heroic struggle in the war. We have in mind something akin to the presentation of the famous "Sword of Stalingrad".

The fact that the siege of Leningrad, undoubtedly the most protracted in all history, has been recently lifted, would seem to make the presentation of a memorial which does special honor to the heroic defenders of Leningrad a most appropriate one.

Respectfully yours,

Edwin S. Smith  
Executive Director

ES3:LK  
wopma /19

December 4, 1943

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I was very sorry indeed that it was not possible to see you while I was in Washington this week, and I am wondering whether there is any possibility of your being in New York in the near future so that I might see you here rather than postponing it until my next trip to Washington,

There are a number of things that I would appreciate an opportunity of talking over with you. One of the things most on my mind at present is the women's meeting of March 6th, which I hope you are considering favorably, as we want to make this one of the most outstanding affairs of the coming year, and we feel that it is essential to the success of the occasion to have your participation.

As I wrote you before, and as Mrs. Draper has explained in more detail, the Council and its Committee of Women now in process of formation, want this meeting to be an effective contribution to the understanding between our country and the Soviet Union by creating closer bonds between the women of the two countries. As you know, on several occasions the Soviet women have held meetings from which they have sent shortwave broadcasts and greetings to the women of America, so that we feel that in the spirit of the Moscow Pacts, it is appropriate to make some response. Since they always hold meetings on March 8th in celebration of Women's Day, we felt that by holding our meeting on March 6th part of the proceedings could be recorded and broadcast to their meeting in Moscow.

We also have in mind inviting one or more representative Soviet women to come to our country as our guests at that time, and understand there is a real possibility this might be arranged. We had thought of inviting someone like Valentina Grizodubova, the leading aviator and chairman of the Women's Anti-Fascist Committee, and one or two outstanding women in other fields. We would also, naturally, invite Mrs. Gromyko to be a guest of honor at the meeting. So you can see there are many reasons which make it most desirable to have you with us on this occasion, so that it will be a real expression of American-Soviet cooperation and friendship.

There are of course many ways in which fruitful interchange can be worked out between the women of the two countries, as is true of many other groups. Our provisional committee has already heard from the Russian women that they are anxious to help in establishing further inter-

December 4, 1943

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

-2-

change, and that they are especially interested in getting all the material possible on American child care methods, so the committee hopes to work out some method that may be helpful in connection with the problem of the restoration of day nurseries and other child care institutions in the devastated areas. Naturally this will be worked out in such a way as not to duplicate the kind of work being undertaken by existing relief agencies. The work of our committee would be rather in the nature of exchanging information, sending samples of types of equipment they might find useful and so on.

We are planning the meeting well in advance so that there will be time to make arrangements for possible guests from the Soviet Union and because we also hope to have something rather special in the way of a dramatic presentation of the part played by the women of the United Nations in the war. That is why we are most anxious to know as soon as possible whether you will save this date for us, so that we may go ahead with our arrangements. I do hope you will be able to arrange it.

Sincerely yours,

Edwin S. Smith  
Executive Director

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1392927-002

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Page 6 ~ b7D;  
Page 8 ~ b7D;  
Page 10 ~ b7D;  
Page 119 ~ Duplicate;

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**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
New York, N.Y.

CONFIDENTIAL

WFN:hd  
100-7518

March 5, 1944

13

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	b6
Mr. Clegg	b7C
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

*[Handwritten signatures and initials over routing slip]*

Director, FBI.

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Att: Mr. Mumford:

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herein, is a photographic print of a 3-page typewritten list of names entitled "Miscellaneous Information - Washington Folder." This list was obtained through a highly confidential source having access to the premises occupied by the subject organization at 232 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. and furnished to Special Agent William F. Norton, Jr. of this office.

~~DEFERRED FILE~~

This list is being forwarded to the Bureau for its information.

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY, SAC.

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APR 13 1944



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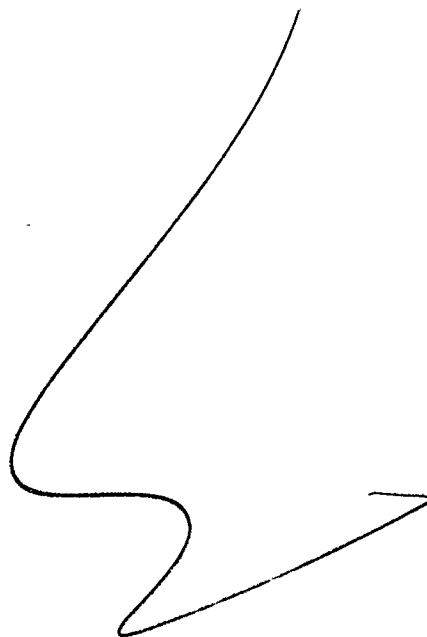
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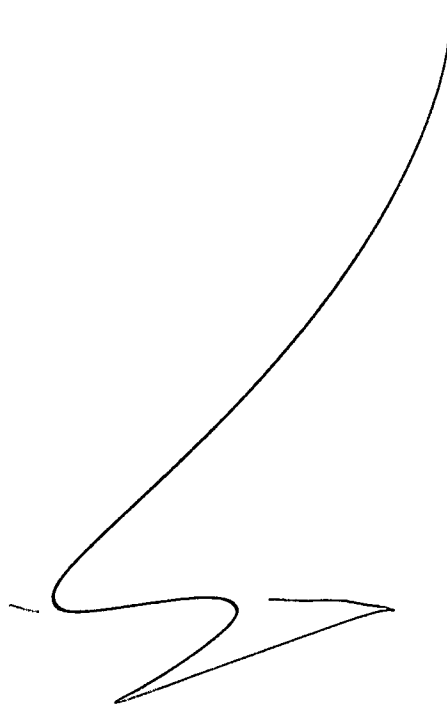
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155



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**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**United States Department of Justice**

**Detroit, Michigan**

**April 12, 1944**

**Director, FBI**

①  
Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED;  
DETROIT COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

**Dear Sir:**

In the early morning of April 8, 1944, a highly confidential source furnished to Special Agents JOHN C. HALL, DAVID B. COXE, JR., and ALLEN R. POORE of this Field Division, copies of pamphlets and publications currently being sold by the local office of the above-captioned organization at its headquarters in room 928 of the Fox Building, Detroit. / This material is being forwarded to the Bureau for possible inclusion in the Bureau's Subversive Pamphlet Library and is listed as follows:

1. Printed pamphlet on buff paper in blue ink outlining the purpose, program, local councils, committees, and special activities of the organization.

2. Printed pamphlet entitled "We Will Join Hands with Russia"... "On Polish-Soviet Relations" containing the remarks presented on December 19, 1943, at a meeting in Town Hall, New York City under the general title "America's Stake in Polish-Soviet Friendship".

\*3. An envelope containing printed cards to be filled out to a Russian soldier fighting somewhere on the war front in the Soviet Union in which provision is made for a contribution.

4. A printed pamphlet entitled "The 16 Soviet Republics and Their New Powers" published by "Soviet Russia Today".

5. "Constitution of the U.S.S.R." with aims adopted by the tenth session of the Supreme Soviet, February 2, 1944.

6. Printed pamphlet entitled "The Trade Unions of our Soviet Ally" by CLIFFORD T. McAVOY.

COPIES DESTROYED 1-21-59  
7. Printed pamphlet entitled "The Molotov Paper on Nazi Atrocities."



54 APR 29 1944

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INDEXED

Letter to the Director

April 12, 1944

8. A printed pamphlet entitled "America and Russia" by CORLISS LAMONT.

9. A printed pamphlet entitled "Tribute to Russia" containing a speech by Vice President HENRY A. WALLACE delivered before the Salute to Our Russian Ally mass meeting at Madison Square Garden November 8, 1942, with forward by CORLISS LAMONT.

10. Printed book entitled "The Secret of Soviet Strength" by HEWLETT JOHNSON, Dean of Canterbury.

\*11. A printed pamphlet entitled "Hear About the USSR" offering a list of speakers on the Soviet Union with instructions as to how to secure these speakers.

12. Printed pamphlet entitled "Know the USSR" containing readings of the Soviet Union.

\*13. Printed pamphlet entitled "See the Soviet Union in Exhibits and Forms" containing a list of films and exhibits on the Soviet Union.

14. A printed booklet entitled "Russia" containing a lecture delivered at the last meeting of the Vermont Branch of the East-West Association held in Bennington, Vermont, on August 24, 1942, at which meeting Mr. ARTHUR J. HOLDEN was chairman.

15. A printed information booklet from the Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics dated at Washington, D. C., August 2, 1943, on "The Murder of the Jewish People".

16. A printed pamphlet entitled "The Businessman's Stake on the American-Soviet Friendship, by HARLAND H. ALLEN, published by the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

17. Printed booklet entitled "U.S.A....U.S.S.R." containing addresses by Secretary ICKES, Ambassador GROMYKO, DONALD NELSON, and others.

18. A printed pamphlet entitled "A Family of Nations - The Soviet Union".

19. A printed pamphlet entitled "Soviet Russia and the Post-War World" by CORLISS LAMONT.

Letter to the Director

April 12, 1944

20. Printed pamphlet entitled "For World Peace and Freedom - A Survey of the 25 Years of Soviet International Policy" by ALEXANDER A. TROY-ANOVSKY.

21. Printed booklet with illustrations entitled "Land of the Soviets" published as a cooperative project by the American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations and Webster Publishing Company. This booklet was by MARGUERITE ANN STEWART, edited by MAXWELL S. STEWART.

22. A printed booklet entitled "Soviet Health Care in Peace and War" by ROSE MAURER published by the American Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union, Inc.

23. A souvenir program of the "Russian Story"... "A Film Cavalcade of a Thousand Years of Russian Heroism".

24. A printed booklet entitled "Voks Bulletin No. 7-8" published by the USSR Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

25. An information bulletin from the Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics dated at Washington, D. C. February 23, 1944.

26. A printed pamphlet entitled "Organized Labor in the Soviet Union" by EDWIN S. SMITH.

27. A printed pamphlet entitled "Stop Hearst's Seditious Attack on Our Soviet Ally".

28. A booklet of "15 Red Army Songs" published by the Am-Rus Music Corporation, 37 West 57th Street, New York City.

All of the above publications have been numbered in pencil to correspond with the numbering in this letter. Where the publisher was not specifically mentioned, publication credit was claimed by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Incorporated.

Very truly yours,



R. A. GUERIN, SAC

ARP:MAT  
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100-146964-202

ENCLOSURE

*National Council of*  
**AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, Inc.**  
232 Madison Avenue New York, N. Y.

Phone: MU 3-2082

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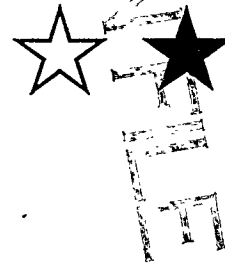
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(13)

*See*  
**THE SOVIET UNION**  
*in*  
**Exhibits and Films**



*Prepared by*  
**THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.**

**PURPOSE:** To promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential to the winning of the war, and the establishment of world-wide democracy and enduring peace.



*As a means of developing understanding about the Soviet Union, the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship will furnish to organizations and individuals films and photographic exhibits about various phases of Soviet life. The following films and exhibits may be secured by writing to the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.*



## *Photographic Exhibits on the Soviet Union*

### **THE SOVIET PEOPLE AT WAR**

A dramatic exhibit on war and civilian defense, graphically showing the spirit animating this land where the whole people is fighting to the death against the invader. One hundred photographs, many on 18 x 24 mats, some 20 x 30, and 16 x 20. Fee—\$7.50 per week. Selection of other war photographs—\$5.00 per week.

### **SCENES AND PEOPLE OF THE CAUCASUS**

Peace-time photographs of rare beauty and interest. Forty photographs mounted on 18 x 24 mats. Fee—\$5.00 per week.

### **THE SOVIET UNION CARES FOR ITS YOUNGEST**

Pre-school children in factory creches, in movable nurseries on collective farms, etc. Thirty-seven photographs; 35 on 18 x 24 mats, 2 larger. Fee—\$5.00 per week.

### **EDUCATION FOR VICTORY**

One hundred and thirty fine photographs of child life in the Soviet Union, showing children at school, at play, in sports, in cultural and scientific activities, in war work, etc. A few large blown-up photographs are included. Fee—\$7.50 per week.

### **PRIZE-WINNING PHOTOGRAPHS**

Photographs of unusually fine craftsmanship, on 18 x 24 mats and 20 x 30 mats. Fee—\$5.00 per week for group of fifty.

### **THE RIGHT TO SECURITY**

45 Minutes

Rental, \$12.50

The role of social-economic planning in the development of the resources of the country. How railroads and canals are built, and oil fields developed. The role of agriculture and collective farms.

### **THE RIGHT TO HEALTH**

60 Minutes

Rental, \$12.50

How every citizen gets free medical attention. The vast system of medical centers and hospitals in factories and on farms, rest homes, sanatoria and vacation spots. The great contribution of Soviet medicine to the War.

100-146964-202

## IMPRESSIONS OF MOSCOW

10 Minutes

Rental, \$2.00

A pre-war camera report of ever-changing Moscow, capital of the USSR. We see schools, parks, the new subway, new architecture and the Moscow-Volga Canal.

## SOVIET ARCTIC

10 Minutes

Rental, \$2.00

An informative picture of the increasingly important Polar Regions where a chain of Polar Radio Stations now dot the Arctic Air Route. We see new types of homes and vegetation, schools and libraries, as we follow the giant mail plane, veteran of the famous North Pole Flying Expedition.

## ARMENIA

10 Minutes

Rental, \$2.00

In this land of rugged mountain beauty, at the border of the Turkish Republic, we see modern buildings, folk dancers, famous rugmakers, a synthetic rubber industry, grape and tobacco growing areas as well as ancient architecture and stone carvings.

## General Information

**CAUTION!** Projection of a soundfilm on a silent projector will destroy the film. Damaged films must be paid for at replacement cost.

**BOOKING:** When ordering, it is advisable to name two or three alternate selections in case the first choice is not available for your specific date.

**SHIPMENTS:** Detailed instructions for returning films will be sent to you. Please follow instructions carefully and return films promptly. Another audience may be waiting for these films. If films are not shipped back the day after showing we reserve the right to charge for each additional day the films are held. There is no charge for days in transit.

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## SILENT FILMS

These are 16mm films with script accompaniment\*

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### THE RIGHT TO WORK

45 Minutes

Rental, \$12.50

How manpower is coordinated with industry in the tremendous construction projects of the new and old cities, East and West of the Urals, from Moscow to Magnitogorsk. How trade unions function in guaranteeing jobs and education.

\*Speakers who are accustomed to reading the script with the movies can be sent out by the Council with the film.

[ 10 ]

## COLLECTIVE FARMING

Seventy-five photographs, on 16 x 20 mats, showing many varied aspects of work on the land and the people engaged in it, including people of the national and racial minorities.

Fee—\$6.00 per week.

## PEOPLE OF THE MINORITIES

Thirty photographs, on panels, including many of the diverse racial and national groupings in the USSR. Pictures with singular human appeal.

Fee—\$5.00 per week.

## LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Excellent photographs of Soviet industrial workers, plants and processes. Forty-two photographs, mostly on 18 x 24 mats, some on 20 x 30 mats.

Fee—\$5.00 per week.

## ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE USSR

Four large folios of photographs on war medicine, agriculture, and other aspects of Soviet life.

Fee—\$5.00 each for two weeks.

## THE SOVIET PEOPLE IN PEACE

Fifty mounted photographs. Large mural in two parts, each 21 x 42, if wanted.

Fee—\$5.00 per week.

## ORIGINAL WATER COLORS AND DRAWINGS BY SOVIET CHILDREN

With name and age on each mat. More than 100 pictures.

Fee—\$7.50 per week.

## WAR POSTERS

Originals, in large size. Durably mounted, with translation of text.

Fee—\$5.00 per week, plus \$5.00 deposit in advance, for 10 to 12 posters.

## BOOK ILLUSTRATIONS BY SOVIET ARTISTS

Large collection; some for children's books.

Fee—\$5.00 per week.

## THE THEATRE IN THE SOVIET UNION

A folio of scenes from modern and classical plays on the Soviet stage. Also 42 small panels showing characters, stage-settings, costumes, etc., from Shakespearean plays presented in the Soviet theatre.

Fee—\$5.00 per week.

## CARTOONS BY SOVIET ARTISTS

Fee—\$5.00 per week for original set.

\$1.00 per week for set of prints.

[ 3 ]

## PICTORIAL SURVEY OF THE USSR

Thirty-two small prints, made in England, edited with geographical notes by G. D. B. Gray; especially suitable for classroom use. Includes landscapes, peoples, industry, agriculture.

Fee—50c for two weeks. Map of the USSR, 50c extra.

## THE ARCTIC

Extensive material in the form of compact photographs and text on Arctic exploration.

Fee—\$3.00 per week.

## ARCHITECTURE AND CITY PLANNING

A series of panels with photographs and text compiled by competent architects. Includes designs, blueprints and supplementary material.

Fee—\$7.50 per week.

*NOTE: Exhibits are scheduled for two-week periods unless arranged otherwise. Fees are payable in advance. Exceptions to fees may be made, if necessary, in the case of schools and public libraries. Express charges both ways on exhibits are to be paid by persons or organizations borrowing exhibits.*

# Motion Pictures On The USSR

## SOUND FILMS

All the following films are 16 mm *sound* films and should be shown on 16 mm *sound* film projectors. All features have Russian dialogue with English super-imposed titles except where English narration is indicated. All shorts are narrated in English or have English super-imposed titles.

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## FEATURES

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### ONE DAY IN SOVIET RUSSIA

55 Minutes

Rental, \$25.00—School Rate, \$15.00

Written and narrated by Quentin Reynolds, former American correspondent in Moscow. Filmed simultaneously on one day by 97 topnotch cameramen over the vast areas of the Republics that make up the USSR, it presents a stirring report of Russian life, economy, agriculture, transportation, sports and military maneuvers.

## FRONT LINE HOSPITAL

8 Minutes

Rental, \$2.00

The work of nurses, orderlies, doctors and others in the frontline hospitals of Soviet Russia, where an unusually high percentage of wounded recover to return to combat. Inspirational for professional and volunteer medical workers in our own country.

## HAPPY CHILDHOOD

10 Minutes

Rental, \$2.00

A fascinating pre-war study of the child welfare services that are guaranteed by the Soviet Constitution. Several of the vast network of nurseries are seen, including a day nursery operated in conjunction with the Azerbaidzham Knitting Mill.

## FOLK DANCES

9 Minutes

Rental, \$2.00

Three authentic folk dances by the State Ensemble of the Folk Dance: MOLDAVENTZ (Moldavian Dance); KRIZHACHECK (Byelo-Russian); KAZAKI (Azerbaidzham).

## GOLDEN MOUNTAINS

8 Minutes

Rental, \$2.00

Dmitri Shostakovitch, world famous composer plays "The Waltz" from his score "Golden Mountains" accompanied by the Moscow Orchestra. Interesting photographic effects.

## TSCHAIKOVSKY'S "SWAN LAKE" BALLET

9 Minutes

Rental, \$2.00

Performed by the Corps de Ballet of the Moscow Theatre with Maria Semyonova as premiere ballerina.

## RUSSIAN BALLET AND FOLK DANCES

10 Minutes

Rental, \$2.00

Ballerinas Lepeshinskaya and Ulanova and Ukrainian folk dances.

## SPORTS IN THE USSR

10 Minutes

Rental, \$2.00

Shows rhythmic calisthenics, skiing and mountain climbing, hockey, ice-skating, tennis, flying, mass parachute jumping, swimming, diving, aqua-planing, bicycle and motorcycle races, and the annual sports parade.

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## SHORTS

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### THE RED ARMY

20 Minutes

Rental, \$4.00

A detailed picture of the men and materiel of the Soviet Army, Navy and Air Force in maneuvers and action. It also portrays the occupational, educational, and recreational aspects of Red Army life.

### UNDER SIEGE

9 Minutes

Rental, \$2.00

The epic defense of Tula, southern anchor of Moscow's defense line, is portrayed in this film by official cameramen who worked under the enemy's guns. It emphasizes the impressive part played by the civilian population in halting the Nazi advance.

### HEROIC SEVASTOPOL

9 Minutes

Rental, \$2.00

The last stages of the memorable defense of this historic city by the Red Army, Marines and Air Force supported by the civilian population. Filmed before the loss of this Black Sea base it shows the effects of the ruthless Nazi attack and the brave defenders on the job to the last.

### ALL FOR VICTORY

10 Minutes

Rental, \$2.00

Showing how the Russians are carrying out their pledge of "All for Victory!" in all fields of military and civilian life—in huge metallurgical plants, oil industries, agriculture, Red Cross work, etc.

### SOVIET WOMEN AT WAR

8 Minutes

Rental, \$2.00

Women drive tractors and harvester combines, run factories, street cars, busses, work as welders, smiths, mechanics, fight fires and incendiary bombs, give their blood, and nurse the wounded at the front.

### CHILDREN AT WAR

10 Minutes

Rental, \$2.00

This film of an exhibition in Russia shows the organized steps taken to protect and care for children in wartime, the high morale of the children and stirring anecdotes of the loyal and ingenious ways children have of helping the grownups fight the invading fascists.

## THIS IS THE ENEMY!

71 Minutes

Rental, \$25.00

By far the most powerful film on the subject of the People's War against Hitler. Although it depicts the Axis military forces in all their brutality, it by no means leaves the impression that the fascist war machine is unconquerable. On the contrary, the episodes in Poland, the Ukraine, Jugo-Slavia and Russia portray the vast military, guerrilla and civilian opposition to fascism and demonstrate the high morale which makes this possible. The direction, scenario and musical score are by outstanding members of the Russian film and musical world.

### RED TANKS

65 Minutes

Rental, \$25.00

A timely and inspiring story of the iron men of Russia's armored divisions and the breath-taking exploits of Soviet tank raiders behind the Nazi lines. It includes "Song of the Soviet Tankmen".

### THE GREAT BEGINNING

95 Minutes

Rental, \$20.00

A modern drama of the new woman of Russia. This is the story of a self-educated peasant woman who becomes a leader of the farm collectivization movement and eventually a member of the highest government body.

### SOVIET FRONTIERS ON THE DANUBE

95 Minutes

Rental, \$20.00

An impressive documentary film showing the economic, political and social changes wrought in the lives of 4,000,000 Bessarabians, Moldavians and Jews when the Red Army occupied and reorganized the provinces of Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina on the Danube. Made before the Nazi armies entered this area in 1941. (This feature is accompanied by FOLK DANCES and RED ARMY shorts).

### SPRING SONG

78 Minutes

Rental, \$25.00

Scenario by the late Eugene Petrov, who died in action at Sevastopol, and G. Munblit. This comedy, enriched by the music of classical composers and of the contemporary composer, D. Kabalevsky, illustrates the Soviet policy of preserving and utilizing the arts in wartime. Highly recommended by the National Federation of Music Clubs.

### TANYA

75 Minutes

Rental, \$25.00

Vigorous comedy-drama with music by the famous composer, I. Dunayevsky. The story is of a peasant girl who makes a remarkable record of increased production under the dual stimulus of the "more production movement" and her love for a textile engineer. Features Lubov Orlova, beautiful singing star.

## VOLGA VOLGA

100 Minutes

Rental, \$20.00

A gay, tuneful musical comedy based on the competition between exponents of classical and popular musicians. Reminiscent of Will Rogers' STEAM-BOAT 'ROUND THE BEND, and W. C. Fields' MISSISSIPPI. Score by I. Dunayevsky.

## A MUSICAL STORY

80 Minutes

Rental, \$25.00

Charming, song-embroidered comedy of a Leningrad taxi driver whose pursuit of opera fame estranges him from his fiancée. It features Sergei Lemeshev of the Moscow State Opera and Zoya Fyodorova, heroine of "Girl from Leningrad".

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## HISTORICAL FEATURES

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### ALEXANDER NEVSKY

91 Minutes

Rental, \$25.00

This is a great film about a great people's movement. In the Thirteenth Century an invading army of German Knights disguised as "crusaders" began their campaign to seize the rich lands to their east. They were stopped by a united Russian people, armed with love for their country and led by Alexander, known as Nevsky for his defeat of the Swedes on the Neva. Sergei Eisenstein has given breadth and richness to this epic film and Sergei Prokofiev has composed a masterpiece of film music to accompany it. The photography is by Edward Tisse.

### PETER THE GREAT

95 Minutes

Rental, \$15.00

A detailed panorama of Russia at the time of Peter I, the Czar who opposed his own Nobility to bring Europe to Russia. The color of actual life as well as the pressure of new social conflicts can be sensed in this production. Simonov plays the part of Peter, and Tarassova, Peter's wife.

### GENERAL SUVOROV

90 Minutes

Rental, \$25.00

A film, directed by V. I. Pudovkin, featuring N. P. Cherkasov, of the Central Theatre of the Red Army. A page from the past which is extremely relevant to the present.

### YOUTH OF MAXIM

80 Minutes

Rental, \$15.00

First of a series of the adventures of a youth in the Russian revolutionary movement from 1905 to 1917. This film has, as *The New York Times* wrote, "All the brilliant qualities of the Soviet screen at its best." The musical score is by Dmitri Shostakovich.

## RETURN OF MAXIM

104 Minutes

Rental, \$15.00

The boy grows up in this second of the "Maxim" series. The setting is St. Petersburg on the eve of World War I. Score by Shostakovich. "Remarkable . . . tremendously exciting . . . Chirkov superb . . . magnificently uproarious."—*N. Y. Herald Tribune*.

## UNIVERSITY OF LIFE

100 Minutes

Rental, \$20.00

This third film in the series on the life of Maxim Gorky deals with the author as a young man, obsessed with a desire for knowledge and a deeper understanding of the world around him. Brilliantly directed by Mark Donskoi.

## CHAPAYEV

100 Minutes

Rental, \$15.00

One of the most famous of Soviet films. It has truth and humor in its characterizations. The story is told with sweep and power. The theme of discipline to fight off invaders makes it of current interest. It is directed by the Vasiliev brothers and stars Boris Babochkin as Chapayev.

## SHORS

90 Minutes

Rental, \$25.00

The film deals dramatically with the death and destruction brought to the Ukraine by the German army of intervention during the Russian Civil War and the resistance by the partisan army under the leadership of Shors. It is considered the greatest of Dovzhenko's films.

## WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT

93 Minutes

Rental, \$15.00

This epic of the Red Navy is set in the period of its baptism of fire in the attempt of the foreign interventionists to seize Petrograd in 1919. The scenario is by the sailor-playwright, Vsevolod Vishnevsky and the film is directed by Yefim Dzigan. The score is by N. Krovko.

## ROAD TO LIFE

100 Minutes

Rental, \$10.00

This internationally known classic of the Soviet screen deals with the wild boys of the road—youngsters orphaned by the World War and the Civil War in Soviet Russia—who were reclaimed and made into useful, happy citizens by Soviet society. It has been described by the noted Hollywood director, King Vidor, as one of the world's great films. Also silent version.

## When You Want A Speaker

The charges made by speakers vary. Please state the amount your organization can afford to pay. Specific information should also be given on the size, date, time of meeting and the preferred topic.

Since wartime conditions affect many of our speakers' schedules, we should appreciate notice of your requirements as far in advance of the date of the event as possible (at least three to four weeks). Organizations will often secure speedier service if they also indicate in order of preference four or five acceptable speakers chosen from the available list.

Fees range from \$10 to \$200 plus expenses. Some of the speakers included in this list require only their expenses. In such cases, however, the Speakers Bureau makes a service charge of \$5.00.

## We Can Serve Your Organization Too

The Speakers Bureau supplies forums, churches, colleges, trade unions, luncheon clubs and other organizations with informed speakers on the Soviet Union.

Organizations that have already made use of our Speakers Bureau include:

American Legion Posts, *Parkchester, N. Y., Lakewood, N. J., etc.*  
 Christ Church, *New York City*  
 Community School for Adults, *Springfield, Illinois*  
 Congregation B'nai Jacob, *New Haven, Conn.*  
 Connecticut Conference on Social and Labor Legislation, *New Haven, Conn.*  
 Cosmopolitan Club, *Montclair, New Jersey*  
 East and West Association, *Vermont*  
 Ethical Culture High School, *New York City*  
 First Church Methodist Open Forum, *New Haven, Conn.*  
 First Presbyterian Church, *New York City*  
 Foreign Policy Association, *Bethlehem, Pa.*  
 Henry Street Settlement, *New York City*  
 Jewish Institute of Religion, *New York City*  
 Kiwanis Clubs, *Yonkers, N. Y.; Madison, Wisconsin; Springfield, Illinois, etc.*  
 League of Women Voters, *New York City*  
 Masonic Lodge, *Newark, New Jersey*

Methodist Church, *Hempstead, New York*  
 Middletown Community Forum, *Middletown, New York*  
 National Council of Jewish Women, *Brooklyn, New York*  
 Niagara Falls Forum, *Niagara Falls, New York*  
 National Negro Congress, *New York City*  
 Northwestern University Reviewing Stand, *Evanston, Illinois*  
 Quebec Committee for Allied Victory, *Quebec, Canada*  
 Rotary Clubs, *Garden City, N. Y.; Waterbury, Conn.; Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Buffalo, N. Y., etc.*  
 Smith College, *Northampton, Mass.*  
 Society for the Study of Russia, *Toronto, Canada*  
 Temple Rodeph Sholom, *New York City*  
 Trenton Town Forum, *Trenton, New Jersey*  
 Tri-City Center, *Rock Island, Illinois*  
 United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*  
 United Nations Committee, *Milwaukee, Wisconsin*  
 United Federal Workers Union, *Washington, D. C.*  
 University of Toronto, *Canada*  
 Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, *Waterbury, Conn.; Passaic, New Jersey; New Haven, Conn., etc.*  
 Vassar College, *Poughkeepsie, New York*  
 Veterans of Foreign Wars, *New York City*  
 Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Associations, *Baltimore, Maryland*



National Council of  
**AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, Inc.**  
 232 Madison Avenue New York 16, N. Y.  
 Phone: MU 3-2082

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HEAR  
 about the  
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SPEAKERS ON THE SOVIET UNION



AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC. FILE

Offered by

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
 AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

PURPOSE: To promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential to the winning of the war, and the establishment of world-wide democracy and enduring peace.

## Hear Facts About the Soviet Union

**T**HE AMERICAN PEOPLE want to know the facts about our great fighting ally, the Soviet Union. They need and want to understand

ITS PEOPLE  
ITS RED ARMY  
ITS INDUSTRY  
ITS AGRICULTURE  
ITS WAR AIMS  
ITS PEACE AIMS  
ITS GOVERNMENT  
ITS MINORITIES  
ITS FOREIGN POLICY

These facts are available. The National Council of American Soviet Friendship has organized a Speakers Bureau that is ready to serve your organization.

We can provide distinguished speakers who, by study or by personal experience, know the Soviet Union *firsthand*.

## The Speaker You Want— On the Subject You Choose

Our Speakers List includes prominent authors, travellers, scientists, educators, ministers, radio commentators, trade unionists—many of whom have made extensive visits to the Soviet Union. We can also provide outstanding specialists in such fields as Soviet medicine, industry, engineering, architecture, drama, the Soviet Far East, etc.

☆☆

### Speakers

Dr. Phyllis Ackerman, *Specialist in Asiatic textiles and Iranian art*  
Anne Allan, *Teacher*  
Theodore Bayer, *Managing editor of "Soviet Russia Today"*  
Alvah Bessie, *Author of "Men in Battle"*  
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Robert Carse, *Author of "There Go the Ships"*  
Russell N. Chase, *Lawyer*  
Charles Collins, *Trade union leader*  
George B. Cressey, *Authority on Soviet geography*  
H. W. L. Dana, *Authority on Soviet drama*  
Stanley D. Dodge, *Professor at the University of Michigan*  
Muriel Draper, *Music and drama critic*  
Robert W. Dunn, *Author of "Soviet Trade Unions"*  
Morris Engel, *Lawyer*  
Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, *Chairman, New York Council of American-Soviet Friendship*  
Dr. Mildred Fairchild, *Professor in Dept. of Social Economy, Bryn Mawr College*  
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Rev. Joseph F. Fletcher, *Co-author of "Religion in the Soviet Union"*  
Louis H. Friedheim, *Architect with many years' experience in the USSR*  
William S. Gailmor, *Commentator on WHN*  
Dr. W. Horsley Gantt, *Editor of English translation of Pavlov's Collected Works*  
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Captain Sergei Kournakoff, *Author of "Russia's Fighting Forces"*  
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Ella Winter, *Author of "Red Virtue"*  
General Victor A. Yakhontoff, *Former Assistant Secretary of War in Kerensky Cabinet*  
Max Yergan, *Chairman of National Negro Congress, executive director of Council on African Affairs*

NOTE: If you are interested in finding out more about the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, write to 232 Madison Avenue, N. Y. C. or telephone MU 3-2082

We can also help make meetings of your organization more interesting by means of special exhibits and films on the Soviet Union. Fill out and mail this coupon to receive our descriptive literature.

Name.....  
Organization.....  
Address.....

100-146964-212

EHW:PMC

To: SAC, New York

Date: April 15, 1944

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

The Washington Field Office has advised of information obtained from a highly confidential and reliable source to the effect that on March 22, 1944, Edwin Smith, of the subject organization, was in contact with Vladimir Basykin of the Soviet Embassy.

At this time, according to the source, Smith informed Basykin that there were approximately 4,000 books in the warehouse of Simon and Schuster, which, he stated, were collected from publishers. Smith is said to have inquired as to their disposition and was advised that they should be packed for shipment overseas and forwarded to the Consulate General (of the Soviet Union) in San Francisco, California.

b7E

It is desired that you consider the advisability of discreetly ascertaining from someone connected with Simon and Schuster, who is reliable, the nature of the 4,000 books, as well as persons responsible for collecting and forwarding them to the Soviet Union. In the event that you have already an established reliable source in this company, the contact should be made. However, if this is not the case, the matter is left entirely to your discretion.

cc - San Francisco

RECORDED

INDEXED

173

100-146964-203  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

APR 17 1944

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Tolson  
E. A. Tamm  
Clegg  
Coffey  
Glavin  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Mohr  
Carson  
Hendon  
Mumford  
Jones  
Quinn Tamm  
Nease  
Gandy

74  
TO DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM SAC, NEW YORK  
SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R



~~SECRET~~  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

27251

WJP:ed 4/15/44  
RECORDED

100-146964-204

Mr. Byron Price  
Director of Censorship  
Federal Trade Commission Building  
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Mr. Philip Tolgenuth

Dear Mr. Price:

This is to request that Special Watch Instructions be issued in connection with communications between Walter B. Cannon, Honorary Chairman of the Science Committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, and V. Komarov, President of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

Submission slip number NY-362272 furnished by your office reflects that Cannon wrote Komarov and stated that Cannon's Committee desired to be of use in whatever way it could in furnishing journals and other scientific material to Soviet scientists. Cannon further requested that the addressee send regularly information concerning the special needs of Soviet scientists and lists of Soviet scientists who would like to receive information from specific American scientists.

In view of this submission, it is requested that this Special Watch Instruction should be to the effect that any communications between Cannon or his Committee and Komarov be described fully in submissions made by your office and a complete description of documents, writings, et cetera be included therein so that this Bureau may be cognizant of the type of material being transmitted. (S) (u)

4.19.44

Sincerely yours,

CLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED]  
DECLASSIFY ON [REDACTED]

#284822

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

\* 232 Madison Avenue, New York 16, New York

TELETYPE  
E. A. Tamm  
Clegg  
Coffey  
Glavin  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Agers  
Carson  
Harbo  
Hendon  
Mumford  
Starke  
Quinn Tamm  
Nease  
Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED 3  
APR 18 1944  
FBI  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
APR 18 1944

DECLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED]  
ON 9-17-86

2/25  
D.L.  
G.P.  
W.S.  
Esh

b6  
b7C



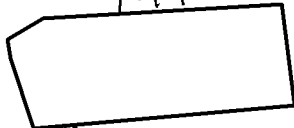
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

April 8, 1944

EHW:MPR

7.19.88



#284222

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY (R)

The Bureau has been furnished with a postal intercept by the Office of Censorship which concerns a letter written by Walter B. Cannon as Honorary Chairman of the Science Committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship to V. Komanov as President of the Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

In this letter Cannon has stated that his committee desires to be of use in what ways it can in furnishing journals and other scientific material to Soviet scientists. Furthermore in the letter Cannon requested that the addressee send regularly information concerning the special needs of Soviet scientists and lists of Soviet scientists who would like to receive information from specific American scientists.

The content of this letter indicates that possibly information of a confidential nature or information pertinent to the national security of this country might be transmitted to Russia through the apparatus of the subject organization. It is also possible that there may be violations of either the Espionage statutes or censorship regulations if such a practice is put into effect.

ACTION:

It is suggested that special watch instructions be issued in connection with the listing of the subject organization with the Office of Censorship. These instructions should generally be to the effect that any communications between Cannon or his committee and Komanov be examined and a complete description of documents, writings, etc. be afforded to the Bureau by Censorship.

Respectfully,

J. F. Buckley  
J. F. Buckley



1-ENCL  
14  
16  
Est. Price  
issuing 3/10/44  
4/15/44 WJS  
"MPR"

INDEXED

100-141-1-24  
F B I  
14 APR 19 1944  
JF

COPIES DESTROYED 1-23-59

C-287

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
b6 Mr. Acers \_\_\_\_\_  
b7C Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Starke \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Beahm \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

JF

OFFICE OF CENSORSHIP  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

**CONFIDENTIAL**  
POSTAL CENSORSHIP

Record No. 173 35271

Page 1 of 1

FROM:

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
232 MADISON AVENUE,  
NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

SIGNED: EUGENE B. CANNON

LIST: QJ 4601 National Council of A.S. Friendship

TO:  
27253

V. KOMANOV  
PRESIDENT ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF  
USSR  
MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.

LIST: NCHE

Date of communication JAN. 4, 1944	Date of postmark JAN. 4, 1944	Kind of mail Surface	Mail No.	Register No. None	Social No.
Language	Previously censored by None	Station distribution DR	DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL COMMUNICATION		
Previous relevant records None	For interoffice use	FBI Jan. 11, 1944	H R C RS Sent with [initials]		
	To be photographed No	Photo No.	To whom photograph is to be sent		
Division (or section) S. A. [REDACTED]	Table S. A. [REDACTED]	Examiner 7105	D. A. C. 6125	Reviewer 5957	Examination date Jan. 6, 1944

**COMMENT**

NEW YORK SCIENCE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP OFFERS TO EXCHANGE  
SCIENTIFIC MATERIAL WITH THE  
ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IN  
MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.

In a letter addressed to: "Dear Mr. Komarov", writer, Executive Chairman of the Science Committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, informs addressee, that his committee is composed of a number of distinguished American scientists, who are anxious to be of assistance in bringing to American scientists the work of Russian scientists. Therefore, writer requests that copies of all issues of scientific journals published in the Soviet Union from the outbreak of the World War until the present time, and future issues of all journals, as they appear, be regularly sent to his committee. Writer also states that his committee wishes to be of use in that way it can in furnishing journals and other scientific material to the Soviet Scientists and requests that addressee send regularly information concerning the special needs of Soviet scientists and lists of Soviet scientists who would like scientific communications, reprints, etc., from specific American scientists.

*7th Floor  
Ladd  
4/8/44  
E.H.U.*

**SPECIAL NOTICE**—This attached information was taken from private communications, and its extremely confidential character must be preserved. Information must be confined only to those officials whose knowledge of it is necessary to prosecution of the war. In no case should it be widely distributed, made, or the information used in legal proceedings in any other public way, without express consent of the Director of Censorship.

★ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1943 16-50129-2

**CONFIDENTIAL**

MAR 14 5 34 PM '44

INTERNAL SECURITY  
F B I  
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

APR 21 5 18 PM '44  
INTERNAL SECURITY  
F B I  
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

100-146964-204  
ENCLOSURE

April 21, 1944

EGF:MLC

~~PERSONAL AND~~  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. E. E. Conroy  
Special Agent in Charge  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
234 U. S. Court House, Foley Square  
New York 7, New York

DECLASSIFIED BY

ON 7/28/95

# 351659

Dear Mr. Conroy:

In conformity with our new agreement with the New York Telephone Company, I am attaching two letters to Mr. Carl Whitmore, Vice President of the New York Telephone Company, requesting leased-line facilities for surveillances on the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and John Abt. You should arrange for a representative of your office to present my letters to Mr. Whitmore, in accordance with the procedure outlined in my letter of March 2, 1944.

If for any reason you do not utilize the surveillances, it is desired that you notify the Bureau in order that Bureau records may be properly adjusted and maintained.

b6  
b7C  
b7E

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

RECORDED

100-146964-205  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
APR 24 1944  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Piper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 22 1944

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

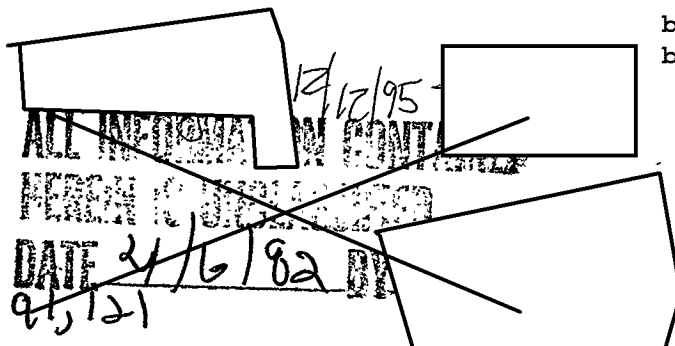
APR 25 1944

Serial 206 missing  
1/23/59 #23

April 22, 1944

EGF:MLC

Mr. Carl Whitmore, Vice President  
New York Telephone Company  
140 West Street  
New York 7, New York



Dear Mr. Whitmore:

In connection with an investigation relating to violations of Federal statutes which is being conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation under its (wartime) jurisdiction in an espionage, sedition or sabotage matter, it is requested that you furnish to the Federal Bureau of Investigation at the usual commercial rates leased-line facilities between the points stated hereinafter.

This request is made upon the specific authorization of the Attorney General of the United States for the purpose of obtaining information relating to violations of the Federal statutes above mentioned. Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

It is requested that leased-line facilities be furnished as follows:

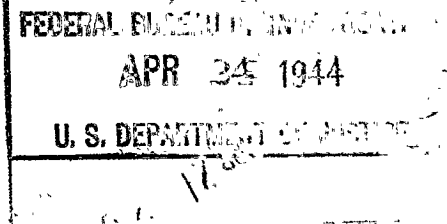
Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Piper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

From: 232 Madison Avenue, New York City  
To: 471 4th Avenue, New York City

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

RECORDED



RCR:AMP

100-146904-207

Date: April 27, 1944

ENCLOSURE

To: SAC, Detroit

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED;  
DETROIT COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to your letter to the Bureau dated April 12, 1944, transmitting one roll of film containing exposures pertaining to the above named subject.

In accordance with your request, one enlargement of each exposure together with the original film is being forwarded to your office under separate registered cover.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
 Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
 Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
 Jones \_\_\_\_\_  
 Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

Detroit, Michigan  
April 12, 1944

Director, FBI

Attention: MECHANICAL SECTION

Re: <sup>(1)</sup> NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED;  
<sup>(2)</sup> DETROIT COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted for development one roll of film of Kodak Micro-File film which was exposed on April 8, 1944, by Agents of the Detroit Field Division.

It is requested that one copy letter-size be made of this film and that the negatives be returned to the Detroit Field Division.

Very truly yours,

*R. A. Guerin*  
R. A. GUERIN, SAC

*735 encl. w/letter  
4-12-44 (17)*  
Ack. Mech. Sec.  
APR 27 1944

RECORDED

EX-4



ARP:MAI  
100-2891

100-146114-207

F	B	I
19	APR 14 1944	

*MECH. SEC.*  
*FILED*



**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice**

New York, 7, New York

CEA:AMT  
100-7518

April 27, 1944

Director, F.B.I.

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated January 15,  
1944 concerning the ascertaining by Confidential Informant [redacted]  
[redacted] of the entire procedure with reference to the [redacted]  
[redacted]

b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that DR. ENGEL  
KAUFMAN, residing at [redacted] New York, is a member  
of the executive committee of the Upper West Side Council of American  
Soviet Friendship, Inc., and as such [redacted]  
[redacted]

brushes and similar personal articles for military personnel.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] stated that he had no  
further contact with DR. KAUFMAN with reference [redacted]  
other than the occasion set forth in the reference letter. He was  
unable to furnish any information which was [redacted]  
[redacted]

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*

E. E. CONROY  
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

100-146964-208



58 MAY 19 1944

100-146964

209

9322

SAC, San Francisco

May 3, 1944

RECORDED

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to your letter of April 4, 1944, in the captioned matter. It is not desired at the present time that a separate file be opened in the San Francisco Office entitled "San Francisco Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Registration Act."

In the event it is deemed advisable to follow this procedure in the future, you will be advised accordingly. In the meantime you are instructed to continue to carry the New York Office as the office of origin and retain the instant case in a pending status.

cc New York City

7317

SECTION

FBI

300

936

938

**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice**

Suite 1729 - 111 Sutter Street  
San Francisco, California  
April 4, 1944

9323

Director, FBI

RE: <sup>①</sup> NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R  
Refer 5 I S

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent WARREN WADSWORTH RICHMOND dated April 4, 1944, at San Francisco, enclosed herewith. This report refers upon completion to the New York Field Division the investigation of the above-captioned matter.

Unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, a separate file will be opened in the San Francisco Field Division entitled, "SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, REGISTRATION ACT," in view of investigation conducted by the San Francisco Field Division which has established that the SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP is supplied with propaganda pamphlets published by the Foreign Languages Publishing House, Moscow, USSR.

Very truly yours,

*[Signature]*  
N. J. L. PIEPER  
SAC

*Sept detached  
EJW*

WWR/jo  
100-18377  
Encl.-5

ENCL F

cc: New York (Encl.-2) *Handwritten initials*

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

100-14111-207  
20 APR 1944  
*[Handwritten initials]*

**SECRET**

9924

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

File No. 100-7690

Original NEW YORK

Made at: LOS ANGELES	Date 4/7/44	Period 12/30/43 1/7, 18/44 2/23-25/44 3/21-29/44	Made By: JOHN R. VICARS	RD
Title: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., formerly known as: American Council on Soviet Relations			Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C 27228	

**SUMMARY:** General summary report from THOMAS L. HARRIS to National Office of Council reflects Los Angeles and Denver have only two well-established councils on West Coast. Activities and weaknesses of councils in San Francisco, Oakland, Salt Lake City also described in this report. Los Angeles Council passed resolution to become incorporated under California law 12/27/43 and designated officers named to hold posts until annual election in March, 1944. Since 6/10/43 Los Angeles Council claims to have furnished speakers to approximately 90 public meetings reaching approximately 12 to 13,000 people. It also sponsored public meeting 1/31/44 at which JOHN HOWARD LAMSON, Communist, was one of three speakers and also sponsored Red Army Day program at Hollywood Canteen 2/23/44 with some Communists on the program. Council also collaborated on NBC one-hour broadcast 2/12/44 to Soviet Union and return. Council presently interested in organizing a Library of Information in Hollywood as outlet for WGC to be self-sustaining from research fees. Personnel of various committees of the local Council set out and Communist affiliation described. Local Council desires maximum of 100 members; a budget for local Council set at over \$1000 per month.

**REFERENCE:** Report of Special Agent JOHN R. VICARS, 12/31/43, Los Angeles  
Letter from New York, 1/13/44.  
Teletype from New York, 2/22/44.

**DETAILS:**

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA:

Approved - S.A.C. [signature] Do not write in these spaces

**Copies:**

- Bureau (Encl.) - C-2, Los Angeles
- New York (Encl.) - Los Angeles
- Denver (Inf.)
- San Francisco (Inf.)
- Salt Lake City (Inf.)
- WFO, Los Angeles

**SECRET**

27227

~~SECRET~~ORGANIZATIONAL SET-UP AND CHANGES (S)1. National Council:

It was ascertained through Confidential Informant A on January 18, 1944 that the following hold the positions described in the National Council: (S)

EDWIN S. SMITH, Executive Director  
 NAN GOLDEN, Assistant to the Executive Director  
 Department Heads: EVE BUDD, Field  
 LEONA SARON, Educational Services  
 MARGARET LAMONT, Exhibits  
 HANNAH DORNER, Publicity  
 SYLVIA GOLBERT, Literature  
 Special Committees: ELIZABETH MOOS, Nationalities  
 ELIZABETH MOOS, Education  
 MURIEL DRAPER, Women  
 EDWIN S. SMITH, Trade Union  
 ETHEL ELLIS, Cultural - Theatre, Dance  
 Arts and Music (S)

2. Los Angeles Council: (S) u

The Nominating Committee for the Los Angeles Council held its original meeting on July 20, 1943 at Headquarters, Room 812, Broadway Arcade Building, 542 South Broadway, Los Angeles. According to Source A Present at this meeting as members of this committee were the following: (Those reported to be Communist Party members have a "C" after their names) (S) u

ERNEST DAWSON - C  
 A. J. GROEBSTEIN  
 THOMAS L. HARRIS  
 HELEN LEONARD - C  
 HERBERT ROSENFELD  
 Mrs. RUTH RYAN - C  
 PAULINE SWANSON - C  
 ALVIN WILDER (S) u

This committee drew up a list of names and presented those names on August 3, 1943 for consideration as members of the Executive Board of the Council. (S) u

THOMAS L. HARRIS, though not a known Communist, is a frequent associate of Communists and was recently observed by the writer in a half-hour conversation with MAX SILVER, County Organizational Secretary of the Communist Party. HARRIS is also a frequent visitor to the Russian Consulate and has appeared on with Communist speakers and before clubs which have been reported to be with the Communist Party. The list of the Nominating Committee's file is being retained in the Los Angeles file of instant case. It is no (S) u

~~SECRET~~

100-7690

~~SECRET~~

27228

out herein in view of the fact that some were not approached apparently and the final selection took the form of the Executive Committee which was set out in reference report of the writer on pages 25 to 30. It was noted, however, that the Nominating Committee's selection of people for membership on the Executive Committee was broken down into the following: Business; Radio; Academic; Teachers; Medical; Professional; Social; Nationalities; Hollywood; Women's Groups; Youth; Church and Unions. Church nominees were to be filled by Mr. HARRIS at his discretion after investigation. Union nominations were to include one CIO representative and one AF of L representative to be assigned to the Council by their Unions. It was ascertained from this source that of the original Executive Committee appointed, the following resigned: (S) u

HARRY HOIJER  
HERBERT T. ROSENFELD  
CAREY McWILLIAMS  
ALVIN WILDER  
ST LEE CHEN

(S) u

These were replaced on December 13, 1943 by the Executive Board with the following people: (S) u

FLOYD GOVINGTON - Negro official of the Urban League, who is not known as an actual Communist Party member but who has participated on various occasions with Communist organizations.  
Mrs. FANLA BERNSTEIN - (One FANYA BERNSTEIN is listed in the Communist publication "Two Decades of Progress" as being a Communist Party member, Brooklyn Branch).  
FRANK PETERSON  
JOHN B. HUGHES - Radio commentator.

On December 27, 1943 at a meeting of the Executive Board according to Source A, a resolution was passed that the Los Angeles Council become incorporated under the California State laws, CLORE WARNE, a member of the Council, being instructed to proceed with incorporation. This resolution stated that the following officers were to serve in the capacity described until the annual meeting in March, 1944: (S) u

Chairman - T. PERCEVAL GERSON  
First Vice-Chairman - PAULINE SWANSON - C  
Second Vice-Chairman - ROBERT L. PATTERSON  
Recording Secretary - GWEN BRISTOW  
Treasurer - ERNEST LAWSON - C  
Executive Director and Executive Secretary - THOMAS I. HARRIS

~~SECRET~~

Verification of these officers came in the form of a printed circular published by the local Council, obtained by the writer at a public forum conducted by the Council on January 31, 1944. This circular also listed the following as members of the Executive Board of the Council and since they were changed somewhat from the original list in the reference report of the writer, pages 25 to 30, they (S) u

~~SECRET~~

are being set out below. Those who have been reported to be Communists have a "C" after their name: *(C) u*

OSCAR S. PATTIZ  
DR. FRANCIS POTTENGER  
GREGORY AIN - C  
MABEL HURD  
MARGARETE CLARK  
ARMANDO DAVILA - C  
HELEN LEONARD - C  
A. S. BECKER  
GLORE WARNE  
FRANCES E. MOORE - C - aka Mrs. SAMUEL MOORE  
DR. GEORGE DAY  
HOWARD KOCH  
A. J. GROBSTEIN  
ROBERT M. HIXSON  
FLOYD COVINGTON  
FANIA BERNSTEIN \*  
FRANK PETERSON

27229

*(C) u*

In addition to the known Communists, POTTENGER, CLARK, WARNE, DAY, KOCH and COVINGTON have been reported to be connected with organizations affiliated with the Communist Party. *(C) u*

This source further advised that the following committees had been put in operation by the Los Angeles Council. A "C" after their names indicates they have been reported to the Los Angeles Field Office as Communists. *(C) u*

Administrative Committee: HELEN LEONARD, Chairman - C  
A. J. GROBSTEIN  
THOMAS L. HARRIS  
PAULINE SWANSON - C  
ERNEST DAWSON - C  
DR. T. PERCEVAL GERSON

Organizations Committee: HELEN LEONARD - C, Chairman  
Mrs. FLETCHER  
EUGENIE WISHEN  
ROBERT C. PATTERSON  
FANIA BERNSTEIN - C  
FLOYD D. COVINGTON

Medical Film Showing Committee: (Film concerning recent discoveries of medicine in the Soviet Union:  
DR. FRANCIS POTTENGER, Chairman  
DR. T. PERCEVAL GERSON  
DR. GEORGE M. DAY

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27220 ~~SECRET~~

## Publicity Committee:

Dr. MURRAY ABOWITZ - C  
 Dr. ISAAC JONES  
 DOROTHY SCHULER - C  
 Dr. LOUISE LIGHT - C  
 Dr. MacDONALD  
 BEN GOLDSTEIN - C  
 HELEN LEONARD - C

PAULINE SWANSON - C - Chairman  
 GWEN BRISTOW  
 HOWARD KOCHS (Scenario writer of  
 "Mission to Moscow")  
 ROBERT HIXSON (1/2 HIXSON & O'DONNELL  
 Radio Agency, 444 South  
 Flower, Mutual 8331)  
 Mr. FRANK PETERSON

## Trade Union Committee:

ARMANDO DAVILA - C - Chairman  
 SAM HORN - C  
 JACK BROOKS - C  
 HERTH UERKVITZ - C

## Office Staff:

The office staff of the local Council, according to Confidential Source  
 and the salaries of each, according to bank records, are as follows:

THOMAS L. HARRIS - Weekly salary \$90.25 (Plus expenses)  
 HELEN THORMIN - \$10 to \$16 weekly (Part-time stenographer)  
 EDITH BROOKS - \$31.60 weekly - Secretary  
 PAULINE SWANSON - Unpaid  
 HELEN LEONARD - Who as Chairman of the Administrative  
 Committee spends much of her time at  
 work in the office - Unpaid

## Finances:

The Los Angeles office operates on a monthly budget approved by the  
 Executive Committee of \$1028, according to Source A. The total deposits during  
 January were \$111.75 and the total deposits in February were approximately \$1500.  
 Their bank balance as of February 25, 1944 was \$706.90. Their expenditures,  
 generally speaking, are to the office staff, telephone company, printing companies,  
 etc. They paid a tax of \$304.79 on January 28, 1944 to the U.S. Collector of  
 Internal Revenue for the quarter year ending December 31, 1943. The telephone bill  
 generally runs between \$38 and \$50 per month. One large deposit of \$1000 drawn on  
 a Los Angeles Branch Bank bearing Code #16-65 was noted on February 23rd. It is  
 noted that this is the date on which the local Council sponsored a celebration.

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the Hollywood Canteen for Red Army Day. (X) u

27231

Membership: (X) u

According to the summary report prepared by THOMAS L. HARRIS to the National Council, the Los Angeles Council is proceeding to elect members of the Council up to 100 people who are interested in the Council's work and who have some public standing. The membership in the Council is divided into three groups (X) u

1. Sustaining Associate - \$100 a year or \$10 per month. These members receive all pamphlets and books published by the National Council. No members are listed according to Source A, as being Sustaining Associate members. (X) u

2. Contributing Associate - \$25 per year. They receive all pamphlets published by the National Council. The following, according to Source A, are listed in the records of the Council as being Contributing Associate members: (X) u

EDITH BROOKS - [redacted] - C  
\$25 Contr. Assoc. (Receives literature)

TYNE LINDBERG - [redacted] San Pedro  
\$25 Contr. Assoc. Member - Brought into office by Mrs. KOSKI.

EMMY MUHLBERG - [redacted]  
\$25 member. Contributed at office \$50 at Shrine

Mr. and Mrs. HERBERT BIBERMAN - [redacted] Hollywood  
\$25 Contr. Assoc. Member 3/6/44

ALBERT DEKKER - [redacted]  
(Took part in Cantana Nov. meeting)  
\$25 member 3/20

E. Y. HARBURG - [redacted] (Gave \$25 Shrine  
Nov. meeting ) \$25 pd. 2/22

Mr. and Mrs. VINCENT SHERMAN - [redacted] Hollywood  
Warner Bros. \$25 Contr. Assoc. Member 3/5/44

Boston Credit House - [redacted]  
Gave \$25 at Shrine Nov. meeting

Hollywood Women's Council - [redacted] SADIE ORNITZ-C  
Gave \$25 at Shrine Nov. meeting

I.C.O.R. - Mrs. NATHAN KRUPIN - [redacted] Gave \$50  
at Shrine Nov. meeting.

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27222

3. Associate: \$5 per year. The following are listed according to Source ~~has~~ being Associate Members. "C" after the names indicates reported Communist Party members:

Mrs. KATHERINE ANSLENDER - [REDACTED]  
\$5 Assoc. Member 2/1/44 - Membership Card sent

Mrs. MATILDA BARSKA (Pianist) - [REDACTED]  
\$5 Assoc. Member - Paid 2/1/44

HARRY BRAVERMAN - C - [REDACTED]  
Assoc. Member \$5 - 2/1/44

ANITA DAVIDOFF - 735 $\frac{1}{2}$  N. [REDACTED] LA 33 - Shrine  
Assoc. Member \$5 - Paid 2/1/44

HAROLD and JEAN FREY - [REDACTED] Contr. Roosevelt  
7/7/43 - 2 Assoc. Memberships 2/1/44.

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GEORGE GALVAN - [REDACTED]  
\$5 Assoc. Membership 2/1/44. Memb. Card Sent

JENNY HIRSHFELD - [REDACTED]  
Shrine Assoc. Membership \$5 2/1/44.

CHARLES HOLDEN - [REDACTED]  
\$5 Assoc. Member brought in by Mrs. FRANCES KOSKI 2/25/44.

EDWIN JOBE - Covina, Calif. - Citrus grower - [REDACTED]  
Assoc. Member \$5 pd. 2/1/44.

BENJAMIN KELLER - Box 87, Canoga Park or [REDACTED] (Gave  
\$5 at Shrine Nov. meeting) \$5 Assoc. Membership 2/1/44.

DR. ZANVILL KLEIN, [REDACTED]  
\$5 Assoc. Member 2/1/44. M. card sent.

MARIA KALISCH - [REDACTED] - (Chemist - Works  
for Pittsburgh Chemical Co. 3200 E. 26th St., Vernon - Wrote after  
hearing B'nai B'rith broadcast - interested - wants to help - works  
80 hours) \$5 Assoc. Member 3/6

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ELSA KOSKI - [REDACTED], Gardena, Calif.  
\$5 Assoc. Member - Contrib. brought in by Mrs. FRANCES KOSKI.

FRANCES KOSKI - [REDACTED] Montebello  
\$5 Member - Came into office to contribute

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27233

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MILDRED LESHENG - [REDACTED] - Supt. Film Lib. 20th Century Fox (Shrine) \$5 Assoc. Member 2/1/44

Mr. and Mrs. M. LEVINE - [REDACTED] N. Hollywood  
\$5 Assoc. Member 2/1/44.

MEYER J. LEIBERMAN - [REDACTED] - Wrote after hearing broadcast (B'nai B'rith) Assoc. Member \$5 pd. 2/1/44

DAVID R. LIPH (Car seen at C.P. picnic - 1942) - [REDACTED]  
LA 33 - \$5 Assoc. Member 2/28/44.

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PETER MANUELE & Sons (Name in "Two Decades of Progress") - [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] - \$50 at Shrine - \$5 Assoc. Member 2/1/44.

ABRAHAM BERNARD MISHULOV - [REDACTED]  
Shrine. Been in Soviet Union. Assoc. Member \$5 2/1/44

Mr. and Mrs. HENRY MYERS - C - [REDACTED]  
(BARBARA SPEAKERS file) 2/1/44 Assoc. member \$5

ANTON POLO - [REDACTED]  
\$5 Assoc. Member 2/25/44 brought in by Mrs. FRANCES KOSKI

JACK SCHAPIRO - [REDACTED]  
Assoc. Member \$5 - 2/1/44.  
(Merchant Mfgs. & Prof. Club - Program Chairman)

Mrs. PAULINE SCHINDLER - [REDACTED]  
\$5 Assoc. Member 2/1/44

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ARTHUR SCHWARTZ (On Exec. Brd. Hollywood Democratic Committee)  
[REDACTED] - assoc. Memb. \$5 - 2/1/44

Mrs. B. FRANK SHRIMPTON - [REDACTED] W. Holly.  
GLORIA SHRIMPTON - \$5 Assoc. Memb. 2/1/44

S. SILBERT - [REDACTED]  
\$5 Assoc. Memb. 2/23/44

MORRIS SIMONOFKY - [REDACTED]  
(Gave \$10 Shrine Nov. meeting) Assoc. Memb. \$5 pd. 2/1/44

SAMUEL STOLLER - [REDACTED]  
\$5 paid 2/1/44 Assoc. Member

IRVING and EVA BRECKER - [REDACTED]  
\$5 Assoc. Memb. 3/3/44.

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27221

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OSCAR HOMOLKA - [redacted] Bel-Air  
\$5 Assoc. Member 3/5/44.

CHARLES CHAPLIN contributed \$750

Anti-Axis Neighborhood Club - 344 N. Mott St., (Miss SYLVIA EVANSON - C) LA 32 - Gave \$10 at Shrine Nov. meeting.

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DR. ZAITLOVSKY Reading Club - 4410 Radium Drive, LA 32  
Gave \$10 at Shrine.

Mrs. VERA BACHMAN (P.W. Subscriber) - [redacted] Ontario, Cal. Cont. \$10 at Shrine Nov. meeting.

In addition to the above names, the following, according to Source A, have contributed to the Council:

FRANCHOT TONE - \$100

VICTORY ANTHONY - [redacted] - \$10

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FRANK TUTTLE - \$100

Judge STANLEY MOFFATT - \$5 After his name is the following notation by HELEN LEONARD: "Liberal-but on practically everything".

STANLEY ROBERTS - \$5 The following note by HELEN LEONARD: "Writer at Metro - so, so - will help if all the big shots do - not important".

SIDNEY HARMON - \$25 The following note by HELEN LEONARD: "Producer or is he a writer now? From New York. Good and should be followed. Think he came with GEORGE BECK whose wife works with us and Russian War Relief.

GEORGE BECK - \$25

SAM LAZARUS - \$50 The following note by HELEN LEONARD: "He owns theatres- small ones- knows a lot but is loaded with a bourgeois wife & daughter, but can be helpful and definitely progressive without the wife. They are friends of (PAUL) ROBESON- he stays there occasionally when in town- the wife and daughter are impressed with celebs- they have money know people in musical circles- maybe we should pursue them."

HAROLD FREY - \$10

HALPRIN - \$50

ERNEST DAWSON - \$50

LEO TOWNSEND - \$10

LORAINNE McDONALD - \$10 Note by HELEN LEONARD: "Seems to be a friend of THOMAS H."

GERTRUDE LA PAGE - \$10

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27225

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[ CLORE WARNE - \$25 Note by HELEN LEONARD: "This is the second \$25 in two weeks - he's on the Council--ask THOM. more about him. It's so involved." (For the Communist angle on WARNE, see reference report of the writer) ] (u) (2)

[ JOSHUA ALKON - \$25 ]

The typewritten sheet containing a list of the above contributors signed "HELEN", is being retained in instant file. (2) u

[ Summary of Activities of Various Councils on West Coast covering period June 10 to December 7, 1943: ] (x) u

The following report from THOMAS L. HARRIS, who is Executive Director of the Los Angeles Council, in addition to being a West Coast organizer and National Executive Secretary of the National Council of instant organization, which report was made to the National Council, was obtained from Source A on March 22, 1943 upon interview by Special Agents FRANK H. TOWNSEND and the writer (x) u (2)

"General Summary:

On June 1st there was a small provisional committee at Los Angeles without office or funds; in Oakland County there was a volunteer secretary with some funds at her disposal as the result of a successful meeting the preceding November; in San Francisco, Seattle and Portland there were individuals in correspondence with the office but not even rudimentary organization. (2) u

On December 7th there is a fully organized Council at Los Angeles with one volunteer full time and three paid persons, an office, an active Executive Committee, a balance of \$4,000, a monthly budget of \$1,028, and an active mailing list of over 500. In Denver, as the result of a successful meeting, the Executive Committee is being enlarged, an office is being rented downtown and the treasury has a few hundred dollars. However, only Los Angeles and Denver can be considered as really well established. (2) u

San Francisco has rather an inactive provisional that for reasons given below has not accomplished much in this period except to have two radio programs. In Salt Lake City there is a rudimentary committee, that has put on one good meeting. In San Diego, Seattle, Bakersfield, Portland, and Tucson, there have been small meetings in the name of the Council or else contacts in regular correspondence with me at Los Angeles. (2) u

I have twice visited San Francisco and Oakland, but the results are disappointing. I have not visited Seattle and Portland, which have suffered from that fact as also from the last minute cancellation by Miss STRONG of her engagements there; in San Diego, Bakersfield and Salt Lake City modest beginnings have been made. (2) u

Travel under the unexpectedly difficult conditions of wartime is a major (2) u

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27236

difficulty in contacting distant cities. Also my field of concentration has been Los Angeles. The stronger Los Angeles becomes, the more profitable and possible it is to give attention to other cities in the Coast and Mountain States. (S) u

Detailed Report on CitiesSan FranciscoOrganizational Status

A weak provisional committee with a volunteer secretary until a very short time ago.

Financial Status

An empty treasury.

Activities

Two local radio programs in November.

Difficulties

In July and again early in September I made visits to San Francisco with little success, partly because my September visit covered Labor Day and I was also indisposed, but more because of the following special circumstances:

- (a) The November meeting last year involved a financial loss of two thousand dollars to the organizers, thus making them reluctant to undertake anything new.
- (b) The American Russian Institute has long been established in Frisco and has involved most of those that normally would give initial leadership in the formation of a Council. Indeed at first the institute was unwilling to see any attempt made at forming a Council and though this point of view has changed the fact remains that many likely prospects for the Council are already involved in the Institute.
- (c) Dr. LEBEDENKO was twice unavoidably compelled to cancel his visit for which Frisco had made somewhat elaborate plans.

In view of the above difficulties I do not believe it will be possible to organize a Council successfully in San Francisco until a prominent speaker or event can be guaranteed.

Oakland (Alameda County)Organizational and Financial Status

Unsatisfactory.

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A year ago they had a financially profitable meeting but apparently with no organizational follow up. An inexperienced volunteer secretary invited me up to speak in July, but only one person attended. In September I met with three active and interested people who felt something could be done. I understand there was a meeting in Oakland in November, but I have been unable to get any report from the volunteer secretary. Basically the prospects are good especially now that the extreme pressure of war work seems to be relaxing. (S) u

[Salt Lake City] (S) u

The Rev. RAYMOND COPE and Judge WOLF (addresses in National Office files) have both expressed interest in the Council and willingness to use speakers coming through. Bishop MOULTON is interested and his name has some prestige value but he will give no time. COPE is forming a provisional committee but it will be somewhat limited I think, to distribution of literature and the use of speakers. (S) u

I visited Salt Lake City at the end of September and had two small but good meetings in influential groups. November 29th DEKKER and I visited Salt Lake again where I spoke to 300 people in the Unitarian Church. The meeting was well advertised and well attended and received good publicity in spite of the fact that the main paper was on strike. (S) u

Salt Lake City is a very reactionary town under Mormon influence but the prospects for developing the distribution of literature and use of speakers are good. (S) u

[Denver]

[Organizational Status] (S) u

The Executive Committee is being enlarged and reorganized as the result of successful meeting on December 2nd. (S) u

I strongly supported Mrs. ULMER'S contention that the Executive Committee should have good labor representation which some of the middle class sponsors had disapproved. The moving spirits are Mrs. ULMER, wife of a well-known physician, Rev. WASER of the First Congregational Church, I. WEINER, treasurer, the owner of the Paramount movie, Mr. BINNA of the CEO Council, and Mr. FELLERS of a big dairy concern with connections with the Democratic party. (S) u

Before leaving I conducted an organizational meeting at which it was agreed that (S) u

- (a) A down town office should be established.
- (b) The Executive Committee should include two representatives of labor, a representative from Boulder and another from Colorado Springs; both nearby university towns, Rabbi FRIEDMAN to represent the Jewish community.

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A good part of the time was spent in clearing up misunderstandings regarding the National Council. Two of the sponsors rather strenuously pressed the point of radicalism, wishing to exclude those who had "changed their minds about the war on June 22nd" and objecting to affiliation with the National on the grounds that Mr. LAMONT was chairman and that the Executive Committee "included Communists". This line of attack had been developed quite vigorously by word of mouth during the preparations for the Mass Meeting and is reputed to have derived from Dr. CHERRINGTON, the new chancellor of the university. To these criticisms I replied, first, that an organization sponsored for more than a year by such figures as PEPPER, DAVIES, ICKES, BATT should be good enough for any American not wedded to the HEARST COUGHLIN line; second, that an inquiry into past political positions and present political affiliations was essentially divisive, and that the Council's position was one of unity between all Americans who recognized the importance of American Soviet Friendship for victory and peace. The minority element was very persistent but was put on the defensive and overruled. Although the Denver Council is as broad as any, indeed I doubt whether it includes any very active people, we must expect some trouble from "liberal" quarters. I suggested to Mrs. ULMER that they recommend one or two outstanding Coloradans to the National for election to sponsorship or some other notice. Our present Colorado names and some of our contacts in the National office lists are by no means helpful. (S) u

I also suggested that Boulder and Colorado Springs be included in Denver's general sphere of interest. Both are small university or college towns that have arranged good meetings (S) u

### Financial Status (S) u

After all expenses are paid, Denver will have several hundred dollars in the treasury, and good prospects for a steady, if small income. (S) u

### Activities

At the end of September, Mrs. ULMER arranged for me to address the following: First Congregational Church, Grace Forum, Colorado College at Boulder, Citizens for Victory (Denver), State Teachers College (Greeley) and other smaller meetings, as well as a radio broadcast over the Mountain network. (S) u

ALBERT DEKKER, the radio actor and I have just returned from Denver where, in addition to the Mass Meeting of 2,500, DEKKER addressed the American Legion, the Cactus Club, a mass meeting in the High School at Boulder and a radio program. (S) u

In the same period I made one radio address, over a different station from DEKKER, and I addressed (at Colorado Springs) the AAUW (250 persons), a meeting called by the ministerial association in the Christian Church (125), in Denver I spoke to the assembly of the Colorado Womens College (450) besides conducting two classes, also I addressed 1300 high school students at Denver South

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27239

High School, the Denver City Club (150 business and professional men) and at Boulder I was the principal speaker at a mass meeting of 328 in the High School

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The mass meeting was well run. Attendance 2500. BATT was the principal speaker with DEKKER and myself supporting. The Mayor, the Army, the AF of L, the CIO and GUSTAFSON participated as did local musical talent. All the street cars carried large placards announcing the meeting, and the publicity in the press was good. In view of the strong isolationist sentiment in Denver and the influence of GERALD K. SMITH, I consider the Denver council had not only a good, but an important meeting. (S) u

#### Future Activities

Before leaving I discussed with the Committee a program for the immediate future. It was decided

- (a) To purchase at least \$50 worth of literature from the National for free distribution among those who had as individuals or as organization participated
- (b) To set up a sub-committee to arrange a monthly meeting comparable to those arranged by Citizens for Victory and aimed chiefly at academic and middle class interests
- (c) To set up a sub-committee under Mr. BINNA of the CIO to develop a program of interest to trade unionists
- (d) In view of Denver's strategic position as an educational center to plan a Seminar for early in the Spring.

(S) u

(I am glad to note that proposals c and d are in line with the suggestions of the latest Bulletin).

#### Los Angeles

##### Organizational Status

(S) u

Los Angeles has an Executive Committee of 25 comprising a physician, a lawyer, two movie writers, three business men (one retired), a radio commentator, a representative of the CIO, two negroes, the owner of a Rare Books store, a representative of the inter-racial committee and of the child welfare committee. It is defective in not having a minister or a representative of Jewish groups. Only a small number have been active in this kind of work before. (S) u

The Executive Committee has adopted a constitution and by-laws modeled on those of New York, and is proceeding to elect members of the Council (up to 100 people interested in the Council's work, of some public standing). (S) u

The Executive Committee has established the following sub-committees (S) u

An Administrative Committee to act as a steering committee with direct oversight over the office and responsibility for financial control. (S) u

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- A Publicity Committee that will also act as a publication committee.
  - A Committee on Functions to plan some large function approximately every two months.
  - A Neighborhood Committee.
  - A Trade Union Committee

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The Officers are: DR. PERCEVAL GERSON, Chairman, ERNEST DAWSON, Treasurer, PAULINE SWANSON, Secretary, and THOMAS L. HARRIS, Executive Director. (X) u

The Executive Committee meets monthly, and the Administrative Committee meets fortnightly. (X) u

The Los Angeles Council has an office of three rooms in a central building in downtown Los Angeles. (X) u

The Staff consists of -

PAULINE SWANSON. (unpaid)  
THOMAS L. HARRIS, Executive Director  
EDITH BROOKS, Secretary  
HELEN THORMIN (part time) stenographer  
HELEN LEONARD, as Chairman of the Administrative Committee, devotes much of her time to work in the office. (X) u

#### Financial Status.

Bank Balance as of December 6th, \$3,263.31.

The L. A. Council operates on a monthly budget approved by the Executive Committee of \$1028.00.

We have an active file of over 500 persons most of whom are contributors. Of the profit on the November 16th meeting, \$1,500 was set aside as a special fund to finance the next big project, but the remainder, allowing for no increase in our ordinary income, should relieve the Los Angeles Council from any financial anxieties for at least another four months. (X) u

The Los Angeles Council advanced the monies necessary to finance the visit of DEKKER and HARRIS to Denver and Salt Lake City, repayment from these two places will cover expenses plus one weeks salary for Mr. HARRIS. (X) u

#### Activities

Public Meetings. The L. A. Council has provided speakers for 74 public meetings since June 10th (exclusive of its own meetings). The total of persons reached is between 11 and 12 thousand. Among the organizations addressed are Rotary, Kiwanis, and other service clubs, the Foreign Trade Association, Russian War Relief, the Harvard Club, the Adventurers Club, the Newman Club, the CIO. (X) u

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27211

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Council, the Democratic Luncheon Club (S) u

Radio Programs. One national broadcast featuring EDWARD G. ROBINSON and Mme. KALATOZOV. (S) u

Two Pacific Coast broadcasts. (S) u

Six local broadcasts, exclusive of the many commentators that advertised the meeting of November 16th. (S) u

The Mocambo Party. A reception for Mr. and Mrs. KALATOZOV, which in spite of such defects as expense, produced good publicity and contacts that have been extremely valuable. (S) u

November 16th Meeting. (See full report). Attendance over 5500. Publicity excellent. Sponsorship and local participation good. (S) u

December 4th. Jointly with Phi Beta Kappa a seminar on Slavic Affairs at Occidental College. (S) u

Broadly speaking the activities of the Los Angeles Council up to date have been planned with a view to making the Council's name and program known in a large widely dispersed community, and to raising the funds necessary to conduct a well balanced program. Both these objectives have been reached with a fair degree of success. (S) u

Proposed Activities.

- (a) The Council has adopted the policy of giving considerable quantities of the National literature to persons and organizations that seem likely to become channels of distribution. This is done not only as a means of advertising the Council but to secure a real source of education.
- (b) A seminar on Child Care in conjunction with the Child Welfare Committee is projected for March.
- (c) A general seminar on the S.U. is projected for early spring.
- (d) During the Christmas season when meetings are out of the question, two radio programs are scheduled.
- (e) The Trade Union Committee under Mr. DAVILA of the CIO has been asked to prepare a program for unions. "

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27242

Current Activities

According to Source A, THOMAS L. HARRIS told the Executive Committee of the Los Angeles Council on January 24, 1944 the Council had furnished speakers at 14 meetings in the past month which covered 3000 people; 1500 pieces of literature had been sent out which HARRIS expected would bring in \$750 in contributions and in membership fees. However, the major features of the Council's program since December, 1943, have been the following: (S) u

1. Lecture held January 31, 1943 at the Hollywood-Roosevelt Hotel Blossom Room. (S) u
2. One-hour broadcast on February 12, 1943 over NBC in honor of Soviet women, thirty minutes of which program was devoted to Hollywood people speaking to the Soviet Union and the other thirty minutes of which was a return program from the Soviet Union. The local Council collaborated but did not officially sponsor this broadcast. (S) u
3. February 23, 1943 the Local Council sponsored a Red Army Day celebration at the Hollywood Canteen. (S) u

The writer attended the meeting at the Hollywood-Roosevelt Hotel Blossom Room on Monday, January 31, 1944 at 8:00 p.m. Admission at the door was 66¢ including tax and no collection was taken up. The meeting was attended by approximately 50 people although chairs were set up for at least 200. Chairman was Dr. GEORGE MARTIN DAY, Professor at Occidental College, who is more fully described in reference report of the writer. He introduced RICHARD ATKINSON, a man about 50 years old, six feet tall with gray hair who made a good appearance. ATKINSON said he had traveled in the Soviet Union and his speech justified Russian policy towards Poland, Finland and Germany on the grounds of expediency. He did not talk on the Russian ideology. He made the following points: (S) u

1. The German-Russian Pact was a necessity because the rest of the world would not listen to STALIN'S plea of security. (S) u
2. The Polish question. He stated that the part of POLAND which was in dispute presently should go to Russia because an election in that part of Poland had settled this question and anyhow 11,000,000 of the 13,000,000 people in that section were Russians and Russia had the best claim ethnologically. (S) u
3. The Bessarabian question. ATKINSON stated that even the United States did not recognize the Bulgarian grab of (S) u

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27243

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of this country in World War I; that it had been the subject of much dispute and it wished to side with Russia.

4. The Finnish question. ATKINSON stated that Russia wanted to buy bases in Finland but that Finland was opposed to this and so she took them "right or wrong" for her own protection.

In conclusion, ATKINSON stated that the next few months anti-Soviet propaganda would be on the increase and there would be much talk that the United States would have to fight Russia after the war with Germany was over. This, he claimed to be false but a part of the propaganda being used against Russia whom he described as a "strong ally of the United States".

ATKINSON'S speech appeared to the writer to be that of a practical realist who believes that Russia and the United States as allies are probably the strongest team in the world.

THOMAS L. HARRIS was the next speaker on the program, his speech being "Soviet Policy Since Teheran". He praised the results of the Teheran Conference, stating that it was still great despite certain incidents which had tended toward disruption since that time. He cited these disruptive incidents as:

1. The Polish question which he stated was not really a question because it had been decided by the peaceful vote of the Poles before the war and also the Curzon Line was the real dividing line of Russia and Poland. He stated that Russia's policy toward Poland had been one of realism which was essential during this war.
2. The Pravda incident. He stated that perhaps a little fear did the Allies good since there are still some figures who are looking for a separate peace.. He stated that the Russian-American Alliance was stronger now than ever and probably the Pravda incident had helped to strengthen this alliance and that inside Germany the allegations of the Pravda article (which stated in essence that Britain was feeling out Germany on peace negotiations) would have the effect of encouraging the German people to desire a peace not only with England but with Russia too and hence lower their morale.

In closing, HARRIS demanded the immediate opening of a second front in Europe, stating that the United States was busying a sizeable number of German Divisions in Italy, but "certainly not a tremendous number". He said that some people in the U.S. State Department would rather deal with Germany, DARLAN, MIKHAILOVITCH rather than DE GAULLE and TITO but that recently the people had found out who were really battling the Nazis (meaning TITO, etc.) HARRIS

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declared that the United States needed Russia in war and in peace as an ally. ~~A~~

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON was the final speaker, his subject being "Teheran and the Presidential Campaign. LAWSON is a reported Communist leader of the Northwest Section. He said that historical development was necessary to understand the relation of the Teheran Conference to the Presidential election. He said that anyone against the Allies is consciously or unconsciously a Facist and that there is no choice just as there is no choice between Facism and Democracy. He cited material which he stated was from the official records of the State Department entitled: "Russia - 1919" which showed how HERBERT HOOVER and WILLIAM C. BULLITT, whom he said "helped turn Paris over to the Nazis in World War II", tried to defeat Russia in every move in World War I by denying her trade when the Russians solicited trade through a representative who had deposited money in the United States banks in advance for shipments of goods to Russia. ~~X~~

LAWSON did not come out for any particular candidate nor for any particular political party but it was clear that he was against the HOOVER regime from his statements. He said explicitly that if HOOVER and his crowd of reactionaries were returned to power the same thing may happen as did in 1919. ~~X~~

At this meeting the writer recognized PAULINE SWANSON, GWEN BRISTOW and Mr. and Mrs. JAY CORNEY. In the rear of the room was a literature stand and HARRIS specifically mentioned one book entitled: "Outline of Russia" which he stated was current to the Teheran Conference. DAY also mentioned this book, stating it was the best he knew on the subject. The local Council's organization was explained to those present and membership of each was solicited. No collection was taken up. The original notes of the writer will be retained as an exhibit in instant file. Of the sixty people in attendance the majority were women. The crowd appeared to be about 90% Jewish. ~~X~~

On February 12, 1944 there was a one-hour broadcast over the National Broadcasting network in honor of the women of Soviet Russia, this being Women's Day in the U.S.S.R. The first thirty minutes of the program broadcast from the United States to the Soviet Union consisted of short addresses and various individuals who entertained. ORSON WELLES was master of ceremonies, OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND spoke and YEHUDI MENUHIN rendered a selection on the violin. Others were also featured. The broadcast emanated from the studios at NBC, Hollywood, although part of the program was picked up in New York. The next thirty minutes of the program were to come from Russia. However, due to alleged sun spots the program was not received in the United States. The announcement at the beginning and end of the program reflected that the Hollywood Writers Mobilization in conjunction with the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, sponsored the program. However, according to Confidential Source ~~A~~ WILLIAM MORRIS, JR., actor's agent, who has offices in New York and Hollywood, was in constant communication with THOMAS L. HARRIS in Los Angeles concerning the broadcast. This source advised that MORRIS sent many telegrams to HARRIS concerning the persons who were handling this program on the Hollywood end. In a telegram to MORRIS in New York dated ~~7~~ ~~CH~~ ~~SECRET~~

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January 27, 1944 HARRIS advised that CAL KUHL and SAM MOORE were handling the Los Angeles end of the program for production as representatives of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization. MOORE, it is to be noted, is an official of the Radio Actors Guild and a member of the Northwest Section Branch D (radio) of the Los Angeles County Communist Party and KUHL was one of those. According to Source A, who was asked for a loan to finance the huge rally held by the local Council on November 16, 1943. (S) (U)

Source A further advised that THOMAS L. HARRIS at the Executive meeting of the Council on January 24, 1944 had announced the broadcast and told the Executive Committee that the Office of War Information was to send this hour's broadcast short wave to the armed forces of the United Nations all over the world. (S) (U)

It was further revealed by Source B that THOMAS L. HARRIS was a frequent visitor at the Vice-Consulate of the U.S.S.R., North Vermont, Los Angeles, concerning this broadcast. Special Agent MERLE TEAGARDEN further observed HARRIS in the NBC Studio present at instant broadcast. (S) (U)

The celebration in honor of Red Army Day was held February 23, 1944 at the Hollywood Canteen. The People's World, reported West Coast Communist news organ, carried a story to this effect on February 17, 1944 which stated that a festive Russian Party at which 2000 American soldiers would be served with characteristic Piroshki and Russian tea and would see a show of Hollywood talent which was to be presented by the Los Angeles Council of American-Soviet friendship.

According to Confidential Source A, the following committee of the local Council was in charge of the affair: EDWINA HAMMOND aka EDWINA POMERANCE, wife of M. W. (BILL) POMERANCE, Chairman; BELLA REYNOLDS aka BELLA LEWITZSKY; PAULINE SWANSON; VIRGINIA DRUCKER; PATSY MOORE; TANA TUTTLE; EUGENIE WISHEN. Of the above named, REYNOLDS, SWANSON and TUTTLE are members of Branch S (Russian Group's Northwest Section) and HAMMOND, MOORE and DRUCKER are also reported Party members. (S) (U)

The celebration at the Hollywood Canteen was covered by [redacted] who reported that there were two shows in the evening, one at 8:15 which lasted until approximately 9:45, the second beginning at 10:30 and ending at 11:30 p.m. LEON BELASCO, described in the People's World on February 29, 1944 as a Russian-born stage and screen star, and ALAN MOWBRAY, described in the same People's World as a veteran British actor, acted as masters of ceremony during the evening. The first show was opened by JACQUE PRESSE with the Star Spangled Banner. PRESSE, according to Confidential Source C, is active in the Musician's Congress and an Associate of Communists among the musicians in the Northwest Section. ADIA KUZNETZOFF then sang the "Song of the United Nations" composed by SHOSTAKOVICH, noted Russian composer. THOMAS L. HARRIS then delivered an address on the Red Army, gave great praise to Russia and was the only one, according to [redacted] who mentioned the Los Angeles Council in announcing that they were the sponsors of this affair. HARRIS introduced RUSSIAN sailors from a ship in port and then introduced V. V. PASTOEV, Vice-Consul of the U.S.S.R. in Los Angeles, and a [redacted] (S) (U)

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couple of other Russian Naval officers. IRENE MANNING, motion picture actress and singer, who starred in "The Desert Song" then sang Russian songs. JANE MILLER gave a Russian dance and the Revelers, from the Trocadero, gave a Russian dance. AKIM TAMIROFF and another exchanged a few jokes and talked some in Russian. NICK BOLIN and his Russian balalaika also played. BETTE DAVIS, motion picture actress then cut a huge cake, flanked by three Russian and three American members of the armed forces (of both U.S.S.R. and the United States). The cake, according to a photograph in the possession of the Los Angeles office, was a four-tiered cake bearing the following inscription: "To Our Gallant Russia for her 26th Anniversary - Hollywood Canteen". The photograph shows BETTE DAVIS flanked by two Russian naval officers, the chef at the Hollywood Canteen, and V. V. PASTOEV, Vice-Consul of the U.S.S.R. at Los Angeles. ~~Q~~

The second show, which was MC'd by ALAN MOWBRAY, featured GERALDINE FITZGERALD, motion picture actress; FRANK TUTTLE, who introduced ALAN LADD, who read CONSTANTIN SIMINOV'S poem, "Wait For Me" to a special musical accompaniment by JACQUE PRESSE. This poem is described by TUTTLE as a Russian poem used to stir up the morale of the Russian soldiers. LADD, according to motion picture magazines which the writer has read, is allegedly the protege of TUTTLE and was given his original chance in motion pictures by TUTTLE. TUTTLE has been reported to be a member of Branch A, Group Three, Northwest Section, Los Angeles County Communist Party. ~~Q~~

Following LADD, a Russian male singer was featured, then ROBERT CUMMINGS, a civilian pilot trainee. DOOLY WILSON, negro, then sang three songs. WILSON also participated in the local Council's rally held November 16, 1943 at the Shrine Auditorium. He is a motion picture actor who played in the picture "Casablanca". ELEANOR VERDUGO who was in the motion picture "For Whom The Bell Tolls", then gave a dance. LEE BARRIE, also in motion pictures, sang. She is also known as Mrs. FRANK TARLOFF and is reported to be a member of the Communist Party, Northwest Section, Branch F (Actors). EARL ROBINSON, composer, then sang a few numbers. ROBINSON, the composer of "Ballad For Americans" is reported to be a member of the Communist Party, Northwest Section. He was transferred from the Cultural Section of New York to Los Angeles within the past year. SKINNAY JENNIS and his Santa Ana Army Band were also featured. ~~Q~~

advised that the Hollywood Canteen was filled to capacity for both shows and also during the entire evening. It should be noted that with few exceptions service men only are admitted to the Hollywood Canteen and civilians are not allowed inside with the exception of hostesses who volunteer their time and other help. Only 500 service men are allowed in the frame building at one time and they are allowed to stay in only a period of time so that others outside may come in. This informant advised that the entire program appeared to be one of propaganda dotting on the theme that Russian life is good and enjoyable and that the Russians, their country and their life, is just like the American way of life. It was all done very subtly and there was no mention of any particular controversial issues or no praise paid to STALIN personally or to the Russian way of life by comparison. The People's World in its article dated

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February 29, 1944 stated "Warm friendship and interest were expressed by the service men toward the Russian visitors. Soldiers, sailors and officers were constantly surrounded by boys plying them with questions and asking for their signatures. A large scroll extending greetings to the Red Army to be forwarded to the Soviet Union was signed by hundreds of soldiers".

Confidential Source A advised that letters of thanks for assistance rendered the Council in sponsoring the affair at the Hollywood Canteen were sent to the following people: Those reported to the Los Angeles office as Communists have the letter "C" after their name: (a) 4

FANNY COLE - C - who had charge of obtaining the Piroshki.  
BOB BLANCHARD - C - who prepared the scroll to be sent to the Soviet Union.

EARL ROBINSON - C.

MISCHAL WALDEN - C.

FRANK TUTTLE - C.

JEAN LEWIN - C.

Mr. and Mrs. FRANK TARLOFF - both C.

JACQUES PRESSE, [redacted]

DOOLEY WILSON, [redacted] Los Angeles.

Mrs. NICKLAS, [redacted]

JULIE GIBSON - C, [redacted] This letter contained regrets that GIBSON and her troupe could not participate.

EDWINA HAMMOND - C, [redacted] Normandy 26044, signed these letters as chairman of the Red Army Day program.

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This source advised that a letter had been written to Lt. Colonel JAMES ROOSEVELT dated January 11, 1944 saying that Federal Judge J. F. T. O'CONNOR had suggested writing him asking him to speak on instant program. However, an answer dated February 10, 1944 by ROOSEVELT advised that he could not appear because he would be out of the country on that date. (a) 4

The Los Angeles Council, according to Source A, is also interested in the formation of the Library of Information. This source advised that they were planning to form a special committee composed of distinguished academic and movie representatives to take the Library of Information over as a project and that the Screen Writers Guild and the Hollywood Writers Mobilization were apparently interested in this type of project. A memorandum prepared by the Council according to Source A, stated that the American-Russian Institute of San Francisco would lend their aid and that the VOKS representative was anxious to have an outlet in Hollywood which would be this Library of Information. Such a project would require, according to the Council's plan, one regular office room plus reader's rooms, a secretary's room and a stack room. The following estimate on a budget was set up by the Council pursuant to this project: Secretary's salary - \$300 per month; rent, \$100 per month; miscellaneous expenses \$100; a total of \$500 per month. The memorandum according to Source A, concluded that there were good prospects of getting \$750 to \$1000 through solicitations and that the rest could be borrowed. (a) 4

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The Council contends that after two or three months the monthly budget could be met by fees which could be charged to people who use the library for research. (S) 4

Concerning the miscellaneous activities of the Council, the People's World on February 23, 1944 stated that the Council would pay tribute to Red Army Anniversary by having a representative speak on Sunday, February 27th at the Downtown Forum, 223-3/4 South Spring Street at 7:30 p.m. Admission was to be free. The Downtown Forum has been reported to be completely under Communist control. X

The People's World dated March 9, 1944 reflects that DOROTHY SCHULER, representing the Council will speak on Soviet Women and Children on Sunday, March 12th at 7:30 p.m. at the Downtown Forum. X

Of further interest is a People's World article dated February 7, 1944 reflecting that THOMAS L. HARRIS would appear before numerous civic organizations, union groups and service clubs in San Francisco and cities of the Northwest during a speaking tour February 24th to March 10th and that he would show the first print to be shown on the West Coast of the spectacular Soviet scientific film "Experiments in Revival of Dead Organisms". X

By letter dated January 13, 1944 the New York office advised that ALVIN MENDELKIN HEIN made a contribution to the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship by a check dated November 8, 1943 drawn on the Bank of America, Sunset-Clark Branch, Hollywood, California in the amount of \$50. (S) 4

Source A further advised that the local Council is making plans for an exhibit of American-Soviet culture to be held in April or May, 1944. Tentative plans call for three sections to the exhibit, one relating to Art, one to Science, and one to Literature. These are to be shown and developed as functions of the Soviet Society. There has also been some discussion concerning a radio program in the form of a round table discussion. Source A advised that PAULINE TOWNSEND was getting SAM MOORE'S advice on how it should be run. There has been no publicity in the local press, however, of either of these latter two functions of the local Council and it appears that they are still in the formative stage. (S) 4

One copy of the brochure describing the aims and purposes of the Council and giving its officers is being transmitted herewith to the Bureau; one copy to the New York office, and one is being retained as an exhibit in instant file.

ENCLOSURE TO THE BUREAU: 1 - Brochure of subject organization.

ENCLOSURE TO NEW YORK: 1 - Brochure of subject organization.

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DEVELOPED LEADS:

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION:

At Los Angeles, California, will follow the activities of the local Council in the Los Angeles area.

Copies of this report are being designated for the San Francisco, Salt Lake City and Denver offices for information purposes because the report contains a summary of the activities of instant organization in those particular cities as furnished by a Los Angeles confidential informant.

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CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE A:

[REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE B:

[REDACTED]

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# INDEX GUIDE

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TITLE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., formerly known as: American Council on Soviet Relations

SA: JOHN R. VICARS

CASE: INTERNAL SECURITY-C

DATE: 4/7/44

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

NAMES	PAGES
ABOWITZ, MURRAY	5,
AIKON, JOSHUA	10,
AIN, GREGORY	4,
ANSLENDER, KATHERINE	7,
ANTHONY, VICTORY	9,
ATKINSON, RICHARD	17,
BACHMAN, VERA	9,
BARRIE, LEE	21,
BARSHA, MATILDA	7,
BECKER, A. S.	4,
BECK, GEORGE	9,
BERNSTEIN, FANYA	3,
BERNSTEIN, FANIA MRS.	3,4,
BIBERMAN, HERBERT	6,
BIBERMAN, HERBERT MRS.	6,
BLANCHARD, BOB	22,
BOBLIN, NICK	21,
BRAVERMAN, HARRY	7,
BRECKER, EVA	8,
BRECKER, IRVING	8,
BROOKS, EDITH	5,6,15,
BROOKS, JACK	5,
BRISTOW, GWEN	3,5,19,
BUDD, EVE	2,
CHAPLIN, CHARLES	9,
CHEN, SI LEE	3,
CLARK, MARGARETE	4,
COLBERT, SYLVIA	2,
COLE, FANNY	22,
CUMMINGS, ROBERT	21,
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	
COPE, RAYMOND	12,
COVINGTON, FLOYD	3,4,
COVINGTON, FLOYD D.	4,
DAVILA, ARMANDO	4,5,
DAVIS, BETTE	21,
DAWSON, ERNEST	2,3,4,9,15,
DAY, GEORGE	4,
DAY, GEORGE M.	4,
DAY, GEORGE MARTIN	17,
DE HAVILAND, OLIVIA	19,

b7D

~~SECRET~~

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# INDEX GUIDE

PAGE 2, CONTINUED

~~SECRET~~

DEKKER, ALBERT	6,13,
DORNER, HANNAH	2,
DRAPER, MURIEL	23,
DRUCKER, VIRGINIA	20,
ELLIIS, ETHEL	2,
ENNIS, SKINNAY	21,
EVANSON, SYLVIA	9,
FREY, HAROLD	7,9,
FREY, JEAN	7,
FITZGERALD, GERALDINE	21,
FLETCHER, ONE,	4,
GALVAN, GEORGE	7,
GERSON, PERCEVAL	3,15,
GERSON, T. PERCEVAL	4,
GOLDSTEIN, BEN	5,
GOLDEN, NAN	2,
GORNEY, JAY	19,
GIBSON, JULIE	22,
GRABIN, JOSHUA	6,
GROBSTEIN, A. J.	2,4,
HALPRIN, ONE	9,
HAMMOND, EDWINA	20,22,
HARBURG, E. Y.	6,
HARMON, SIDNEY	9,
HARRIS, THOMAS L.	2,3,4,5,10,15,17,18,19,20,23,
HAVILAND, OLIVIA	19,
HEIN, ALVIN MEN MAKIN	23,
HIRSHFELD, JENNY	7,
HIKSON, ROBERT	5,
HIKSON, ROBERT M.	4,
HOIJER, HARRY	3,
HOLDEN, CHARLES	7,
HOMOIKA, OSCAR	9,
HORN, SAM	5,
HUGHES, JOHN B.	3,
HURD, MABEL	4,
JOBE, EDWIN	7,
JONES, ISAAC	5,
KALISCH, MARIA	7,
KELLER, BENJAMIN	7,
KLEIN, ZANVILL	7,
KOCH, HOWARD	4,5,
KOSKI, ELSA	7,
KOSKI, FRANCES	7,
KRUPIN, NATHAN MRS.	6,
KUHL, CAL	20,
LADD, ALAN	21,
LAMONT, MARGARET	2,
LA PAGE, GERTRUDE	9,
LAWSON, JOHN HOWARD	19,
LAZARUS, SAM	9,

HIKSON  
HIKSON

(6)

~~SECRET~~

# INDEX GUIDE

PAGE 3, CONTINUED

LEE, CHEN SI	3,
LEIBERMAN, MEYER J.	8,
LEONAED, HELEN	2,4,5,15,
LESHING, MILDRED	8,
LEVINE, M.	8,
LEVINE, M. MRS.	8,
LEWITZSKY, BELLA	20,
<del>LEWIN, JEAN</del> LEWIN, JEAN	22,
LIGHT, LOUISE	5,
LINDBERG, TYNE	6,
LIPH, DAVID R.	8,
MCDONALD, LORAIN	9,
MCWILLIAMS, CAREY	3,
MAKIN, HEIN ALVIN MEN	23,
MANNING, IRENE	21,
MANUELE, BETER AND SONS	8,
MEN, ALVIN MAKIN HEIN	23,
MENUHIN, YEHUDI	19,
MELLER, JANE	21,
<del>MOFFATT, STANLEY</del>	9,
MOORE, FRANCES E.	4,
MOORE, PATSY	20,
MOORE, SAM	20,
MOORE, SAMUEL MRS.	4,
MORRIS, WILLIAM JR.	19,
MOSS, ELIZABETH	2,
MOWBRAY, ALAN	20,
MISHULOV, ABRAHAM BERNARD	8,
MUHLBERG, EMMY	6,
MYERS, HENRY MRS.	8,
MYERS, HENRY	8,
NICKLAS, ONE	22,
ORNITZ, SADIE	6,
PAGE, GERTRUDE	9,
PASTOEV, V. V.	20,
PATTERSON, ROBERT C.	4,
PATTERSON, ROBERT L.	3,
PATTIZ, OSCAR S.	4,
PETERSON, FRANK	3,4,5,
POLO, ANTON	8,
POMERANCE, EDWINA	20,
POMERANCE, M. W.	20,
POTTENGER, FRANCIS	4,
PRESSE, JACQUE	20,21,
PRESSE, JACQUES	22,
REYNOLDS, BELLA	20,
ROBINSON, EARL	21,22,

SECRET

(4)

SECRET

# INDEX GUIDE

PAGE 4, CONTINUED

~~SECRET~~

ROSENFELD, HERBERT	2,
ROSENFELD, HERBERT T.	3,
RYAN, RUTH	2,
SARON, LEONA	2,
SCHAPIRO, JACK	8,
SCHINDLER, PAULINE	8,
SCHULER, DOROTHY	5,
SCHWARTZ, ARTHUR	8,
SHERMAN, VINCENT	6,
SHERMAN, VINCENT MRS.	6,
SHRIMPTON, B. FRANK MRS.	8,
SILBERT, S.	8,
SIMONOFKY, MORRIS	8,
SI, LEE CHEN	3,
SMITH, EDWIN S.	2,
SMITH, GERALD K.	11,
STOLLER, SAMUEL	8,
SWANSON, PAULINE	2,3,4,5,15,19,20,
TAMIROFF, AKIM	21,
TARLOFF, FRANK MRS.	21,22,
TONE, FRANCHOT	9,
TOWNSEND, LEO	9,
TOWNSEND, PAULINE	23,
THORMIN, HELEN	5,15,
TUTTLE, FRANK	9,
TUTTLE, TANIA	20,22,
UERKVITZ, HERTA	5,
VERDUGO, ELEANOR	21,
WELLES, ORSON	19,
WALDEN, MISCHA	22,
WARNE, GLORE	3,4,10,
WEINER, I.	12,
WIIDER, ALIN	2,3,
WILSON, DOOLEY	22,
WILSON, DOOLY	21,
WISHEN, EUGENIE	4,20,
ZAITLOVSKY, ONE	9,

(4)



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DATE 6/23/83 BY~~

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ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID  
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300.

ENCLOSURE TO THE BUREAU:

1 - Brochure of Los Angeles Council of  
American-Soviet Friendship

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

U.S.S.R.

U.S.A.

BERING STRAIT

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DATE

5/22/92 BY SP2 WJH

## Friends and Neighbors Who Said So?

1. "Current developments in Russia and in other theaters of war point unmistakably to the ultimate and decisive triumph over the forces of evil and oppression."
2. "The future welfare of mankind depends largely on the friendship of four nations — America, Britain, China, Russia."
3. "Without Russia as our friend in the post-war years, never will a man or woman in this great audience see a peaceful or a stable world."
4. "I came away convinced that there will be found no two peoples anywhere in the world better qualified to win each other's respect and admiration and friendship than the Russians and Americans."

## Who Said So?

(See Page 4)

LOS ANGELES COUNCIL

OF

AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

542 S. BROADWAY

LOS ANGELES 13, CALIF.

# What The Council Is

● *The Council* is an organization of American citizens of different religious, political, and economic views but united in the conviction that friendship between the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. is not only to the best interests of America but essential for enduring peace.

● *The Los Angeles Council of American-Soviet Friendship* is affiliated with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., among whose sponsors are the Hon. William L. Batt, Hon. John M. Coffee, Hon. Joseph E. Davies, Mrs. Thomas W. Lamont, the Right Rev. Malcolm E. Peabody, the Hon. Claude D. Pepper, Raymond Gram Swing, and other distinguished Americans.

● *The program of the Los Angeles Council*, as defined in its Articles of Incorporation, is:

1. To aid and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and to promote better understanding between them.

2. To promote through education a better understanding of the Soviet peoples and their institutions, thus implementing our government's policy of friendly cooperation with the Soviet Government in war and in peace.

3. To act as coordinator for and of organizations, groups and individuals subscribing to the above purposes, and to arrange for the affiliation of such groups.

# The United States Senate Says:

*“RESOLVED: That the United States, acting through its constitutional processes, join with free and sovereign nations in the establishment and maintenance of international authority with power to prevent aggression and to preserve the peace of the world.*

*“That the Senate recognizes the necessity of there being established at the earliest practicable date a general international organization based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all peace-loving states, and open to membership by all such states, large and small, for the maintenance of international peace and security.*

*“That, pursuant to the Constitution of the United States, any treaty made to effect the purposes of this resolution on behalf of the government of the United States with any other nation or any association of nations, shall be made only by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur.”— (This incorporates some of the main points of the Moscow Declaration.)*

CONNALLY RESOLUTION PASSED BY  
SENATE ON NOVEMBER 5TH, 1943.

# What You Can Do

## **INFORM . . .**

your club, union, church, or other organizations of the services mentioned on the preceding page. Copies of this brochure will be sent on request.

## **SUPPORT . . .**

the Los Angeles Council of American-Soviet Friendship by becoming an associate member. The Council is supported entirely by voluntary contributions and nominal charges for services. Your becoming an associate member is a means of showing effectively your support of our government's policy as established at the Moscow and Teheran Conferences.

●

## **Who Said So?**

1. *General Dwight M. Eisenhower*
2. *Archbishop of Canterbury*
3. *Thomas W. Lamont*
4. *Donald Nelson*

# LOS ANGELES COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

814-816 Broadway Arcade Building  
Los Angeles 13, California  
Ml. 4937



## EXECUTIVE BOARD

*Officers:* DR. T. PERCEVAL GERSON, *Chairman*  
PAULINE SWANSON, *1st Vice-Chairman*  
ROBERT L. PATTERSON, *2nd V.-Chairman*  
GWEN BRISTOW, *Secretary*  
ERNEST DAWSON, *Treasurer*  
THOMAS L. HARRIS, *Executive Director*

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AIN - MABEL HURD - MARGARETE CLARK - ARMANDO  
DAVILA - HELEN LEONARD - A. S. BECKER - CLORE  
WARNE - FRANCES E. MOORE - DR. GEORGE DAY - HOWARD  
KOCH - A. J. GROBSTEIN - ROBERT M. HIXSON - FLOYD  
COVINGTON - FANIA BERNSTEIN - FRANK PETERSON

I wish to become associated with the Los Angeles Council of American-Soviet Friendship and enclose my contribution for 1944 according to the designations indicated below.

☐ Sustaining Associate: \$100 a year or \$10 a month.

(Sustaining Associates receive all pamphlets and books published by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.)

☐ Contributing Associate: \$25

(Contributing Associates receive all pamphlets published by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.)

☐ Associate: \$5.

Name.....

Address.....

Zone No.....Telephone No.....

# What The Council Does

To carry out the above program, the Los Angeles Council of American-Soviet Friendship offers the following services:

## ● **SPEAKERS**

Provides speakers gratis or at nominal cost who are equipped to speak on American relations with the Soviet Union. Among our regular speakers are:

Thomas L. Harris

Alvin Wilder

Professor George M. Day

Stephen M. Morgan

Ernest Dawson

(For fuller information, call the Speakers Bureau, Michigan 4937.)

## ● **LITERATURE**

Distributes literature. Among the most recent titles are:

Soviet Children and Their Care,  
*By Rose Maurer* . . . . . 10c

Drama In Wartime Russia, *By*  
*Henry W. L. Dana* . . . . . 15c

A Family of Nations . . . . . 10c

## ● **FILMS**

Provides organizations with 16mm. and 35mm. movies on the Soviet Union. Catalogue sent on request.

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Supplies exhibits for schools, libraries, clubs, and meeting rooms.

## ● **RESEARCH**

Undertakes research for serious inquirers at a nominal cost.



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4-26-44

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SAC, New York

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RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP; INTERNAL SECURITY - R

The following information has been made available by a highly confidential and reliable source to the Washington Field Division:

On April 15, 1944, ~~X~~ Labadenko asked Vladimir ~~X~~ Razykin if he could meet with Edwin ~~X~~ Smith ~~X~~ Popov and himself on the morning of April 19, 1944, to discuss the matter of the exchange of books and scientific material between the Soviet Union and this country. Razykin informed that he was going to Philadelphia on the same day but would see them early in the morning.

The foregoing is brought to your attention for your information and appropriate consideration with respect to your investigation of the subject organization. You are advised that the Office of Censorship has been given special watch instructions with the request that the Bureau be supplied with a description and itemization of any material of a scientific nature being sent by the subject organization to the Soviet Union. As this material is made available to the Bureau, it will be forwarded to your Office.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

APR 26 1944 P.M.

COMM. SECTION  
ON

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

62-30772-140

8317

4-26-44

Washington, D.C.  
April 15, 1944.

8016

☐ - SUMMARY

b7D

4/14/44

5:15 PM

FOLLARD of the Washington Post asked OREKHOV if there were anything new on the KRAVCHENKO case. OREKHOV replied he had nothing to say.

b7D

5:25 PM

FEDOSEEV told KISSELEV that he obtained the visas and extended the passports for the KLARINS, and that he has arranged to have GRACHEVA take them up to New York. She is leaving this evening. KISSELEV thanked him and added that he would tell ZUBILIN that he (FEDOSEEV) has taken care of everything. In Russian.

7:26 PM

GROMYKO asked SLIOUSARENKO if he could come over. SLIOUSARENKO SAID no, that his wife was not home yet, and would probably not arrive until 8:30 or 9. The Ambassador then asked him to get in touch with REPIN or MATVEEVA. SLIOUSARENKO said he thought MATVEEVA would be down this evening. GROMYKO asked SLIOUSARENKO to find out and let him know. In Russian.

4/15/44

9:33 AM

SAVELIEV told GRITSUNOV to inform the people there (at ☐) that there would be a party at the SPC (Park Rd.) at 8 pm. this evening, including a lecture on the works of MAYAKOVSKY. In Russian.

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b7C

10:00 AM

Unidentified woman from SPC asked FEDOSEEV when he obtained the visa for PETUKHOV. FEDOSEEV replied that he received the visa on March 23, that PETUKHOV came to pick up his passport on the 24th, and he thought that PETUKHOV left Washington on the same day. FEDOSEEV then asked the woman when CHERKASSOV and ZAYARNY were leaving. She replied on the 22nd. In that case, FEDOSEEV pointed out, they should stop for their passports not later than the 21st, and bring with them their State Dept. cards, ration books, etc. As for PISKANOV and POPOV, they still have time. However, FEDOSEEV added, they too can come on the 21st for their visas. FEDOSEEV also asked if VOLZHENSKY was leaving tomorrow for Canada. If so, his visa is ready, and he should stop for his passport before 1 pm. today. In Russian.

10:05 AM

KISSELEV told YEGORICHEV that a Lt. BLAKESLEY(ph) called him re the Soviet staff officers who are expected to arrive at La Guardia airport some time today. So far nothing is known about the exact time of arrival. After discussing the question at some length, KISSELEV and YEGORICHEV agreed that they would simply ask the airport authorities to get in touch with KISSELEV or Lt. BLAKESLEY, and then plans can be made. YEGORICHEV also said that he would have no objections if the men

b7D

Washington, D.C.  
April 15, 1944.

3019

☐ - SUMMARY (Continued)

b7D

wanted to stay a couple of days in New York to see the city. Then KISSELEV can send them to Washington and YEGORICHEV will plan their work for them. In Russian.

- 10:20 AM ANZORENA, Mexican Embassy, asked for ZUBILIN and was told ZUBILIN was out of town. He then talked to FEDOTOV, told him Mrs. QUINTANILLA was arriving in Washington this morning and would leave for Great Falls Monday. ANZORENA wanted to know if they should take money or make any sort of payments for their transportation while here, etc. FEDOTOV said he would inquire and call back.
- 10:27 AM Prof. LEBEDENKO asked BAZYKIN if he could meet with EDWIN SMITH, POPOV and himself Wednesday am (April 19) to discuss the matter of exchange of books and scientific material between the USSR and this country. BAZYKIN said he was going to Philadelphia later in the day (12 noon) but could see them in the morning. In the course of the conversation, LEBEDENKO mentioned that Profs. SMOROGINOV and SOLOVIEV were arriving in Washington on Monday, and would be staying at the Statler. In Russian.
- 11:15 AM ☐ Dr. MARSALKA, in Pittsburgh, to BAZYKIN. BAZYKIN told him the news was bad, that he was unable to find anyone who could go to Pittsburgh on April 29th. MARSALKA asked if the chances would be better if they postponed the affair until May 6th. BAZYKIN said he could not promise anything. Would the Consulate in New York have someone they could send? BAZYKIN said he knew nothing about that, but MARSALKA could call them and find out. BAZYKIN pointed out that they receive so many requests and are so understaffed, that they simply have to refuse everyone. In Russian.
- 11:23 AM BOHLEN, State Dept., asked for ZUBILIN, who was not in. He then told BAZYKIN that the Dept. of Justice had just finished telling him that the Embassy's car had been found. BAZYKIN thanked him, and said they already had the car back.
- 12:10 PM FEDOTOV asked his wife whom he could contact in the Aviation Division of the SPC. She gave him the following names: PISKANOV, KRAMARENKO, DORONIN, PAVETKOV. In Russian.
- 12:15 PM FEDOTOV asked Colonel PISKANOV if ZUBILIN had talked to him about Mrs. QUINTANILLA and her trip to Moscow. PISKANOV said he knew nothing about it. However, as far as payments are concerned, they would have nothing to pay here in the U.S. In Russian.

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b7D

Washington, D.C.  
April 15, 1944.

9320

b7D

☐ SUMMARY(Continued)

- 12:17 PM KUBANKOV told Dr. SELANOVA that Mrs. KUBANKOVA would not come to work today, because of a bad cold. In Russian.
- 12:27 PM ANZORENA to FEDOTOV regarding Mrs. QUINTANILLA's passport. FEDOTOV said the passport would have to be signed by the Ambassador, in the absence of ZUBILIN. However, the Ambassador is out and will not return until this evening. There is a chance that ZUBILIN may return early this afternoon, but in any case, FEDOTOV will see what can be done about obtaining the visas by Monday morning.
- 1:00 PM FEDOTOV told ANZORENA he did not know when ZUBILIN would return. Consequently the passport would have to be signed by the Ambassador. ANZORENA said that in the meantime he had learned that Mrs. QUINTANILLA could not leave until about 1 pm. Monday so there would be plenty of time.
- 1:05 PM TAMARA BERDNIKOVA asked REPIN when she was coming to New York. REPIN replied on the 22nd. TAMARA will come to Washington the following weekend. REPIN then asked if GRACHEVA arrived; TAMARA said GRACHEVA was right there, but was talking on another phone at the moment. In Russian.
- 3:40 PM BELOV informed BAZYKIN, at home, that a telegram had arrived for him from "VOKS". It contained a greeting to PAUL ROBESON. In Russian.
- 3:42 PM BAZYKIN asked OREKHOV to have Mrs. SHIRMANOV copy the message in the telegram on to another telegram blank, address it to ROBESON and sign it with his (BAZYKIN's) name. BAZYKIN said the greeting to ROBESON would have to be sent out today; otherwise it would be too late. OREKHOV was very reluctant to ask SHIRMANOV to do this, but finally consented to consent to comply with BAZYKIN's request. In Russian.

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Washington, D.C.  
April 16, 1944.

9321

☐ SUMMARY.

b7D

4/14/44  
6:20 p.m.

ANSORENA, Mexican Embassy, asked for ZUBILIN. GORDIENKO told him ZUBILIN was in New York.

7:40 p.m.  
☐

Unidentified woman told GROMYKO that MATVEEVA would be there about 8 o'clock. (In Russian)

8:12 p.m.  
☐

KOTOV asked OTVETSKY if PRAVDIUK had arrived yet. OTVETSKY said he had not. KOTOV then said he knew he was due to arrive but he did not know exactly when. KOTOV then asked OTVETSKY to have PRAVDIUK call him at home as soon as he arrived. (In Russian)

b7D

9:15 p.m.  
☐

KOLESOV called GORDIENKO to ask if he could come to New York Monday. GORDIENKO was doubtful first, but finally thought that he would try to be there by 7 a.m. Monday. In any case he will call KOLESOV from home after 4 p.m. Sunday to make final arrangements. (In Russian)

4/15/44

7:30 p.m.

TEGUIN contacted a caterer and asked to have two men assist him in a dinner on Monday evening at the Embassy.

9:50 a.m.

MATVEEVA informed the State Dept. that the Embassy was preparing a very important document for the State Dept. and would deliver it about 12 o'clock noon, today.

4/16/44

1:15 p.m.

COLONEL KISSELEV, Fairbanks, Alaska, tried to contact GROMYKO, was unsuccessful, but left this message with SLIOUSARENKO; "One of the party arrived and I learned from him that the other one is due here in 3 or 4 days. My question is, should I send this one on ahead (apparently to the U.S. proper) in view of the fact that the second one cannot speak English?" SLIOUSARENKO suggested that he go ahead and send the first party off. (In Russian)

\*\*\*\*\*

Y-SUMMARY.

4/15/44  
4:20 p.m.

ANDRIENKO called FEDOSEEV, at home, asked if he would be at the Embassy later. He said he had a very urgent matter to discuss with him. FEDOSEEV replied that he had to stay home with his child, and suggested that ANDRIENKO come out to his apartment right away. ANDRIENKO agreed to do that.

5:55 p.m.

GORDIENKO told SLIOUSARENKO that GROMYKO wants him to be at the Embassy at 6:30 p.m. ☐

b7D

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

27222  
N. O. FILE NO. 100-3091

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW ORLEANS, LA.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>4-20-44</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>2-18, 23; 4-13-44</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>ORIAN R. KENNEDY</b> <span style="float: right;">ORK:ELW</span>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, formerly known as American Council of Soviet Relations</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Chairman subject organization in report to sponsors dated 2-16-44 reported Council well established in New Orleans, with approximately 100 participating members whose activities were devoted to youth, womens trade unions, religious or professional groups. Reported these groups met periodically for discussions on Soviet Union or to plan dissemination of information on Soviet Union. Chairman reported organization financed by pledges from member members of Executive Committee and other active members. Youth Committee, subject organization, sponsored local radio broadcast in commemoration of Red Army Day 2-23-44. Confidential Informant reports C.P. District Organizer apparently uninformed on activities of local council, subject organization.

-P-

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent ORIAN R. KENNEDY, dated 3-6-44, at New Orleans, La.

**DETAILS:**

At NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA:

Confidential Informant T-1 made available a copy of a letter dated February 16, 1944 addressed to him as sponsor of subject organization from ROBERT D. FEILD, chairman. This letter purported to be a report of the activities of the local council of subject organization and is set forth in its entirety as follows:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 1 - ONI, New Orleans 1 - G2, Dallas 2 - New York 3 - New Orleans		100-1467-210X 36 APR 24 1944 <i>[Stamps and signatures]</i>	RECORDED INDEXED

1212 Broadway  
New Orleans 18, Louisiana  
February 16, 1944

Mr. \_\_\_\_\_

"I am writing to report on the activities of the New Orleans Council of American-Soviet Friendship -- and to seek your advice.

"I am happy to say that the Council is becoming well established in New Orleans and shows every promise of gaining both in strength and in its power to influence the community. There are now about one hundred participating members of the Council whose activities are devoted either to Youth, Women's Trade Union, Religious or Professional Groups. These groups meet periodically, on the average of once every two weeks, either for formal discussion on some aspect of the Soviet Union or to plan for disseminating information through those channels which would seem to be most profitable. Since the policy of the Council is one of absolute non-discrimination we are developing splendid cooperation amongst Negroes in the community, who participate freely in all work that is going forward. We propose in the near future to summarize our activities by means of a quarterly report which we will forward you in due course.

"The one problem to which we have as yet found no solution is that of raising sufficient funds to establish an office of our own with the services of an Executive Secretary. So far our expenses have been met by pledges over a six month period from the Executive and other active members of the Council. By this means we have been able to operate with comparative efficiency, but as our work progresses it is becoming more and more impossible either to coordinate the activities of the various groups or to attend to the developing mass of correspondence between them and the National office or other local Councils.

"In order to cope with this problem, which obviously was foreseen from the outset, we established a Finance Committee to investigate ways and means of raising the necessary funds, estimated at about \$2500.00 per annum. So far we have failed in our objective.

"I have delayed writing to those who expressed their willingness to sponsor the organization, since I made it clear when I asked for your cooperation that you would have no further obligation to the Council beyond the strengthening of our prestige in the community by the use of your name. Even now my primary purpose is rather to ask for your advice than to solicit financial aid! We are in no sense of the word discouraged, but we do need suggestions as to how we may best set about overcoming our

present handicaps. It is in this respect that I am asking your advice and I would indeed be grateful if you could envisage some program or help us to evolve some technique by means of which we may lay a more permanent foundation for our organization. At present its very success may be said to threaten its own survival, since without any machinery for attending to the growing demands upon our services we may be forced to discourage active interest where it is most needed. We are simply unable to function efficiently within the financial limitations imposed upon us.

"There can be no doubt that we in America are in the near future going to face a period where our friendship with the Soviet Union is going to be assailed from all directions and the understanding of our shared responsibilities challenged as never before. Friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union is essential to world peace. Our Council is dedicated to this ideal while at the same time realizing that cooperation between these two great peoples must inevitably make easier the ultimate realization of brotherhood throughout the world.

"This is no time to weaken!

"Very sincerely,

"(signed) R. D. FEILD

"ROBERT D. FEILD, Chairman  
Executive Committee of the  
New Orleans Council of  
American-Soviet Friendship."

"RDF:EC  
Enclosure

Confidential Informant T-2 on February 18, 1944, advised the writer that Mrs. ~~EMMA KAMAIKO~~, [redacted] (known C. P. member), chairman of the Youth Committee, subject organization, had appeared at Radio Station WNOE, New Orleans, and requested fifteen minutes broadcasting time for the purpose of putting on a broadcast for subject organization on February 23, 1944, such broadcast to be in commemoration of Red Army Day, which fell on that date. Informant subsequently advised that the radio time was made available to subject organization free of charge. T-2 also made available to the writer a copy of a mimeographed form entitled "New Orleans Council of American-Soviet Friendship", which listed sponsors, members of Executive Committee, and various committees formed at a council meeting in November, 1943. Names appearing on this form with the exception of those listed as sponsors are set forth hereafter:

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#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ROBERT D. FEILD, Chairman.  
URBANE C. HENNEN, Vice-chairman.  
MAURICE CROSBY, Vice-chairman.  
THEO. H. BEHRE, Treasurer.



Miss ~~EUGENIE~~ CHAVANNE, Secretary.  
Miss ~~BETTY~~ RAYMOND, Member at Large.  
Mrs. ~~JACK~~ KAMAICO, Member at Large, Chairman, Youth Committee.  
Mrs. ~~GEORGE~~ DERBY, Chairman, Women's Committee.  
Miss ~~BETTSY~~ SCHUCHAT, Chairman, Professional Committee.

Photostatic copy of this list is being made a part of the file.

Special Agents R. E. BRUSE and the writer were present at the control room, Radio Station WNOE, St. Charles Hotel, on February 23, 1944 at 5:30 P.M., at which time the broadcast previously mentioned herein was made. The broadcast consisted of a fifteen minute program presented in its entirety by students of Tulane University, with the exception of BUDDY RODRIGUE, child of about ten years of age, and ostensibly members of the Youth Committee, subject organization.

Narrator ~~ARTHUR~~ MEISEL opened the program with the following:

"The Youth Committee of the New Orleans Council of American-Soviet Friendship welcomes this opportunity to extend greetings to all those who have willingly cooperated with them. Today, February 23, is Red Army Day. All over, American people are celebrating this occasion. The play this evening is the tribute young New Orleans is paying to our gallant Russian allies."

The program following was entitled "Story of a People". This story consisted of a short narration dealing with the rise of Hitler and the formation of the German Army, the invasions of Czechoslovakia, Norway, Holland, Belgium, France and Russia in June 22, 1941. Narrator spoke of Hitler's intention to destroy the Soviet Union and of Hitler's inability to bring about such destruction. He attributed the failure on the part of Hitler to the strength of the Red Army, stating, "This army in war or peace is not an army of soldiers who are nothing more than fighters. The Red Army is the Russian people".

The foregoing narration was interrupted from time to time by various members of the cast with remarks in keeping with the theme. The story was concluded with "Russian soldiers, America salutes you."

Following the presentation of the play, a statement was made by ARTHUR MEISEL that the purpose of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship was to promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential to winning the war and to securing an enduring peace. MEISEL also announced that persons interested in the local council's activity

N.O. 100-3091

should communicate with ROBERT D. FEILD, chairman, at [REDACTED]. The names of the persons taking part in this program are set forth hereafter:

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Miss ~~ELSA~~ PERDOMO.  
Mr. ~~RENE~~ LEHMANN.  
Mr. ~~NORMAN~~ KARCHNER.  
Miss ~~BARBARA~~ WEDEMAYER.  
Mr. ARTHUR MEISEL.  
Mr. ~~JORGE~~ GASFEAZORO.  
Mr. ~~ADRIAN C.~~ BENJAMIN, JR.  
BUDDY RODRIGUE.

It is noted that Mrs. EMMA KAMAICO did not take part in presentation of the program. However, she was present during the entire proceedings.

The original radio script of the foregoing broadcast, as well as a full recording of same was obtained by agents. Both are being made part of the file for possible future reference.

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, on April 13, 1944 made available to Special Agent BASIL G. L. PETTIT a copy of a pamphlet obtained from the literature rack, National Maritime Union hall. This pamphlet bore the name and address of the national office of subject organization and was entitled "Stop Hearst's Seditious Attack on our Soviet Ally". The pamphlet alleges: "the defeatist, reactionary and undemocratic forces in this country of which Hearst is a spokesman seek to divide us from the Soviet Union in order that fascism shall emerge at least semi-intact from the war as a future menace to democracy. In other words they are against unconditional surrender and for a negotiated peace." The pamphlet further urges that individuals and organizations take the following action (1) "write letters to the Hearst or other papers in your community which attack the Soviet Union and seek to divide us from our ally, condemning their tactics;" (2) "cease to patronize such papers"; (3) "write letters to the win-the-war papers criticizing the anti-Soviet utterances of the defeatist press;" (4) most important of all, write to Attorney General BIDDLE yourself and also persuade organizations to which you may be affiliated to pass resolutions to send to Attorney General BIDDLE and to the President urging that Hearst be prosecuted for sedition." The aforementioned pamphlet is being made a part of the file.

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A highly confidential source who had access to the literature maintained at the Communist Party office, 417 Godchaux Building as of February 25, 1944, made available a ten-cent copy of a pamphlet entitled "Constitution of the U.S.S.R." It is noted that this pamphlet was prepared by the National Office of subject organization. The pamphlet is being made a part of the file.

N.O. 100-3091

On April 5, 1944, ~~Confidential Informant~~ [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that ~~EMANUEL~~ LEVIN, Communist Party District Organizer, in a conversation with a woman thought to be MARY ~~BANCROFT~~, asked her what she knew about the New Orleans Council of American-Soviet Friendship. This woman informed LEVIN that she did not know much about the organization but advised, however, that she thought six or eight persons got together periodically and discussed affairs dealing with Soviet Russia. Informant was of the impression that LEVIN was not informed of the activities of the organization.

b7D

-PENDING-

N.O. 100-3091

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW ORLEANS FIELD DIVISION:

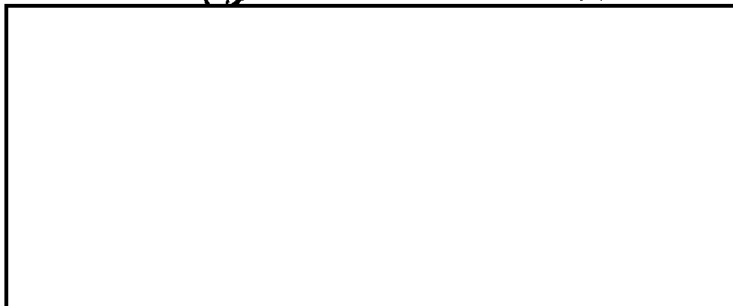
At New Orleans, Louisiana:

Will continue to report on the activities of subject organization.

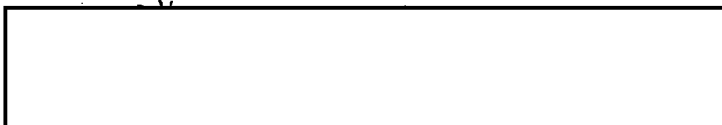
N.O. 100-3091

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

Confidential Informant T-1 -

A large rectangular black box used to redact information for Confidential Informant T-1.

Confidential Informant T-2 -

A rectangular black box used to redact information for Confidential Informant T-2.

b7D

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

FILE NO.

b7E

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO	DATE WHEN MADE 4-22-44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1-5/44	REPORT MADE BY WARREN W. RICHMOND	MGR
TITLE SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R REGISTRATION ACT	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Subject organization located at 544 Market Street, San Francisco. LUCILLE BURMAN is Executive Secretary and HERBERT RESNER is Organizer locally, both Communist Party members. Partial list of sponsors set out and identified, which list contains many Communist Party members. Purpose of organization noted; sample propaganda pamphlets obtained. Activities consist of sponsoring meetings and establishing mailing list for propaganda. Mail cover placed. Informant placed on mailing list.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>Reference: Report of Special Agent GEORGE MUNCY LANGDON dated October 22, 1943 at San Francisco, in the case entitled "NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC."</p> <p>Details: <u>AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA:</u></p> <p>A separate case file has been opened on the SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP with San Francisco as the office of origin in view of the autonomous nature of the subject organization, which theoretically is a unit of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP</p>				
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		
<p>5 - Bureau COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>2 - Washington Field</p> <p>1 - New York (Info.)</p> <p>2 - ONI San Francisco</p> <p>2 - G-2 San Francisco</p> <p>4 - San Francisco</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">- 210 X1</p> <p>32 MAY 2 1944</p> <p>EX-29</p>		

52 AUG 28 1944

has a local list of sponsors and investigation to date indicates it is under the control of the San Francisco Communist Party.

#### OFFICE

Subject organization is located in San Francisco at Room 605, 544 Market Street, San Francisco, California. The writer under pretext observed that this office consists of one ordinary-sized room containing one filing cabinet, one desk, three chairs and one telephone. The organization's telephone number is GARfield 3031. One wall of this office was shelved to accommodate approximately fifty different pamphlets, some of which are for sale and others are given away. It should be noted that the subject organization's office is immediately adjacent to the law offices of ANDERSEN and RESNER, prominent Communist Party attorneys in San Francisco.

#### OFFICIALS

LUCILLE BURMAN is Executive Secretary of the SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. Investigation by the San Francisco Office has established that this person is a member of the Communist Party in San Francisco. At the present time she is the only full-time employee of subject organization.

HERBERT RESNER of the law firm of ANDERSEN and RESNER has been active in the creation of the subject organization. HERBERT RESNER is the subject of an investigation in the San Francisco Field Division and has been identified as a Communist Party member.

Investigation has failed to disclose any other officials of subject organization, and it is noted that the letterhead lists the names of sponsors only.

#### SPONSORS

The following individuals comprised a list labeled, "A Partial List of Sponsors of the San Francisco Council of American-Soviet Friendship":

##### DR. THOMAS ADDIS\*

This individual is the subject of an investigation conducted by the San Francisco Field Division, which has revealed that he is a member of the Communist Party. DR. ADDIS is a professor of medicine at Stanford University and has been active in Communist front organizations.

27203

**VICTOR ARNAUTOFF**

This individual is the subject of an investigation of the San Francisco Field Division, is a member of the Communist Party, and a professor of art in Stanford University. He is an official of the Russian American Society and has been the art committee chairman of Russian War Relief, as well as a donor to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

**MAJOR MURRAY BALDWIN (retired)**

Major BALDWIN has been identified as a professional sponsor for the Committee for Immediate Defense of Constitutional Rights and has also been identified as a member of the "New Economic Group" in Palo Alto, California.

**STANISLAS BELI**

A person by this name is known to be a member of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra.

**Mrs. LOUIS BLOCH\***

A Dr. LOUIS BLOCH is the subject of an investigation conducted by the San Francisco Field Division. Dr. BLOCH is very closely associated with prominent Communist members and has been active in Communist Party front organizations. The San Francisco Field Division is in receipt of information that one EVA BLOCH had been a delegate to Communist Party activities.

**LOUISE BRANSTEN**

This individual, a member of the Communist Party in San Francisco, is very active in numerous front organizations. She is a generous contributor to Party sponsored organizations and is presently active in the American Russian Institute. She is the recognized contact of the Communist Party with wealthy and prominent persons in San Francisco.

**ARTHUR BROWN\***

No information could be definitely identified with this individual.

**GERMAIN BULCKE\***

This individual is president of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, Local 10, in San Francisco. He has lent his name to many Communist Party front organizations and has been identified as a member of the Communist Party. He has been a sponsor for the Tom Mooney Labor School.



## RABBI ELLIOT M. BURSTEIN\*

This individual is chairman of the San Francisco Zionists organization and has been listed as a sponsor for the California Committee on Free Elections and the Citizens Committee for Democratic Freedom in North Africa, Communist dominated organizations.

## HERBERT C. CARRASCO

This individual is California State Labor Commissioner and Secretary-Treasurer of the Railroad Employees Committee for the Release of THOMAS J. MOONEY. The San Francisco files indicate that one H. C. CARRASCO has been a donor to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and HERBERT C. CARRASCO is known to have been scheduled to speak under the auspices of the Socialist Party in San Francisco. He also is known to have read a wire from a group of San Mateo, California Japanese at the Tom Mooney Memorial Services.

## BARTLEY C. CRUM\*

BARTLEY C. CRUM is very active in the National Lawyers Guild and has lent his name to many Communist Party front organizations. This individual is also active in Republican Party politics and is known to have been the sponsor of a discussion group of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

## CHARLES A. DENNIS

This individual is director of music in the San Francisco public schools.

## DR. MONROE E. DEUTSCH\*

This individual is vice president and provost of the University of California at Berkeley, California. This individual is known to have been a sponsor of a discussion series of meetings for the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, a Communist dominated organization, and also to have been a sponsor for the Citizens Committee for Democratic Freedom in North Africa in 1943.

## BENJAMIN DREYFUS

The San Francisco files indicate that a BENJAMIN DREYFUS is a member of the Communist Party, active in the National Lawyer Guild, and a close associate of attorneys for the Communist Party. This individual has represented many Communist clients and is a subscriber to the People's World, Communist Party newspaper on the West Coast.

~~HARRIET EDDY~~

One HARRIET G. EDDY was the subject of an investigation conducted by the San Francisco Field Division and was a signer of a joint congratulatory message to Russia on the occasion of Russian Independence Day, November 7, 1941. This joint message was sponsored by the Russian American Society. One HARRIET EDDY in 1941 was listed as the corresponding secretary of the Palo Alto Unit of Russian War Relief. This individual has been active in Spanish aid work and is assistant professor of agriculture at the University of California.

~~DOUGLAS L. EDMONDS\*~~

The San Francisco files contain no record of this individual.

~~DR. LEO ELOESSER\*~~

This individual is the subject of an investigation conducted by the San Francisco Field Office, is a very prominent surgeon in San Francisco, and in 1937 went to Spain as a surgeon for the Loyalists. The San Francisco files reflect that this individual has been active in organizations designed to aid Spain. He is on the staff of the Stanford University Hospital and is known to have treated HARRY BRIDGES.

~~ALFRED FRANKENSTEIN\*~~

ALFRED FRANKENSTEIN is a prominent dramatic writer for the San Francisco Chronicle.

~~GUS SAYNOR\*~~

This individual, prominent in labor circles in San Francisco, has been sponsor of a discussion group of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and he has also been a sponsor for the California Committee on Free Elections.

~~HARRISON GEORGE~~

This individual, editor-in-chief of the People's World, has been identified as a member of the Communist Party.

~~RICHARD GLADSTEIN~~

One RICHARD GLADSTEIN has been identified as a member of the Communist Party and formerly attorney for HARRY BRIDGES.

RICHARD GLADSTEIN is active in representing Communist clients in legal matters in San Francisco.

~~LOUIS GOLDBLATT~~

This individual is secretary and treasurer of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. He is active in

the California Labor School, a Communist dominated organization, and in 1938 was active in the leadership of a strike of clerks in San Francisco.

DR. S. J. ~~HURVITT~~

This individual is president of the United Anti-Fascist Council and has been the official doctor of the IWO.

MRS. ~~ESTHER HURVITT~~

MRS. ~~SARAH HYLES~~

This individual is a contributor to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. In 1943 she was treasurer of the Citizens Committee for Democratic Freedom in North Africa. She has been a signer of a congratulatory message sent to the Russians on the occasion of their Independence Day, November 7, 1941.

MRS. ~~SIDNEY JOSEPH~~

This individual is a donor to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. She has been contacted in the past by LOUISE BRANSTEN for support of Communist front groups and recently was hostess at a reception held in her home for KATHERINE DUNHAM, at which time a collection was made for the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

J. S. ~~KASANIN~~ (M.D.)\*

This name was noted on a list of donors to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. Dr. KASANIN is on the staff as director of the psychiatric clinic at Mount Zion Hospital in San Francisco. This name has appeared as a sponsor for the 1943 Citizens Committee for Democratic Freedom in North Africa.

ROBERT ~~KENNY~~\*

ROBERT KENNY is the Attorney General for the State of California. He is known to be in frequent contact and to associate with Communist Party members.

PROF. ~~ALEXANDER KIDD~~\*

This name appears as a professional sponsor for the Committee for Immediate Defense of Constitutional Rights and also was on the Advisory Committee of the Bay Area Council Against Discrimination. Both organizations are known to be Communist dominated.

REV. ~~HERRICK J. LANE~~\*

This individual, a prominent pastor in San Francisco, has been

27207

very active in Communist Party front organizations, has been chairman of the American League Against War And Fascism and has been known as a pacifist when pacifism conformed with the Communist Party lines. In 1940 he was a member of the Communist Party Speakers Bureau.

~~SYLVAIN LAZARUS\*~~

This individual is a judge of the Superior Court in San Francisco and is known to be a contributor to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

~~REV. PAUL LITTLE\*~~

This individual has been identified as a signer of a joint message of congratulations to the Russians on the occasion of their Independence Day, November 7, 1941.

~~ELIZABETH LIVERMORE~~

ELIZABETH LIVERMORE is known to be a donor to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and to have sponsored a Chinese movement in San Francisco to collect funds for the Chinese war efforts against Japan.

~~FRITZ K. LOBECK~~

This individual has been identified as a Communist Party member, and in the fall of 1942 he was chairman of the German-American Anti-Nazi League, as well as the Tourist Club of San Francisco.

~~REV. EDGAR A. LOTHYER\*~~

This individual is presently pastor of the Temple Methodist Church, Sutter and Van Ness Streets, San Francisco. He is on the Advisory Committee of the Bay Area Committee Against Discrimination.

~~JUNE RICHARDSON LUCAS~~

~~RICHARD LYNDEN\*~~

This individual is the subject of an investigation conducted by the San Francisco Field Division. He has been identified as a Communist Party member and president of the ILWU, Local 6, CIO. He is chairman of the Political Action Committee of the CIO and has been active in the labor movement since 1935, at which time he was a student at Stanford University.

~~EDWARD T. MANCUSO\*~~

One EDWARD T. MANCUSO is a supervisor for the City and County

of San Francisco. This name also appeared in the bank account at the Seaboard Branch of the Anglo-California Bank for the HARRY BRIDGES Defense Committee.

~~MRS. ALFRED McLAUGHLIN\*~~

Mrs. McLAUGHLIN has been identified as a former director of the Japan Society of San Francisco, an organization which has not been identified with any political activity.

~~MRS. ROBERT McILLIAMS\*~~

A person by this name has been noted to be a contributor to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and one of the sponsors of this organization in discussion groups. Mrs. ROBERT McILLIAMS in 1942 was secretary of the Bay Area Council Against Discrimination and in 1943 was a sponsor of the Citizens Committee for Democratic Freedom in North Africa. She is thought to be the wife of a Superior Court judge in San Francisco.

~~YEHUDI MENUHIN\*~~

This individual is a world famous concert violinist.

~~THAIN MICHELSEN\*~~

This individual is a Superior Court judge in San Francisco.

~~JAMES K. MOFFITT\*~~

The San Francisco files reflect that JAMES K. MOFFITT has been a very generous donor to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and a sponsor of a discussion series held by this organization.

~~PIERRE MONTEUX\*~~

This individual is the conductor of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra.

~~MEE. PIERRE MONTEUX\*~~

~~SCOTT NEW HALL~~

One SCOTT NEW HALL is the Sunday and foreign editor of the San Francisco Chronicle.

~~BISHOP EDWARD L. PARSONS\*~~

This individual is the retired bishop of the California diocese. He has been chairman of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and is on the Northern California Committee for Russian War Relief, and in 1943 was a sponsor of the Citizens

Committee for Democratic Freedom in North Africa.

DR. ANN RUDY

This individual's name appears on the Northern California Committee of the Russian War Relief in 1942.

MERVYN MATHBORNE

This individual, the subject of an investigation conducted by the San Francisco Field Division, is a member of the Communist Party. He is State Secretary of the CIO and has been active in various Communist Party front organizations.

RABBI IRVING F. REICHERT\*

This person in 1942 was on the Northern California Committee of the Russian War Relief organization. He was formerly connected with the San Francisco School of Social Studies, an organization allegedly a Communist Party training school.

DR. HOLLAND ROBERTS\*

This individual, subject of an investigation conducted by the San Francisco Field Division, is an associate professor of education at Stanford University. He is a long-time associate of Communist Party members and a teacher at the Tom Mooney Labor School.

SIDNEY ROGER\*

This individual is a news commentator in San Francisco and a part-time employee of O.I., as well as the San Francisco Chronicle. He is the subject of an investigation by the San Francisco Field Division, which has not established him as a Communist Party member, although he is a long-time associate of leading Communists in this area.

PAUL SCHNUR\*

This individual, the subject of an investigation conducted by the San Francisco Field Division, is a member of the Communist Party. He is secretary and treasurer of the San Francisco CIO Council and a member of the CIO Political Action Committee. He has been connected with other Communist Party front organizations. He is a citizen by derivation, having been born in Germany.

DR. D. E. SHEPARDSON

This individual, a prominent physician in San Francisco, is thought to have attended a closed Communist Party meeting in 1942, at which time ROY HUDSON, national Communist Party of-

ficer, spoke. His wife is alleged to be a Communist Party member and active in Negro groups in San Francisco.

~~SOL SILVERMAN\*~~

In 1942 this name appeared on the list of Northern California Committeemen for Russian War Relief. In 1943, this individual was sponsor of the Citizens Committee for Democratic Freedom in North Africa. He is editor of the Jewish paper, Emanu-El.

~~DR. F. VANCE SIMONTON~~

This individual, subject of an investigation conducted by the San Francisco Field Division, is alleged to have been a member of the Communist Party Speaking Bureau and to have attended the Communist Party Convention in San Francisco in 1940. He has been a subscriber to the People's World and at one time was active in seeking the assistance of HEYWOOD BROWN as editor of a contemplated pro-labor, anti-Fascist local San Francisco newspaper. This individual has been identified as a member of the Communist Party in San Francisco. He has been a candidate for supervisor in San Francisco and is a practicing dentist.

~~FREDERICK THOMPSON\*~~

This individual, subject of an investigation conducted in the San Francisco Field Division, has not been identified as a member of the Communist Party, but has been very prominent in many Communist Party front organizations, having prepared an educational program for Party members at the request of a Communist Party official.

~~JOSEPH THOMPSON\*~~

One JOSEPH THOMPSON is chairman of the Palo Alto Unit of Russian War Relief. He was a donor to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and a signer of a joint congratulatory message to the Russian people on the occasion of the Russian Independence Day on November 7, 1941.

~~DR. RAY LYMAN WILBUR\*~~

This individual is president of the University of California at Berkeley, California.

~~WILLIAM WINTER\*~~

One WILLIAM WINTER is a news commentator in San Francisco and was a signer of a joint congratulatory message to the Russian people on the occasion of the Russian Independence Day on November 7, 1941. WILLIAM WINTER is also known to have been a speaker at a Russian War Relief benefit in December, 1941.

The stationery of the subject organization is noted to list as a partial list of sponsors the above individuals. whose names are followed by an asterisk.

POLICY

Source A was present at a conference in which HERBERT RESNER, LUCILLE BURLIAN and OLETA O'CONNOR YATES, Executive Secretary of the San Francisco Communist Party, discussed the SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. Source A recalls that THOMAS HARRIS, National Organizer for the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC. had hoped to have a meeting with YATES, BURLIAN and RESNER during the time he was in town at the end of February, 1944. Source A recalled that RESNER remarked that Mrs. LOUIS BLOCH is to have a tea for HARRIS upon his return, at which time he will be able to meet wealthy and important people in San Francisco. ~~C~~ (U)

RESNER spoke of another meeting of people close to the Communist Party from various fields who can be used in the Council either permanently or occasionally and who can sit in at the meetings and give advice from the different fields, such as Negro, racial minorities, educational, ministerial, and professional. RESNER recalled that HARRIS wanted at the second meeting people who would not be afraid to be present at a meeting attended by OLETA O'CONNOR YATES. At this meeting RESNER indicated the problem of involving in the work of the council more and more people, particularly people who are close to the Party or in the Party who can give time to the Council. ~~C~~ (U)

Source A recalled that RESNER had hoped to obtain the services of a Negro minister in the Fillmore District to serve on the Executive Committee of the Council. RESNER is recalled to have hoped to obtain the services of JOSEPH JAMES, prominent Negro leader, who is presently engaged in the local Negro discrimination in the Boilermakers Union in San Francisco. Source A recalled that several other Communists were mentioned for positions in the Executive Committee. One KAY McTERNAN was suggested as a representative of the educational field, but Source A recalled that OLETA O'CONNOR YATES stated that KAY McTERNAN was busy at the California Labor School as a representative of the Jewish race. Source A recalled that Rabbi BURSTEIN was considered the best representative, although one SOL WHITE, a rabbi, was mentioned by RESNER. ~~C~~ (U)

OLETA O'CONNOR YATES is recalled by Source A to have stated that BURSTEIN would be a good choice, but may be reluctant to meet with the "Party people". ~~C~~ (U)

Source A recalled that a Dr. CHARLES A. ERTOLA, an Italian dentist with offices at 253 Columbus Avenue, was suggested as a representa- ~~C~~ (U)



tive of a minority group inasmuch as Dr. ERTOLA is head of the Italian-American Legion. ~~C~~ (U)

Source A recalled that OLETA O'CONNOR YATES suggested that RESNER contact one HELEN DREYFUS to serve. Source A also was reminded that RESNER had stated that he would prefer to see ELEANOR SAWYER, who is presently working for the People's World, work for the subject organization. Source A advised that OLETA O'CONNOR YATES stated that she would get in touch with JOHN PITTMAN of the People's World to see if that couldn't be arranged. ~~C~~ (U)

Source A recalled that RESNER considered that work among the businessmen of San Francisco who are looking forward to postwar trade with Russia is a field for the subject organization. ~~C~~ (U)

In connection with the publicity, Source A recalled that LUCILLE BURMAN stated that QUINN had indicated he would help the subject organization. Source A recalled that those who were finally selected to meet with THOMAS HARRIS upon his return from Seattle in March, 1944 consisted of ESTELLE CAEN, GUS GAYNOR, ELEANOR SAWYER, RABBI BURSTEIN, JOE LYNCH, DR. CHARLES A. ERTOLA, and a Negro minister. Source A recalled that RESNER stated that "we want to lay out a program of action and have each of these people assume responsibilities and discharge them and really keep the Council going". ~~C~~ (U)

Source A recalled that LUCILLE BURMAN brought up the financial question and that OLETA O'CONNOR YATES stated that there were a great number of people in the Professional Branch of the Communist Party who are not doing anything and Source A further recalled that OLETA O'CONNOR YATES stated that she would ask the branch organizers for suggestions. ~~C~~ (U)

As a matter of interest, Source A recalled that HERBERT RESNER stated, "I hope that we in our earlier visits don't invite an attack and investigation by HEARST because we are so closely involved with this Communist thing now that it really is a red plot." Source A further recalled that OLETA O'CONNOR YATES instructed LUCILLE BURMAN not to associate herself too closely with the Communist Party's activities because of her work in the SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. Source A advised that this conference took place on March 1, 1944 at Communist Party Headquarters, 121 Haight Street, San Francisco. ~~C~~ (U)

Source A recalled that on March 6, 1944, OLETA O'CONNOR YATES had advised DAVID JENKINS, Communist Party functionary, that she wanted to discuss with him a top committee for the SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. She advised JENKINS that the national office feels that there should be an educator on this committee and that the committee should be composed of persons "not too left wing". The informant was unable ~~C~~ (U)

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27213

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[redacted] to advise if OLETA O'CONNOR YATES was referring to the National Headquarters of the Communist Party when she spoke of the national office. Source A advised that this information also had been obtained at the Communist Party Headquarters in San Francisco. ~~C~~ (U)

On March 30, 1944, the writer called at the office of the SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP and under suitable pretext learned from Miss ALTHEYA YOUNGMAN, who was then on duty, that the San Francisco Council has been organized to create friendship and understanding between the United States and Russia. Miss YOUNGMAN advised that she did not know much about the organization--that she was merely volunteering her services for Miss BURMAN that day; but that as far as she knew, the purposes of the SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP were educational and not political.

[redacted] Miss YOUNGMAN advised the writer that she resided at [redacted] Berkeley, California. A subsequent check of the indices of the San Francisco Field Division regarding this individual was made with negative results.

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Miss YOUNGMAN advised that the literature on display in subject organization's office was either for free distribution or for sale. It was noted that Miss YOUNGMAN was eager to promote the organization of other Councils in other cities. As the writer had advised her that he was from out of town, Miss YOUNGMAN several times referred to the importance of having such an organization as the subject organization in each large city in the United States.

During the time the writer was in the subject organization's office, a period of approximately one hour and a half, it was noted that the telephone rang just once and from the conversation, it was apparent that this call was more social than business. Also, during this period the afternoon mail was delivered, which was noted by the writer to consist of one item--an ordinary sized envelope addressed by a duplicating machine from the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C.

#### PAMPHLETS

As noted elsewhere in this report, subject organization had for sale or free distribution approximately fifty different pamphlets. The writer noted pamphlets on subjects ranging from one entitled "Soviet Children and Their Care" to pulp paper pamphlets printed in Russia consisting of crudely written extravagant accounts of daring Soviet airmen. The following pamphlets were obtained by the writer and will be briefly described:

February 3, 1944 issue of "The Witness"

This pamphlet is published by the Episcopal Church Publishing Company at Chicago, Illinois. The issue mentioned carries as its lead story an article entitled, "Roman Catholic Priests Talk on Border Disputes." This article concludes that white Russians will never consent to be severed from the Soviet Union. This pamphlet is entirely devoted to the church in Soviet Russia.

"Soviet Children and Their Care"

This pamphlet, costing ten cents, was written by ROSE MAURER. It was published in New York by the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. It consists of 48 pages handsomely printed on smooth paper and illustrated by photographs that obviously were taken in Russia although no credit is shown for these photographs. The topics in this pamphlet cover the Russian government's interest in children from before birth to a short item on family life as an important factor in the Soviet scheme.

"We Will Join Hands with Russia" on Polish-Soviet Relations.

This pamphlet is a publication of the Nationalities Division of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP and consists of speeches made at a meeting on December 19, 1943 at New York City under the auspices of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. The speakers consisted of Prof. OSCAR LANGE, REV. FR. STANISLAW ORLEANSKI, LEO KRZYCKI, U.S. Senator JAMES M. TUNNELL, and CORLISS LAMONT.

A single folded sheet entitled "Some Facts About the Russian-Poland Border Question", which consists of a reprint from the January 9, 1944 San Francisco Council. This material consists of an article by CARROLL BINDER, foreign editor of the Chicago Daily News. This article was put out by the SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

"Soviet War Cartoons"

This pamphlet, consisting of approximately 26 pages, was published by the American-Russian Institute in San Francisco. After an introduction by ALEXANDER KAUN, there are examples of Russian cartoon art. The subject of the cartoonists' efforts entirely is the German government and prominent German leaders. This pamphlet is priced at 25¢.

Another pamphlet entitled "A Family of Nations," consisting of 32 pages of explanatory prose and illustrations in which the var-

27215

ious nationalities in the Soviet Union are emphasized as united against Hitler. This pamphlet was published by the Nationalities Division of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC. in New York City. This pamphlet is priced at ten cents. It is well illustrated and published on high-quality paper.

"The Spirit of the Soviet Union"

The above is a pamphlet consisting of 18 pages published by the American Russian Institute, 101 Post Street, San Francisco. It is profusely illustrated with pictures originating in Russia although no credit is shown. This pamphlet explains the spirit of the Soviet people in the war. The cost of this pamphlet was five cents.

"Fellow Students to Battle" is the title of a 35-page pulp paper pamphlet in which speeches by Soviet students are printed. It is highly inspirational and obviously is delivered as an affirmation of faith on the part of the Soviet students during the war. Fervent appeals were noted to students throughout the world to combat Hitler and to eradicate the German menace. The inside cover of this pamphlet contains the words, "Printed in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics".

A 44-page pamphlet entitled "Ram Them" was obtained. This pamphlet, printed in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, consisted of several highly colored stories of Soviet airmen's experiences in combat with the Germans. The climax of each of the tales related in this pamphlet consists of the final victory by a Soviet airman over a German plane when the Soviet airman directed his plane into the plane of his adversary. Noted in these stories are American idioms, which prompt the conclusion that this pamphlet is not a translation, but an obvious attempt to write propaganda directed solely at the United States.

Mr. THOMAS V. MacWILLIAM,  San Francisco, California, has agreed to be placed on the mailing list of the subject organization so that the writer may be apprised of the public activities and publications of the subject organization. In acknowledging Mr. MacWILLIAM's request to receive advice of the public meetings of the subject organization, LUCILLE BURIAN, the Executive Secretary of the subject organization, forwarded to Mr. MacWILLIAM a listing of twelve pamphlets on the Soviet Union which are on sale at the SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. This listing, as well as the pamphlets obtained by the writer, is being retained in the files of the San Francisco Field Division.

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ACTIVITIES

In the People's World, West Coast Communist Party newspaper for December 14, 1943, a story appeared advising of the letters of greeting commemorating the anniversary of friendly and diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia, which letters were written by the following individuals at the instigation of the subject organization. This article stated that the letters were forwarded to the Russian Ambassador for transmittal to the Soviet Union. Excerpts of letters were noted in this article and the following individuals were shown to have expressed their feelings in these letters:

JUDGE T. AIN MICHELSEN  
EDWARD L. PARTONS, retired bishop of California  
ROBERT L. KENNY, Attorney General,  
State of California  
RABBI IRVING FREDERICK REICHERT  
DR. S. J. HURWITT  
REV. PAUL LITTLE  
ALBERT BRILLIANT, Manager, Local 42,  
Amalgamated Clothing Workers of  
America  
CHARLES M. DENNIS, Director of music  
in public schools  
PAUL SCHNUR, Secretary, San Francisco  
CIO Council  
JOSEPH S. THOMPSON

It is noted that these individuals for the most part also appear as sponsors of the subject organization.

In the People's World for February 5, 1944 and in several subsequent issues, an ad appeared advising of the celebration at the Scottish Rite Auditorium on February 22, 1944 of George Washington's Birthday and the Red Army's 26th anniversary. This celebration was noted to be under the auspices of the Russian American Society, Inc., and the SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

In the People's World for February 19, a list of the speakers were JACOB LOMAKIN, Consul General, USSR, at San Francisco, and Professor HOLLAND ROBERTS, Stanford University. This ad advised that a color-guard consisting of United States and Soviet soldiers and sailors and representatives of the CIO and AFL would be present. Special Agent JOHN J. BIGLIN attended this meeting and advised that approximately 1,000 individuals attended this meeting, most of whom were elderly people who were able to understand Russian inasmuch as LOMAKIN's speech was given in Russian. Approx-

imately 180 reserved seats in the front of the auditorium were occupied by Russian sailors and Special Agent BIGLIN advised that Russian literature was distributed at the door. Just proceeding the opening of the meeting, a 3 x 4 feet drawing of JOSEF STALIN was placed on the right side of the stage and this drawing's appearance on the stage created a round of applause. United Nations' flags decorated the stage and the colorguard brought to the stage the United States and the Russian flags, after which the American and Russian national anthems were sung.

Agent BIGLIN advised that HERBERT RESNER was introduced as chairman for the evening and that RESNER introduced several United Nations Consular officials, who were seated on the stage around the speakers' rostrum. The first speaker was Professor ROBERTS, who was referred to by RESNER as a long-time friend of the Soviet Union and at a time when it was not so easy to be a friend of the Soviet Union. Special Agent BIGLIN advised that ROBERTS' speech was based on the intertwining histories of the United States and Russia based on a mutual desire for peace and collaboration. ROBERTS characterized the purchase of Alaska by the United States from Russia as a virtual gift to the United States and a token of friendship from Russia to the United States. ROBERTS also advised that Russian explorers had covered the West Coast of the United States and at one time California might well have been claimed by Russia.

JACOB LOMAKIN, Consul General, delivered a twenty-five minute speech in Russian, which was translated by Mrs. VICTOR ARNAUTOFF. This speech had as its theme the victories of the Red Army and the defeat of Hitler. A collection was taken during the meeting, which Agent BIGLIN estimated totaled approximately \$300 contributed in bills and checks prior to a collection of coins by plate. The collection was taken for the benefit of the sponsoring organizations.

A review of the San Francisco papers subsequent to this event failed to show that the meeting received any publicity in the paper.

On February 27, 1944, at the Y.W.C.A., 620 Sutter Street, the subject organization presented the Russian movie entitled, "Experiments in the Revival of Organisms". Mr. SIDNEY ROGER, identified elsewhere in this report, was the chairman of this meeting.

#### GENERAL

A mail cover has been placed on subject organization's address and the results therefrom will be reported in a subsequent report.

The writer contacted Mr. A. F. GRADWOHL, postal employee at the Rincon Annex, regarding the subject organization. Mr. GRADWOHL advised

that the subject organization had not obtained a permit for the mailing of second-class matter; but that on February 23, 1944, LUCILLE BURIAN obtained for the subject organization a pre-cancel permit. Mr. GRADLOHL advised that this permit entitles the subject organization to deposit pre-canceled mail at the post office in quantities, which must be over 200 items mailed at any one time.

Source B advised that on December 6, 1943, HERBERT RESNER contacted GREGORY KHEIFETS, Vice Consul of the Russian Consulate in San Francisco. This informant advised that after arranging for the Council to provide some films to show to a group, RESNER advised KHEIFETS that LUCILLE BURIAN is going to take over the work of the San Francisco Council. Informant advised that RESNER brought up the name of LUCILLE BURIAN to KHEIFETS so that KHEIFETS would recognize her when she later gets in touch with the Russian Consul. (U)

This source advised later that BURIAN had contacted KHEIFETS and advised him of a display at the City of Paris, which contained literature from most of the Allied Nations, and that in this display is a pamphlet regarding Poland which presents the Polish-Russian border problem in the wrong light. Informant advised that BURIAN told KHEIFETS that she had some pamphlets written by Poles, which pamphlets presented the problem in the correct light. Informant recalled that KHEIFETS asked BURIAN to call him back after she had seen the pamphlets and to advise him what she found. (U)

Source C advised that LOUISE BRANSTEN in a discussion with an unknown individual had mentioned that LUCILLE BURIAN is "lost" with her group and cannot get any help. Informant recalled that the San Francisco Council, according to LOUISE BRANSTEN, has had trouble with Russian War Relief because of overlapping activities and that LUCILLE BURIAN had become despondent about the subject organization's prospects. This informant recalled that LOUISE BRANSTEN had remarked that THOMAS HARRIS had explained that the SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP is concerned with the business people and trade unions and that the Council should put out a newspaper. (U)

Source D advised that the General Board of Trustees of Local 6 (I.L.U) is donating \$25.00 a week for eight months to the SAN FRANCISCO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. This informant advised that this money had been donated in response to a letter written by HERBERT RESNER. (U)

Source B advised that on December 8, 1943, GREGORY KHEIFETS of the Russian Consulate offered HERBERT RESNER some posters, books, pamphlets and magazines for window dressing and decorating the office of the subject organization. Source B advised that KHEIFETS stated that these items could be obtained from the Consulate or from the American-Russian Institute. (U)

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27219

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Source E advised that on March 13, 1944, LOUISE BRANSTEN had mentioned that the subject organization is "doing a good political job that we can't do". According to informant, it was obvious that BRANSTEN believed that the American-Russian Institute could not do anything political. Informant was unable to advise what specifically prompted LOUISE BRANSTEN to consider the subject organization's job as political. ~~(S)~~ (U)

A check of the subject organization at the San Francisco Retailers Credit Association by Special Agent STEVE M. KENNEDY was made with negative results on April 5, 1944.

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS

27220

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

At Washington, D. C.:

Will examine the records of the Attorney General to determine if the subject organization has been registered as a propaganda agent of a foreign principle.

SAN FRANCISCO FIELD DIVISION

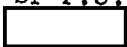
At San Francisco, California:

Will report results of the mail cover.

Will endeavor to ascertain the sources and amounts of financial support of the subject organization and will obtain and report public activities of the subject organization.

Will maintain contact with confidential informants and report the activities noted by them.

SF F.O.

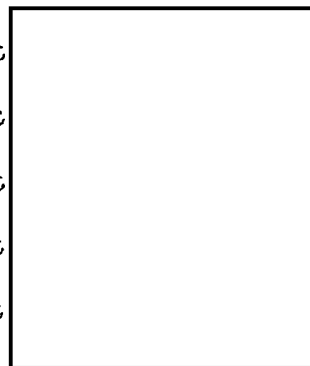


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SOURCES OF INFORMATION

<u>SOURCE A:</u>	Confidential Informant
<u>SOURCE B:</u>	Confidential Informant
<u>SOURCE C:</u>	Confidential Informant
<u>SOURCE D:</u>	Confidential Informant
<u>SOURCE E:</u>	Confidential Informant



(U)

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The above confidential informants were designated as confidential sources to further protect their identity.

(U)

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2 ENCL

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43

RECORDED  
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100-141-134-211  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
MAY 8 1944  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

9916

Youngstown, O. April 25, 1944

I attended the meeting of the Youngstown Council ~~American-Soviet Friend~~ in Youngstown College Auditorium at 8 p.m. April 25. It was treated by ex-judge and ex-mayor J.L. Heffernan spoke. The organization is composed of Americans that are OK; but all of the known Communists, and the richest Jews ~~WilKoff, Kaufman's, Friedman's, Choen's~~ and last were the Blumenthal's Morris bean and his wife. The man who can sell shoes without stamps, ~~F. Had~~ was there. The persons who I mark are in politics or candidates in the election May 9th.

I shall attend the meeting on April 30 and the one on May 26.

Joe ~~D~~ Davis, former ambassador to Russia is national chairman and Attorney Hagey is local chairman. Mrs. Leda Cossack ~~H~~artwell, was born in Russia. I see the Communist get all their money. Ben ~~B~~lumentahl run the picture show; which of a scientific nature; mostly bringing dead animals back to life.

W

100-146964-211

ENCLOSURE

## Heffernan to Speak On Soviet Constitution

A motion picture on scientific experiments and an address by Attorney Joseph L. Heffernan on the constitution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will be presented by the Youngstown Council of American-Soviet Friendship in Youngstown College Auditorium at 8 p. m. Tuesday.

The program, open to the public, will be the first to be presented by the council, formed to promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential to winning of war and the establishment of world-wide democracy and enduring peace. Officers are Attorney Ford P. Agey, chairman, James C. Quinn vice chairman, Attorney Morris Mendelssohn treasurer, and Leda Cossack Hartwell secretary.

Rev. Eugene C. Beach will lecture on "Religion in Russia" on the council's second program in May.

14th league crown ...

## Atty. Heffernan Speaks On Russian Constitution

An appeal to the public in behalf of the Youngstown Council of American-Soviet Friendship for more friendly relations between the United States and Russia as a means of establishing world-wide peace, was made by Attorney Joseph L. Heffernan before more than 200 persons Tuesday night in the Youngstown College auditorium.

Speaking on "The Constitution of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics," Heffernan explained that Russia must have looked toward the United States before drawing up a constitution because of the similarity of the two. "The constitution of Russia is fine," he said, "but it is not the masterpiece which our constitution is."

Leda Cossack Hartwell, executive secretary of the council, spoke briefly on a motion picture made during pioneer experiments in the Soviet Institute of Experimental Biology in Moscow.

Ford P. Agey, president of the council, had charge of the program. Invocation was by Rev. Virgil Havens. Mary Jane McFarland sang, accompanied by Lester McFarland.

THE YOUNGSTOWN COUNCIL OF  
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

# PROGRAM

YOUNGSTOWN COLLEGE AUDITORIUM  
TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1944  
8:00 P.M.

# OFFICERS

President - - - - - Ford P. Agey  
Vice-President - - - - - James C. Quinn  
Treasurer - - - - - Morris Mendelssohn  
Executive Secretary - - - Leda Cossack Hartwell

## Executive Committee

Rev. Eugene C. Beach, Chairman  
Mrs. Inez E. Baker  
Leda Cossack Hartwell  
Morris Mendelssohn  
Roland A. Mulhauser  
Clyde W. Osborne  
James C. Quinn

*cio set*

## Educational Committee

Leda Cossack Hartwell  
Joseph L. Heffernan  
Harry P. McCoy  
Clarence L. Robinson

*For Pinney  
My B. L. Robinson*

## Drama in Russian Life Committee

Mrs. Beatrice Wells, Chairman

My wife was a sister to C.L. Robinson; she died some years ago. He is attorney and secretary for Wilkoff Co.



EA-4

# PROGRAM

Call to Order - - - - - Ford P. Agey, Chairman  
Pledge of Allegiance - - - - - Audience  
Invocation - - - - - Rev. Eugene C. Beach  
Solo - - - - - Mary Jane McFarland  
    "Your Land and My Land" - Romberg  
Star Spangled Banner - - - - - Audience  
Address - - - - - Joseph L. Heffernan

## THE CONSTITUTION OF THE

## UNION OF SOCIALIST SOVIET REPUBLICS

Introduction of Movie - - Dr. Samuel H. Sedwitz  
Movie - - - - LIFE IS RESTORED TO DEAD ANIMALS

# PURPOSE

The Youngstown Council of American-Soviet Friendship was formed to promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential to the winning of the war and the establishment of world-wide democracy and enduring peace.

In conformity with the military and political events which are daily drawing the two countries more closely together the Council seeks to implement and strengthen American-Soviet relations by

1. Furnishing reliable information on all aspects of Soviet life,
2. Promoting interchange of information between professional and other groups in the U.S.A. and corresponding groups in the U.S.S.R., and
3. Combating anti-Soviet propaganda aimed at dividing the United Nations.

## THE NEXT MEETING

"Religion in Russia" is the topic which will be discussed at the next meeting of the Youngstown Council of American-Soviet Friendship. The meeting will be held on Friday May 26 at 8:00 P.M. in the auditorium of the First Christian Church. The speaker will be Rev. Eugene C. Beach.

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

27200

**Enclosure**

**RECORDED**

22-41

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 19 1944

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **100-1446**

REPORT MADE AT <b>INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>4/6/44</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>3/1, 20/44</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>KENNETH C. MOORE</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>KCM:ERH</b></span>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <p style="text-align: center;"><b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b></p>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:** General YAKHONTOFF lectured at regular convocation of students and faculty 12/16/43 at Indiana State Teachers College, Terre Haute, on U. S.-Russian relationship. Was engaged by the convocation committee through subject organization. Lecture was not planned by committee in commemoration of tenth anniversary of U. S. recognition of the Soviet Government. Speech was not of controversial nature. Dr. VERNON VAN DYKE, Political Science Professor, Depauw University, at the request of the university president, gave short lecture on Russian policies and relations with other allies in latter part of October, 1943 at regular convocation of students and faculty. VAN DYKE has good reputation and character. Speech not in commemoration of tenth anniversary of U. S. recognition of Soviet Russia.

- RUC -

**REFERENCE:** Report of Special Agent WILLIAM FRANCIS NORTON, JR., dated 2/15/44, at New York, New York.

**DETAILS:** AT GREENCASTLE, INDIANA

Dean A. J. DIRKS, Depauw University, advised that Dr. VERNON VAN DYKE has been a professor in the political science department in the school for the past seven years. VAN DYKE was born and raised at Winona Lake, Indiana, and DIRKS has known him personally since he was a boy. VAN DYKE graduated from Manchester College and received his P.H.D. at Chicago University. DIRKS considered him one of the finest and one of the most brilliant young men on the

APPROVED AND FORWARDED  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">100-146764-213</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">28 APR 8 1944</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">FIVE</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 5 - New York 2 - Indianapolis	<div style="text-align: right;"> </div>

**COPIES DESTROYED** 1-21-11

IPLS  
100-1446

faculty and recommends him and his family as being of excellent reputation and character. He added that VAN DYKE is an authority in the field of international relations and has spent some time in Geneva, Switzerland, and has traveled extensively in other countries in Europe. He has never, at any time, exhibited radical tendencies or sympathies toward Communism.

DIRKS advised that VAN DYKE has made several lectures at the College but that he does not recall him ever having talked on Russia or Communism. DIRKS was unable to recall that VAN DYKE had given a speech during November or December of 1943. He searched the records concerning speakers at the regular convocations of the student body during November and December but was unable to find any record of VAN DYKE's having given a talk at that time.

Dr. VERNON VAN DYKE, Professor, Depauw University, advised that he has no knowledge or information concerning subject organization although he may have received pamphlets and literature from this organization. He stated that, being in the political science department, he receives such literature from various organizations. He recalled that in the fall of 1943 his department received some literature from an organization in New York, which may have been identical with subject organization. Among these pamphlets was one which mentioned the anniversary of the United States recognition of Soviet Russia. The article was by CORLISS LAMONT and requested that the different schools throughout the country make an effort to commemorate in some way this occasion.

VAN DYKE advised that he was asked by the head of his department whether he desired to give a lecture during November or December of 1943 in commemoration. He declined to do this, but stated that around the middle of October, the President of the college, Dr. WILDMAN, requested him to give an address before the regular student convocation. He stated that he had picked the subject of Russia-American relations because it seemed to him to be very appropriate. Due to the President's request, in the latter part of October he gave a fifteen-minute lecture on the subject dealing with American and Russian problems and how they must come to a better understanding in order to solve post war problems. He advised that he had touched on nothing controversial at all and that it had no connection with the tenth anniversary of the United States recognition of Soviet Russia, nor was it made at the request of subject organization.

The following investigation was conducted by the writer on March 1, 1944, at Terre Haute, Indiana:

Dr. HAZEL PFENNIG, Professor of English, Indiana State Teachers College, advised that she was the Chairman of the Convocation Committee of the school and

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that it is the duty of this committee to secure speakers and arrange the convocation programs for the student body and the faculty. At the beginning of the school year, they planned to have a speaker who would be in a position to give a talk on each of the allied countries and their activities in the war. As they had already had a speaker on England and a Chinese who had given the Chinese side of the war, the committee decided to have someone give a talk on Russia.

The committee had heard of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, so they sent to this organization to secure the name of a speaker who would be available. This organization advised that General YAKHONTOFF, a speaker who was registered with the organization, would be able to appear there on December 16, 1943. Dr. PFENNIG advised that the committee had no special reason for having General YAKHONTOFF for a speaker at that specific time and none of them had even thought of the fact that the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations were being celebrated during this period.

General YAKHONTOFF arrived in Terre Haute on the day he was to speak, December 16, 1943. He spoke at the regular convocation of the student body at 10:00 AM in the College Hall on the campus, and left at noon after the talk. Dr. PFENNIG carried on a conversation with him at which time he advised that he had been on a speaking tour throughout the country. He said he had taught for several years at Williams College and was presently with the School of Social Research at New York City.

She advised that YAKHONTOFF was an interesting speaker, the main point in his talk being that America and Russia should try to understand each other and work for closer harmony. He pointed out what contributions the Russians had made to the Allied war effort in material and in the enormous losses that country had suffered in man power. Also he quoted at great length from newspaper articles which he carried with him, concerning Russian successes on the battle front, and of how the Russian government was living up to her commitments to the other Allies. YAKHONTOFF did not go into a discussion of politics, nor did he even mention the Communist Party in this country. Dr. PFENNIG advised that this talk which lasted one hour and was heard only by the faculty and the students was generally accepted without comment. The only criticism which she heard was that YAKHONTOFF had failed to give the United States enough credit for the lend lease materials which were being sent to Russia.

A search was made of the morgue of the school paper and of the Terre Haute Tribune and Star, local papers, for any articles which might have been written covering the speech. However, none were found.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

EHW:IT

TO : MR. J. F. BUCKLEY *JFB*

DATE: May 9, 1944

FROM : E. H. Winterrowd *EW*SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
Internal Security - R

Confidential Informant  of the New Haven Field Division advised that a regular meeting of the Hamden Professional Branch of the Communist Party was held on November 2, 1943. At this meeting Alice Hickerson spoke on the subject organization and stated that it is a very "delicate one". She referred to it as a ghost organization in which the Party would not become openly active until after the war when the need for Russian War Relief is over.

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**QUARTERLY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY**  
**Internal Security-May 15, 1944**

① **NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET**  
**FRIENDSHIP, INC.,** *aka* known locally as the  
② **LOS ANGELES COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET**  
③ **FRIENDSHIP, INC.,** formerly known as the  
**AMERICAN COUNCIL ON SOVIET RELATIONS**  
**COMMUNIST**

**NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS:** No change

**LOS ANGELES HEADQUARTERS:** No change

**OFFICERS:** This organization is run by an  
Executive Board of approximately  
twenty to twenty-five members.

Officers of the Executive Board are as follows: "C" after the  
name indicates Communist Party member; "CPL" indicates Communist Party line  
follower;

Chairman	Dr. T. PERCEVAL GERSON - CPL
Executive Director	✓ THOMAS L. HARRIS - CPL
First Vice Chairman	PAULINE SWANSON - C
Second Vice Chairman	ROBERT L. PATTERSON
Recording Secretary	GWEN BRISTOW
Treasurer	ERNEST DAWSON - C

Of the other seventeen members on the Executive Board five have been re-  
ported to be Communist Party line followers.

**AIMS AND PURPOSES**

The aims and purposes of this organization, according to their  
own printed statements, are to create closer ties between Russia and the  
United States by means of an educational program, to combat anti-Soviet  
propaganda of the "Hearst-Pegler" type and to distribute pro-Soviet propa-  
ganda by means of exhibits, motion pictures, lectures, seminars and liter-  
ature.

**CURRENT ACTIVITIES**

On February 23, 1944, this organization sponsored a Red Army Day

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**INDEXED**  
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 4 1944
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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9 MAY 23 1944



celebration at the Hollywood Canteen. The committee in charge was composed of seven people and of these the Chairman and five others have been reported to be Communist Party members. The celebration at the Canteen, to which only members of the United States Armed Forces are admitted, consisted of two shows. Among the speakers were THOMAS L. HARRIS, Executive Director of the local council; V. V. PASTOEY, Vice Consul of the U. S. S. R. in Los Angeles, and FRANK TUTTLE, the latter of whom is a reported Communist motion picture director. Various motion picture people performed, among them LEE BARBIE and EARL ROBINSON, both of whom are reported Communist Party members of the Northwest Section. The entire program stressed the great likeness of the United States and the U. S. S. R., and the great likeness among its peoples. According to an informant it was plain Russian propaganda.

The Los Angeles Council also sponsored a showing of the Soviet scientific film entitled, "Experiments in the Revival of Dead Organisms". The committee in charge of this film is headed by Dr. MURRY ABOWITZ, reported Communist, and Dr. FRANCIS POTTINGER, reported Communist Party line follower.

The Council has also furnished speakers to various organizations and though no figure is available for the past quarter, it has been established that since June 10, 1943, the Los Angeles Council claims to have furnished speakers to approximately ninety public meetings, reaching approximately twelve to thirteen thousand people.

On January 31, 1944, the Council sponsored a forum at the Hollywood - Roosevelt Hotel, at which JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, screen writer and reported leader of the motion picture industry's Communists, and THOMAS L. HARRIS were the principal speakers.

On February 12, 1944, there was a one hour broadcast over the National Broadcasting Company's network in honor of the women of Soviet Russia, in celebration of Women's Day in the U. S. S. R. Although the local council did not officially sponsor this broadcast, it has been established that there were several communications between WILLIAM MOORE, JR. in New York and THOMAS L. HARRIS in Los Angeles concerning the persons who were handling the program, indicating a collaboration on the part of the local council. It is noted that CAL KUHL and SAM MOORE were reported by HARRIS to be handling the Los Angeles end of the program as representatives of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization. MOORE is a reported Communist in the Northwest Section. He is the writer of radio program entitled, "The Great Gildersleeve", and also an official of the Radio Writers Guild. This broadcast, according to HARRIS, was sent short-wave to the armed forces of the United Nations all over the world.

The Council is presently laying plans for a Russian-American Exhibit scheduled to be held in May, 1944, in Los Angeles and also attempting to form a Soviet Library in the Hollywood area, which will be an outlet for VOKS.

#### MEMBERSHIP

The Los Angeles Council is composed of an Executive Committee of twenty-five people and is proceeding to elect members of the Council, which membership will be limited to 100 people. Approximately fifty members have been elected to date, making a total of seventy-five actual members. Sympathizers with the movement will undoubtedly increase this number.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JFB:TD

TO : Mr. D. M. LADD

4:39 PM  
DATE: 5-1-44

FROM : J. F. Buckley

SUBJECT: CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ASAC Hosteny called from Chicago and requested authority for a technical surveillance on the Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship, Field Building, 135 South LaSalle Street, Room 1120, Chicago, Illinois, 1878.

I advised Mr. Hosteny that this request would be forwarded to the Attorney General for authorization.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

RECORDED

MAY 17 1944

216

RECORDED

CC MR. TAMM  
MR. LADD  
MR. FITCH  
MR. WINTERROWD



MAY 10 1946

EHW:IT  
5/8/46 100-146964-216

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

As of assistance to this Bureau in conducting its investigation of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, it is deemed advisable to establish a technical surveillance on the Organization's Chicago headquarters, 135 South LaSalle Street, Room 1120, telephone Andover 1878.

You recall I previously advised you of the background of this Organization in the request for the authorization to establish a technical surveillance on the offices of the national headquarters of this Organization in New York City. This was authorized by you.

Briefly, the Organization is actively engaged in propagandizing on a wide spread basis the Soviet Union. To do this it distributes large quantities of literature, stages mass meetings and provides other propaganda media such as Soviet films for other organizations. It is known that executive officers of this Organization seek advice and receive instructions from national functionaries of the Communist Party, such as Steve Nelson, Roy Hudson, and Alexander Trachtenberg. A highly confidential and most reliable source has also advised that at least three of its officials, Edwin S. Smith, Executive Director, Thomas L. Harris, National Secretary and Alice Prentiss Barrows, Activities Director, seek the advice and assistance of officials of the Soviet Government in this country. This same informant has indicated that these persons receive instructions from various diplomatic representatives of Russia.

The Chicago branch is under the direction of Dr. William Martin Card, who is a member of the faculty of the Chicago City Teachers College. He is reliably reported to be one of the chief Communist apologists in the teachers' circle in Chicago. He is presently teaching one of the main courses in the Abraham Lincoln School, a Communist front in Chicago. Behind the scene of the Chicago branch, it is reliably reported, such Communist functionaries, as Jack Kling, Educational Director of District 8 of the Communist Party, are active. It is further known that the Chicago branch has been in contact with such Communist and front groups as the Abraham Lincoln School, Chicago; the American Russian Music Corporation, Chicago; the International Workers Order, Chicago; the Modern Book Shop, Chicago; and the Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the United States.

In view of the foregoing information and inasmuch as a technical surveillance on the Chicago offices of this Organization would undoubtedly produce vital information relative to the Communist and Russian propaganda in this country, I recommend you authorize the establishment of this surveillance.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Tolson  
E. A. Tamm  
Clegg  
 Coffey  
 Glavin  
 Ladd  
 Nichols  
 Rosen  
 Tracy  
 Acers  
 Carson  
 Harbo  
 Hendon  
 Mumford  
 Starke  
 Quinn Tamm  
 Nease  
 Gandy

SENT FROM E. O.  
TIME 10:35 A.  
DATE 5/10/46  
BY [signature]

EOP:MLC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

5-11-44

ROUTINE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

RECORDED

SAC, CHICAGO

Transmit the following message to:  
TO BE CODEDTECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE AUTHORIZED ON NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, ONE THREE FIVE SOUTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

HOOVER

*no coding  
may 11 1944*

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
 Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
 Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
 Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*CODED AND SENT*U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 11 1944

TELETYPE

SENT VIA

4-151

Per

DIRECTOR



**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
**Washington, D. C.**

**PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL**

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Mr. Tolson.....  
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....  
Mr. Clegg.....  
Mr. Coffey.....  
Mr. Glavin.....  
Mr. Ladd.....  
Mr. Nichols.....  
Mr. Rosen.....  
Mr. Tracy.....  
Mr. Mohr.....  
Mr. Carson.....  
Mr. Hendon.....  
Mr. Mumford.....  
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....  
Mr. Nease.....  
Miss Gandy.....

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In view of the foregoing information and inasmuch as a technical surveillance on the Chicago offices of this Organization would undoubtedly produce vital information relative to the Communist and Russian propaganda in this country, I recommend you authorize the establishment of this surveillance.

RECORDED & INDEXED  
Respectfully, 89 100-14296-217

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

OR DEFENSE KEEP IN F. B. I. FILES



BUY  
UNITED STATES  
SAVINGS  
BONDS  
AND STAMPS

5/17/44 675.  
wire Chicago  
5-11-44  
[signature]

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**F.B.I. TELETYPE**

**DECODED COPY**

WASH FROM NEW YORK  
DIRECTOR ROUTINE  
HARK.

8 9 2:35 P

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC. IS - C. TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE INSTALLATION ON SUBJECT ORGANIZATION MADE SIX P.M., MAY EIGHT, FORTY FOUR AT 232 MADISON AVENUE, NYC, FOR TELEPHONE, HURRY HILL 3-2070, -3,2080-3, 2081, AND 3,2082. THIS INFORMANT COVERED AT SUTEC AND WILL BE KNOWN BY SYMBOL NYT - 207.

NY R 8 WA

RECEIVED 5-9-44 2:51 PM EWT

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Acers \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Starke \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDED

CONROY

218

**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice**

New York, 7, New York

WEN:CC  
100-7518

May 2, 1944

Director, FBI

RE: <sup>①</sup>THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.;  
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

Dear Sir:

There is being transmitted under separate cover, the following literature which was obtained through a highly confidential source which has access to the premises occupied by the subject organization at 232 Madison Avenue, New York City:

"The 16 Soviet Republics and Their New Powers" - 2 copies  
(Molotov's report 2-1-44, booklet 15 pgs.)

"Labor's Stake in American-Soviet Friendship" - 2 copies  
(William Green, et al, booklet 47 pgs.)

Picture Portfolio - "Life of a Family in Russia" - 1 copy  
(East & West Association - 16 photos)

"Survey Graphic", February 1944 (160 pgs). - 1 copy

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY  
SAC



*Attached -  
Public Files  
C-11*

RECORDED

100-146964-219
F B I
19 MAY 5 1944



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Portland, Oregon  
March 17, 1944

**SECRET**

Director, FBI

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: ~~COMINTERN APPARATUS~~  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Attention of Supervisor LISH WHITSON

Dear Sir:

During the course of investigation of the case entitled, "NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED, INTERNAL SECURITY - C" in the Portland Field Office information has been received concerning a lecture delivered by THOMAS L. HARRIS, Secretary of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Incorporated.

During this lecture which also consisted in the showing of a Russian scientific film entitled, "Experiments in the Revival of Animal Organisms" THOMAS L. HARRIS made many statements as to why the United States should seek Soviet friendship and in one of his statements he advised that the Russians were very well advanced scientifically as evidenced by the foregoing film and stated that the United States would certainly wish to become a friend of Soviet Russia if Russia succeeded in solving the mystery of the atom smasher for whoever first develops the atom smasher will rule the world. Informant at this meeting interpreted some of HARRIS' statements including this one as implied threats.

The foregoing information is being submitted for whatever significance or value it may have in view of previous indications that THOMAS L. HARRIS is closely associated with GREGORI KHEIFETS and other known suspects in the subject case. (S) (U)

Very truly yours,

b6  
b7C

#239,315

Classified by [REDACTED]

Declassify on: OADR 4/27/86

C. W. STEIN  
Special Agent in Charge

KLB:RM  
100-5748  
2 cc San Francisco  
1 cc 100-1839  
REGISTERED MAIL

RECORDED  
INDEXED

100-146964-220
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 17 1944
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED

~~SECRET~~

88

RECEIVED

BHW/rwc

TO:

SAC, Cleveland

May 16, 1944

FROM:

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

8814

The following information has been furnished to the Bureau by an unknown outside source under date of April 26, 1944, Youngstown, Ohio:

YOUNGSTOWN COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

About 150-155 persons attended the movie staged by this organization at the auditorium of the Youngstown College, Wednesday evening, April 25th. The movie is a Soviet film entitled "Life Is Restored To Dead Animals." Ford Agay, local humane society attorney, was chairman. Attorney Joseph Heffernan discussed the difference between the Soviet and U. S. Constitution and stated that the U. S. Constitution is a masterpiece compared to the Soviet Constitution which he stated is very complicated. Attorney Leda Cossack Hartwell stated that she was Russian born and her family had to flee Russia to China and from there to the United States. This was before the revolution. Rev. Eugene Beach, 1st Christian Church, could not be present and Rev. Virgil Havens gave the invocation. The movie was interesting and educational.

The meeting was attended by Mrs. Bert Prints, Mrs. Nate Hartwell, the Wilkoffs, Dr. Sam Sedwitz, who explained the movie, Clarence Robinson, wife and daughter, Louis Love, Hannah and Ben Blumenthal, Morris Bean and wife, Sol Jagoda, Friedman, Selinger (Jewish Center) and several score persons who can be seen at any Communist meeting. The meeting attracted but few persons outside of Communist circles and friends of those sponsoring the affair.

Local committee officials expressed keen disappointment at the very small attendance as the affair was well advertised for the past few weeks and the committee expected at least an attendance of one thousand persons. Mrs. Hartwell took up a "free-will" collection which amounted to about \$15.00 which will not meet the expenses of the affair.

It appears that but few persons are interested in the program of the Council and those natives engaged in its work who are able to read the signs will now ease themselves out of this organization. The meeting was a "flop"

The foregoing is submitted for your information and appropriate

consideration with respect to the captioned organization. In the event any of the above material is incorporated in an investigative report or submitted to an outside agency it should be appropriately paraphrased.

MAILED 6

★ MAY 16 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Tolson  
E. A. Tamm  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Acers  
Carson  
Harbo  
Hendon  
Mumford  
Starke  
Quinn Tamm  
Nease  
Gandy

*National*  
YOUNGSTOWN COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

9915

*W. B. [unclear]*  
Youngstown, Ohio,

April 26, 1944.

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*f317*  
It appears that but few persons are interested in the program of the Council and those natives engaged in its work who are able to read the signs will now ease themselves out of this organization. The meeting was a " flop".  
**AUG 31 1955**  
**RECORDED**  
**INDEXED**  
*100-146964-2521*

SAC, New York City

May 16, 1944

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

## ① NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

The following information is submitted for your appropriate attention and consideration in connection with your investigation of the subject organization. It has been obtained by the Washington Field Division from a most confidential and reliable source:

On May 4, 1944, Beatrice Heiman of Tass News Agency asked Fedotov of the Russian Embassy to see a Mr. Sherman who is Chairman of the Science Committee of the "American-Soviet Council". She stated that Sherman wanted to work out an exchange agreement whereby scientific literature could be exchanged with Russia. Fedotov said that this was a matter which Vladimir Bazykin should handle but since Bazykin was leaving for Chicago that same afternoon he, Fedotov, would see Sherman.

On the same date Edwin Smith of the subject organization asked Bazykin when they could get together. Bazykin said he was leaving for Chicago on the afternoon of May 4 and would make a stop in New York on the following Monday, where he would contact Smith. Smith said he had just received a cable from Moscow stating that a Soviet Anti-Fascist Conference was scheduled for May 22 in Moscow. Smith said he would like to get various youth organizations in America to send greetings to the affair, but the problem faced him as how to get the messages to Russia. Bazykin suggested Smith send them to the Embassy and some means would be found to convey the greetings. Smith added that he had had several greetings from trade unions for the USSR for the May Day Celebration. Bazykin suggested that these also be sent to the Embassy.

On May 4, 1944, a Miss Pearce (phonetic) of the Music Committee of the subject organization told Vladimir Bazykin that a very distressing situation had arisen — that Mr. Smith (it is not known if this is Edwin Smith) had decided to resign and was planning to make a farewell speech on the next morning. She stated that they had already started their organization and had involved a lot of people, and that it would be a scandal to have it all fall through at that time. Bazykin said he would be in New York City on Monday and would try to arrange a meeting with Miss Pearce, suggesting that she consult the Consulate Monday afternoon at about 7:00 p.m. at which time they could make definite arrangements.

The foregoing is submitted with the instructions that in the event any of the information is incorporated in an investigative report it be most carefully paraphrased so as to guard the identity of the informant. This also applies to any distribution that might be made of it to any outside agency.

Tolson  
E. A. Tamm  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Mohr  
Carson  
Hendon  
Mumford  
Jones  
Quinn Tamm  
Nease  
ss. Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAY 18 1944  
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EX-112

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&  
INDEXED

100-146964-222  
F B I  
22 MAY 20 1944

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b6  
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Origin: NEW YORK, N. Y.

File: 100-2169 FC

Report Made at  
BOSTON, MASS.

Date  
5-12-44

Period  
4-24; 5-6-44

Report Made by  
MILTON F. ALLEN

Title  
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP,  
INCORPORATED

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY, C

b6  
b7C

Synopsis:

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY  
SLIP(S) OF  
DATE 9/20/44

Twenty-sixth Red Army Dinner sponsored by Mass. COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, 2-24-44, at Boston; Mass. Minutes M.C.A.S.F. meeting 2-3-44, outlined. Trade Union Advisory Committee of CIO and AFL leaders formed by M.C.A.S.F. DONABOLLEN reported Secretary of Youth Group of A.S.F. Council. HYMAN KRIVOFF and Dr. and Mrs. BORIS KILPIN stated to be leaders of the New Bedford, Mass. organization of M.C.A.S.F.; organization and two meetings of Maine Council of A.S.F. described. (C) (U)

For release  
CLASSIFIED BY SP-2  
DECLASSIFY  
Log 89-23  
7/22/88

Reference:

Report of Special Agent WILLIAM FRANCIS NORTON, Jr., dated 2-15-44 at New York City  
Report of Special Agent RICHARD T. HREDSKY, dated 1-31-44 at Boston, Mass.

Details:

The "DAILY WORKER", Communist newspaper, in its issue of May 7, 1942 carried the name of RICHARD LINSLEY as a selected speaker, chosen by the Communist Party to speak before labor groups as a sponsor of the then newly organized MASSACHUSETTS BRANCH of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

AT NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that the MASSACHUSETTS BRANCH of the NATIONAL COUNCIL of AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, was formed in May of 1943, and that the originators of this group were (C)

S.C

b7D

Copies

5 Bureau  
3 New York  
4 Boston

RECORDED

INDEXED

EX-18

COPIES TO FILE

27184

HYMAN KRIVOFF, and Dr. and Mrs. BORIS KAPLAN, all of whom are Russians, and who have been extremely active in all pro-Russian activities in this country, according to the Informant. ~~(S)~~ (U)

This source further stated that while KRIVOFF and the KAPLANs were not known to be definitely members of the Communist Party, they were known to be leaders in the Communist Party movement at New Bedford, and to look very favorably upon the policies of the Communist Party. ~~(S)~~ (U)

Confidential Informant T-1 also stated that HYMAN KRIVOFF and Dr. and Mrs. BORIS KAPLAN were the leaders of this organization. She is of the opinion that the other members heading the Central Committee merely loaned their names to the organization for publicity purposes. This Informant did not believe that any of the persons active in the above Massachusetts Branch of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP are Communistically inclined other than the above individuals. ~~(S)~~ (U)

A search of the files of the STANDARD TIMES at New Bedford, Mass., on April 24, 1944 revealed no further information concerning this group.

~~(S)~~ (U)  
Confidential Informant T-2 advised that ANN PROSTEN, who was formerly closely associated with the Communist Party, according to his information, is now employed in the Publicity Department of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that EVA LINSKEY was working on November 14, 1943 at the Communist Party Headquarters, which was then Room 546, Little Building, Boston, Massachusetts. The Informant added that she and her father, [redacted]

b7D

~~(S)~~ (U)  
The "DAILY WORKER", in its issue of November 25, 1943, included an article which stated that under the joint auspices of the Springfield Central Labor Union, A.F. of L., and the WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF THE CIO, EDWIN SMITH, Secretary of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, delivered a talk on November 17, 1943 on the "TRADE UNIONS AND THE SOVIET UNIONS." In this address, SMITH emphasized need of international trade union unity.

The BACK BAY LEDGER, Boston, Mass., in its issue of December 16, 1943, contained an article which announced that CORLISS LEMONT, who spoke at the Community Church of Boston, at Jordan Hall December 19, 1943, is Chairman of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

27705  
Confidential informant T-3 furnished this office with a copy of the Council Meeting minutes of the MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP held February 3, 1944. These minutes were found to be recorded upon a letterhead of this organization, containing the following names of people who are listed as being on the Executive Board and as Sponsors: (S) (10)

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Bishop G. BROMLEY OXNAM, Chairman  
Prof. HUGH W. BABB, Vice-Chairman  
Prof. Dirk J. Struik, Sec'y Treasurer  
SIDNEY GRANT  
WILLIAM HARRISON  
JOSEPH SALERNO  
DOROTHEA CABLE CARY, Exec. Sec'y

ALEXANDER BRIN  
Prof. H. W. L. DANA  
Dr. ALBERT C. DIEFFENBACH  
Rev. DANA MCLEAN GREELEY  
ROSE NORWOOD  
JOSEPH SUK

SPONSORS

LESLIE ARNOLD  
Prof. J. A. C. FAGGINGER AUER  
Miss ALICE STONE BLACKWELL  
Prof. EDGAR S. BRIGHTMAN  
Dr. HUGH GABOT  
WILLIAM H. CARY, Jr.  
Mrs. CHARLES A. COOLIDGE  
DEAN LUCY FRANKLIN  
Dr. BERNARD I. GOLDBERG  
Prof. HARRISON HARLEY  
Prof. WILLIAM E. HOCKING \*  
Mrs. FANNIE BOWDITCH KATZ  
RICHARD LINSLEY  
Prof. F. O. MATTHIESSEN  
Prof. GEORGE R. MINOT \*  
Mrs. JOHN R. NICHOLS  
Prof. RALPH BARTON PERRY \*  
Dr. GEORGE SARTON  
Rabbi JOSEPH S. SHUBOW  
JOSEPH I. SEIFFERT  
ELIHU D. STONE  
NICHOLAS VAKAR  
Dr. MARY E. WOOLEY

MRS. EDWIN F. ATKINS  
Prof. GEORGE D. BIRKHOFF \*  
Mrs. W. L. BOYDEN  
LAWRENCE G. BROOKS  
Prof. WALTER B. CANNON \* (U)  
Pres. KARL T. COMPTON \*  
Rev. FREDERICK M. ELIOT \*  
Serge GAPOC SHKIN  
Mrs. J. B. GORDON  
WILLIAM HARRISON  
Prof. HOWARD MUMFORD JONES \*  
Dr. SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY \*  
Prof. KIRTLEY F. MATHER \*  
ALEXANDER MEYENDORFF  
ALAN R. MORSE  
JULIA SWIFT ORVIS  
Mrs. WILLIAM Z. RIPLEY  
Rt. Rev. HENRY K. SHERRILL  
Mrs. ARTHUR A. SHURCLIFF  
NICHOLAS SLONIMSKY  
WARREN S. STURGIS  
Mrs. ANDREW N. WINSLOW

\* Indicates Sponsor, National Council of American Soviet Friendship

217/185  
~~217/185~~

The minutes referred to above reflected that Professor STRUIK, Secretary-Treasurer, made a report on the fighting on the Russian Front and upon the modifications recently adopted in the status of the republics making up the USSR. ~~(S)~~ (U)

It was noted in these minutes that Professor HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW DANA stated the Russian Embassy is sending very fine material to their organization. He raised the question of securing books in the Russian language. ~~(S)~~ (U)

The announcement was made at this Council meeting that the Trade Union Committee had held several speaking engagements and that a meeting was being planned for the future with EDWIN SMITH as the speaker. ~~(S)~~ (U)

It was indicated that later in the program Professor STRUIK reported on the mistakes in the book of American History by JOHN D. HICKS. According to the above council minutes, the Russian War Relief and the Council would work together on plans for a dinner to be held February 24, in the Georgian Room of the Hotel Statler in Boston, Mass. It was planned that this dinner which would be held in honor of the Red Army, would have Dr. CABOT and Bishop OXNAM as co-chairmen. ~~(S)~~ (U)

A report was made by a Miss CORT on a meeting of apparently a committee of the MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, at Westminster House. This meeting had to do with the Russian drama and a study of that subject. ~~(S)~~ (U)

[Confidential Informant T-3 also furnished this office with a mimeographed pamphlet called "BULLETIN", Volume II, No. 1, dated February, 1944, with an address in the letterhead of 20 Newbury St., Boston, Mass. At the top was carried the name "MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. This bulletin also made an announcement concerning the Red Army Tribute Dinner, to be held February 24, 1944, commemorating the 26th anniversary of the Red Army, U.S.S.R. ~~(S)~~ (U)

It was announced in this Bulletin that a luncheon meeting of the Trade Union Advisory Committee was held January 4, 1944, at which definite projects were developed to develop understanding and cooperation between American and Soviet labor; The widest possible distribution of EDWIN SMITH's pamphlet "ORGANIZED LABOR IN THE SOVIET UNION" was urged.

Included also was information that speakers were being scheduled for the meeting of the Board of Agents, Building Trades Council; a Shop



187  
27189

Stewards Meeting, UERMW.; Iron Workers Local #7, Bakery and Confectionery Workers Local #348, Cambridge, Mass.; Textile Workers Union, Lawrence, Mass.; and the Boston Central Labor Union. This particular item concluded with a statement that the Co-chairmen of the Trade Union Advisory Committee are ERNEST A. JOHNSON, Secretary-Treasurer, Building Trades Council, AFL, and RICHARD LINSLEY, International Representative, UERMW., CIO.

This paper continued with news that a Youth Section meeting in Westminster House, on January 14, 1944, was organized for the study of the Soviet Union. It was explained that the Youth Section includes young people in colleges, schools, and offices.

According to this issue of the Bulletin, an Architects' Committee of the MCASF has been started.

The following books were recommended in the Review Section of this Bulletin:

"THE BALTIC RIDDLE" by GREGORY MEIKSINS

"NO QUARTER" by KONSTANTIN SIMONOV

"A PAGEANT OF YOUTH" (with no author given)

The following pamphlets were listed:

"MY RUSSIAN TRAVEL DIARY" by Major HOOPER,

"USA... U.S.S.R.", containing addresses at the Second Congress of American-Soviet Friendship held in New York City, November 6-8.

The last page of this Bulletin was an order blank listing the following pamphlets for sale by the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship:

"IT COSTS SO LITTLE--TO LEARN SO MUCH

	<u>ORDER BLANK</u>		
		Price <u>Per Copy</u>	quantity <u>Ordered</u> <u>Cost</u>
My Russian Travel Diary		.15	.....
U.S.A. - U.S.S.R.		.10	.....

2-188

Constitution of the U.S.S.R.	.10	.....
Organized Labor in the Soviet Union	.10	.....
Soviet Children and Their Care	.10	.....
Drama in wartime Russia	.15	.....
Soviet Russia and the Post-War World	.05	.....
A Family of Nations	.10	.....
Soviet Russia Today (a monthly magazine)	.15	.....
Russia's Secret Weapon	.15	.....
We Will Join Hands with Russia (on Polish Soviet relations)	.05	.....
The Secret of Soviet Strength (The Dean of Canterbury's new book)	.35	.....
Land of the Soviets	.40	.....
The U.S.S.R. at War (50 questions- 50 answers)	.10	.....
Soviet Health Care in Peace and War	.10	.....
Behind the Polish Soviet Break	.03	.....
The Soviet Union Today (a comprehensive outline study)	1.00	.....
Wall Map of the U.S.S.R.	.50	.....

Enclosed check or money order for the above order \$.....

Name of individual or organization.....

Address.....

--and this is only a partial list of the current  
material available at our office.

uopwa/3 "

157  
~~SECRET~~ (U)

[In addition to the above material, Confidential Informant T-3] turned over to this office a small folder which he had received through the mail, entitled "FACTS YOU WILL WANT TO KNOW ABOUT THE MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP". Under the headline of "WHY (Our Purpose)" it was stated that the M.C.A.S.F. was formed to promote better understanding and stronger friendly relations between the people of the United States and the Soviet Union as being essential to the winning of the War, and the establishing of world democracy and peace.

It was further stated that this was one of the many such councils throughout the United States affiliated with the NCASF, and that some of the councils are set up in Canada and in England.

Under the headline of "WHAT? (Our Program)" there was a paragraph which stated that in carrying out the above purpose, the program will include first the meeting of the need of Americans for reliable information about the Soviet Union; second, translating that information to the widest possible audience; third, counteracting anti-Soviet propaganda aimed not only against the Soviet Union but dividing the United Nations.

This folder, in addition, listed the following educational features for the membership of the M.C.A.S.F.:

1. Library
2. Speaker's Bureau
3. Publications
4. Films
5. Exhibits
6. Study and Language Groups

Under this last Educational Feature, there was the statement that groups for study of the Soviet Union and for the study of the Russian language are being formed by individuals and clubs (indicating such sponsorship in outside groups).

~~SECRET~~ (U)  
Confidential Informant T-3 stated that he had received a circular letter on March 24, 1944 from the M.C.A.S.F. which consisted of an appeal for financial support in order that the bulletin, at the present time mimeographed, could be issued as a regular printed pamphlet.

~~SECRET~~ (U)  
[Confidential Informant T-3 stated] that because of his connection with the M.C.A.S.F., he was the recipient of a pamphlet entitled, "ARE YOU READY FOR WORLD WAR III?" by WAVERLY ROOT. This pamphlet

2/25/96  
205

listed the Committee for a Democratic Foreign Policy, 565 Fifth Ave., New York, 17, New York, as the return address for this material.

In an Order Blank inside the pamphlet, for reading material sponsored by this Committee, there is given a list of officers and Editorial Advisors as follows:

Dr. WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN, Chairman  
MORTIMER HAYS, Chairman, Executive Committee

EDITORIAL ADVISORS

Louis Adamic	Freda Kirchwey
<del>William Agar</del>	Florina Lasker
Robert Bendiner	James Loeb, Jr.
Bruce Bliven	Edgar Ansel Mowrer
Harry J. Carman	Reinhold Niebuhr
John L. Childs	Dorothy Norman
William F. Cochran	E. George Payne
Margaret Doniger	Elmer Rice
✓ Mark Ethridge	Waverly Root
Varian Fry	Cesar Saerchinger
Frank P. Graham	Gaetano Salvemini
Henry P. Jordan	Lisa Sergio
Paul Kellogg	Robert G. Spivack
Dorothy Kenyon	

With reference to the dinner sponsored by the MASSACHUSETTS COMMITTEE OF RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF, INC., and MASS. COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, honoring the Red Army on its 26th Anniversary, the Boston Sunday HERALD in the issue of February 26, 1944, stated that this event would have EDGAR SNOW, Foreign Correspondent and author of "RED STAR OVER CHINA", as the principal speaker. At this dinner, scheduled for February 24, 1944, Mr. SNOW will speak on "I SAW THE RED ARMY."

The Boston HERALD, in its issue of February 24, 1944 reflected that DIRK J. STRUIK, Executive Director of the M.C.A.S.F., had written to the Editor, of the HERALD, stating that the Soviet Union signed the Atlantic Charter, February 24, 1941 at a convention of representatives of Allied Nations in St. James Palace, London. This letter to the editor by STRUIK was in answer to an editorial letter by the Right Reverend Monsignor FULTON J. SHEEN, in which Monsignor SHEEN had expressed his concern that the Soviet Union had not signed the Atlantic Charter.

107  
[Confidential Informant] [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised this office on February 17, 1944 that he had last attended a meeting of the local M.C.A.S.F. on February 3, 1944, and that regular meetings had been scheduled for the first Thursday of every month. At this meeting, he stated, there had been quite a bit of discussion in regard to relations between the MCASF Committee and the Russian War Relief organization, and that it appeared to him that the R.W.R. group was rather fearful of being too closely connected with the National American-Soviet Friendship Organization. He stated that apparently hard feelings existed between the leaders of the two organizations. (S) (U) b7D

At this meeting on February 3, 1944 there was a round table discussion regarding the attitude of the United States newspapers on recent Russian political news. At this same meeting, a financial talk took place revealing that there were only .600 left in the treasury and that the owner of the property at 20 Newbury St. was now demanding \$50 a month rent for the premises, instead of the former amount of \$35 a month. (S) (U)

The following pieces of literature were placed on sale at this meeting:

"THE SOVIET UNION TODAY", published by the American-Russian Institute of New York, in 1938. This book carried a small advertisement pointing out that a handbook on Soviet drama had been written by H.W.L. DANA.

"THE DAILY WORKER--HEIR TO THE GREAT TRADITION"  
A booklet by MORRIS U. SCHAPPES

"BEHIND THE POLISH-SOVIET BREAK", a booklet by  
ALTER BRODY

"A TALK ABOUT THE COMMUNIST PARTY", a booklet  
by EARL BROWDER.

"SOVIET RUSSIA VS. NAZI GERMANY", by CORLISS LAMONT

[Confidential Informant] [redacted] also advised that this Council was instrumental in distributing films covering Russian activities in the present war, among the schools in this area, and that these films as of February 22, 1944 were in the Newton, Mass. School District. (S) (U) b7D

27192

Confidential Informant [ ] advised this office that on April 5, 1944 he was present at the office of the A.Y.D., Little Building, Boston, Mass., and noticed that DON BOLLEN was speaking to an unidentified group of girls. The Informant was able to join the group and to overhear BOLLEN state that he was on the American-Soviet Friendship Council and that he held a position as Secretary of the Youth Group of that Council. BOLLEN made the further statement that he enjoyed the recent motion picture "SONG OF RUSSIA", advising that he enjoyed the picture very much in view of the fact that he had been to Russia himself. He gave no date, indicating when this trip was made, nor was the nature of the journey to Russia divulged. (U)

b7D

The Boston HERALD-TRAVELER in its issue of May 3, 1944 carried a picture and clipping which consisted of a photograph of Miss ELIZ \* ABETH BOUDREAU, Assistant to the Director of the Boston Public Library, Miss KATHERINE NEWBOLD of the Junior League, and Professor HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW DANA, chairman of the Library Committee of the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

The cut line below the picture further pointed out that the occasion of the photograph was "The RUSSIAN BOOK WEEK EXHIBIT" held in the Children's Room at the Boston Public Library during the week of May 3, 1944.

27193

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent DUDLEY S. HORTH on March 21, 28, and April 7, 1944.

The Maine Council of American Soviet Friendship has held two meetings at Portland, Maine. The first was held on March 20, 1944, at the Community House of the Chestnut Street Methodist Church. The speaker was Professor DIRK J. STRUIK of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Only seventeen persons attended this meeting because of inclement weather. Inasmuch as the writer had advance information that this meeting would be held, arrangements were made with the managing editor of the PORTLAND PRESS HERALD to have the reporter who covered the meeting obtain information in addition to that which normally would be gathered by a reporter for a news story. The meeting was covered for the newspaper by Mrs. MARJORIE WHITNEY, [REDACTED] Portland, Maine.

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She obtained the names of all persons present in a normal procedure for a reporter. On this occasion, she used them in her news story which appeared on the morning of March 21, 1944. Those who attended the meeting were Mrs. ARTHUR S. PETTINGILL, Mrs. DAVID S. ARONSON, Mrs. MAUD WOOD PARK, ARTHUR C. JOHNSON, ROBERT F. SKILLINGS, O. B. PLUMER, and the Reverend FRED W. KNICKREHN, pastor of the Chestnut Street Methodist Church. Mrs. PETTINGILL is a minister and the mother of Mrs. MIRIAM P. JONES of Gorham, Maine, a known Communist. Mrs. ARONSON and Mrs. PARK live on Cape Elizabeth near Portland. They are characterized as being women interested in good causes. Mr. JOHNSON was the organizer of the meeting and is the organizer of the Council as has been previously reported. Mr. SKILLINGS lives at the Eastland Hotel and works for the City of Portland as an accountant. He is a native of Portland and is regarded as a conservative individual. Mr. PLUMER is not known. The Reverend Mr. KNICKREHN has permitted his name to be associated with other liberal activities and is known to have visited the offices of the YARD BIRD, official publication of Local 50 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO, and to have remarked that it is good to have a few Communists in an organization.

The first meeting of the Council was to have been an organization meeting but this was postponed until the following Monday because of light attendance.

27174  
Mrs. WHITNEY said that copies of the "No. 1 U. S. S. R.", a pamphlet on the sponsorship of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Incorporated, were distributed at the first meeting. She said Mrs. ARONSON gave \$3 to cover the cost of the pamphlets to Professor STRUIK. Professor STRUIK's principal assertion in his talk, according to Mrs. WHITNEY was as follows:

"American-Soviet friendship is worth fighting for. It is not a question of a few who are interested in Socialism or a few who happened to be born in Russia. It is an important patriotic duty of every American citizen to work for this cause to bring about the establishment of a permanent world order based on justice. It is one of the most important factors in winning the war and the peace to follow. A great possibility of another world war stands before us if we do not find a way of understanding with the USSR."

The clipping of the article which appeared in the PRESS HERALD was obtained and is being retained in the Boston file of this case.

Mrs. WHITNEY also covered the organization meeting held at the same place, March 27, 1944. She obtained a copy of the three-page speech read by JOHNSON. It is being retained in the Boston file of this case.

In the opening paragraph, JOHNSON said, "It is my firm conviction that aside from winning the war, the most important and necessary task facing the American people is the building and maintaining friendly relations between ourselves and the people of the Soviet Union, and, largely as a result, the maintenance of friendly diplomatic relations with our government."

Later in his address, he stated: "When honest and capable writers thoroughly equipped with the facts and a thoroughly understanding of the Soviet System and the true aims of the Bolsheviks prepared and had put on the market books presenting their honest and true picture of affairs in Soviet Russia, they were met for the most part with stony silence and by the same agency that ballyhooed anti-Soviet literature to the skies while at the same time, editorial columns were filled with scurrilous attacks on the Soviet Union, and radio and platform speakers filled the air with their outpourings of hate and malice."



27/95

"From now on, however, the story is going to be different. Whereas formerly, attempts to combat anti-Soviet propaganda were at a great disadvantage as already indicated, now we have the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and a number of their affiliated councils of which the Maine Council will be one."

Mrs. WHITNEY advised that she was impressed by JOHNSON at first, but the more he talked, the more he seemed to her to be a man in his dotage because his thoughts would wander off and it was only while reading that he was coherent. She said that he gave her his address as 11 Dean Street, Portland, and that the City Directory indicates he formerly worked at the South Portland Shipbuilding Corporation, now a part of the New England Shipbuilding Corporation. (The writer ascertained at the New England Shipbuilding Corporation that JOHNSON was never on the firm's pay roll.)

It was proposed at the March 27 meeting to send a message of congratulations and to establish further contact with the Black Sea Shipbuilding Center of Nikolaev. This proposal was advanced by SHELDON S. JONES of Gorham, Maine, a known Communist. His idea, according to Mrs. WHITNEY was to draw up a message and seek to have it endorsed by the Portland City Council and other civic organizations as a community expression of good will from one shipbuilding center to another and to send it through the facilities of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Incorporated, in New York. The message would then be followed by further communications with the Russian city so the people of Portland, particularly shipyard workers, could discuss their common activities and problems. The council voted to have JONES and GEORGE CLARK, a known Communist and a shipyard worker, draw up the initial congratulatory message.

A temporary executive committee of five was appointed to handle council matters until the organization has enough members to elect permanent officers. The committee named is composed of JOHNSON, Mrs. ETHEL R. STOPOL, FRANCIS L. O'BRIEN, ROBERT F. SKILLINGS, and RAYMOND H. GAILLEY. Mrs. STOPOL is the wife of SIMON A. STOPOL, a known Communist. O'BRIEN and GAILLEY are also Communists.

Mrs. WHITNEY stated that JOHNSON selected Mrs. PETTINGILL and O'BRIEN to choose five to act on the temporary executive committee. O'BRIEN did not choose himself but picked Mrs. PARK who declined.

27/96

Somebody else whom Mrs. WHITNEY could not recall suggested that Mrs. O'BRIEN be a member of the committee which was to meet the following week. The meeting was attended by seventeen persons, according to Mrs. WHITNEY. In addition to those already named, there were Mrs. JONES (wife of SHELDON S. JONES), Mrs. O'BRIEN (wife of FRANCIS M. O'BRIEN), Mrs. MARION L. FLETCHER, [REDACTED] Portland; Mrs. CAROLINE L. GORDON, 167 Brackett Street; MARION MAXWELL, [REDACTED] and ELEANOR MAYO, [REDACTED]. Mrs. WHITNEY said that Mrs. GORDON and Mrs. MAXWELL were old ladies, the type that one associates with "do good" organizations.

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Mrs. WHITNEY advised that the group discussed procuring desk space for the organization in the local office and formulating plans to raise funds through a meeting at which Soviet movies would be shown and a prominent person would speak. She also said that interest was expressed in getting members in the shipyards. Someone spoke of obtaining a hall in order to have a midnight show for workers on the second shift at the shipyard. It was announced at the gathering, according to Mrs. WHITNEY, that contributions had been received from Mrs. SUMNER SEWELL, wife of the governor of the State, and Professor BIXLER of Colby College, and President SILLS of Bowdoin College.

Mrs. WHITNEY also advised that she obtained from JOHNSON names of persons who have been contacted by him to be sponsors and who have expressed an interest in the organization. These included JAMES BARLOW, City Manager, HERMAN R. LIBBY, and GEORGE A. HARRISON, members of the City Council; the Reverend G. ERNEST LYNCH, pastor of the First Parish Church; the Reverend NORMAN O. GODDARD, pastor of the Church of the New Jerusalem; the Reverend WALLACE W. ANDERSON, pastor of the State Street Church; C. EDWIN SMITH, City Clerk; HARRISON LYSETH, Superintendent of Schools; C. W. SIMBEL, financial secretary of the Y.M.C.A.; Reverend ELWIN L. WILSON, district superintendent of the Methodist Church; Dr. BENJAMIN ZOLOV and UDELL BRAMSON, lawyer.

A clipping of the story concerning the second meeting of the Council as it appeared in the Portland PRESS HERALD for March 28, 1944, is being retained in the Boston file of this case. Mrs. WHITNEY was contacted later to ascertain whether she attempted to obtain a story on the meeting of the executive committee and she said she had not.

27197

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE BOSTON FIELD DIVISION At Lynn, Mass.

\*Will endeavor to ascertain through Confidential Informants and appropriate sources if a local council is existent in Lynn, Mass. and secure identity of officers. Will also report activities of the Lynn council, if found existent, determining location of office, time and place of meetings.

\*Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, and at which Rev. H. STINGS SMYTH was principal speaker.

At Springfield, Mass.

\*Will report on the current activities of the Springfield Council of A.S.F., of which CHARLES MACKAY, 111 Bowden St. is Vice Chairman.

\*Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which EDWIN S. SMITH was a principal speaker.

At Worcester, Mass.

\*Will report on the 10th anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943, at which Professor RALPH BARTON PERRY was principal speaker.

At Portland, Maine

Will continue to follow the efforts of the Maine Council of American-Soviet Friendship to further organize this group in Maine, and will report the activities of ARTHUR C. JOHNSON, to determine his Communist Party affiliations.

At Springfield, Mass.

\*Will determine the identity of the officers of the Springfield Council of American-Soviet Friendship and members of the Executive Board; the location of the Springfield Council Headquarters, and time and place of regular meetings. Will report any activity sponsored by the Springfield Council in that vicinity and will report known Communist Party members

277109

control or authority in Council and participation in the Council's affairs.

At New Bedford, Mass.

Will determine the present activities of the New Bedford Council and endeavor to determine the Communist Party control or participation in Council affairs.

At Exeter, N. H.

\*Will endeavor to ascertain through Confidential Informants and appropriate sources if a local council is existent in Exeter, N. H., and will secure identity of officers if found existent there.

\*Will also attempt to determine location of headquarters, time and place of meetings, and will report any activities of said council.

At Boston, Mass.

\*Will, through appropriate channels, identify the OSCAR COHEN, who contributed by check dated November 8, 1943, \$100 to subject organization through the First National Bank of Boston.

\*Will endeavor to identify ETHEL MECHANIC reported to be employed in the office of instant organization at 20 Newbury Street, Boston.

\*Will attempt to determine if city councils are controlled by the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship located in Boston.

(S) (U)  
[Will recontact [redacted] after an appropriate interval, for any additional information he may have concerning local council NCASF  
\*Will keep in touch with activities of this organization.

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P E N D I N G

27199

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Confidential Informant T-1 is the trash cover maintained on ANN PROSTEN's apartment, referred to in the report of Special Agent LAWRENCE P. GHERTY, dated 10-27-43 at New York City. (U) (e)

Confidential Informant T-2

[REDACTED]  
NYC, as referred to in the report of Special Agent WILLIAM E. WARD, dated 1-8-44, at NYC.

Confidential Informant T-3 is a trash cover maintained at the residence of DAVE & BARBARA BENNETT, 65-1 Dana St., Cambridge, Mass.

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Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Jones  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy  
Files

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b7C

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York, N.Y.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-7518  
WPN:hd

May 16, 1944

Director, FBI.

11304

RE: <sup>(S)</sup> NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent William Francis Norton, Jr., dated May 4, 1944 at New York City in the above captioned matter.

There are being forwarded to the Bureau, under separate cover, photographic copies of Items 1 through 147 as set forth in reference report. The original photo-record film of these items is on file in the New York Field Division.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy, Jr.  
E. E. CONROY, SAC.

Encs.

RECORDED

100-14696-224  
F B I  
19 MAY 20 1944



AUG 30 1956

Form No. 1

This Case Originated At: NEW YORK, NEW YORK ~~SECRET~~ NY File 100-7518 AND

NEW YORK CITY	Date When Made 5/11/44	Period For which made 2/16; 3/3, 6, 8, 14, 17, 20, 23, 24, 29; 4/10, 20/44	Report Made By WILLIAM FRANCIS NORTON, Jr.
Title NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.			Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Officers and employees of subject organization in contact with Soviet Russia, Soviet diplomats and Communist Party functionaries. Subject organization held Salute to Red Army dinner meeting at Hotel Commodore, NYC, 2/21/44. Red Army official and U. S. Army representative speakers. Artist Committee of National Council held meeting and exhibit of Soviet War posters in tribute to Red Army 2/23/44 in Vanderbilt Gallery, NYC. San Francisco Council held mass meeting at Scottish Rite Auditorium 2/22/44. Nationalities Division of National Council held Red Army rally 2/27/44 at Majestic Theater, NYC. Greenwich Village Committee of Council held Salute to Red Army at Grace Church, NYC, 2/27/44. Neighborhood meetings celebrating Red Army 26th Anniversary held throughout New York and nation. Women for Victory meeting sponsored by Council's Committee of Women held 3/6/44 at Carnegie Hall, NYC. National Council sponsor Russia Book Week May 1-6, 1944. Council's National Architects Committee formed. New councils organized at Portland, Oregon; Seattle, Washington; Portland, Maine and Buffalo, N. Y. Speakers Bureau biographical notes obtained.

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HW-17  
7-27-44

FILE BEHIND FILE

ACL 7

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent William F. Norton, Jr. /W dated May 4, 1944 at New York City.

Classified by 1259  
Exempt from GDS Category 2, 3  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
JSP/IC 5/30/78

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY  
DATE

Approved and Forwarded: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

37 JUN 25 1944

100-1-16761-225

Copies of Report  
(5) Bureau (77 Encls.)  
2-Buffalo  
2-Boston  
2-Chicago  
2-Los Angeles  
3-Miami  
1-Milwaukee  
2-Newark  
2-Phoenix  
2-Pittsburgh  
2-Seattle  
1-Baltimore  
1-Birmingham  
1-Cleveland  
1-Denver  
1-Indianapolis  
1-Kansas City  
1-Detroit  
1-New Haven  
1-New Orleans  
1-Philadelphia  
1-St. Paul  
1-Salt Lake City  
1-Portland  
2-San Francisco  
1-Col. S. V. Constant  
1-New York

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1944

COPY IN FILE

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~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10-11-2000 BY 1043~~

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RELEASES WERE NOT AVAILABLE

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~~11-19-86~~

260920

RELEASE WERE NOT AVAILABLE

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5-9-89

89-0309

Page 1; 58; 59; 60; 91 only

1-31-94

109 & 23-45

App 1, 9, 29, 62, 83 only reviewed  
29

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~~SECRET~~

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DETAILS:

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that on October 18, 1943 the subject organization requested Marshal JOSEPH STALIN to send greetings to be read at the Tenth Anniversary of American Soviet Diplomatic Relations on November 8, 1943. (U)

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that on October 27, 1943 the Society of Cultural Relations, Moscow, USSR, informed the subject organization that the Sov-Architects were unable to personally participate in the Council Congress. (U)

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that on October 21, 1943 the subject organization requested ILYA EHRENBURG, VOXS to send greetings to be read at the Tenth Anniversary of American Soviet Diplomatic Relations on November 8, 1943. (U)

Confidential Informant T-1 stated that on March 20, 1943 the subject organization requested Mr. ALEXANDRO KARCELLO of El Popular, 26 Rosales, Mexico City, Mexico to participate in its correspondence for friendship campaign. (U)

Confidential Informant T-1 said that on October 12, 1943 the Comito de Amigos de La Union Sovietica (Committee of Friends of the Soviet Union) by its secretary ADOLFO HERRERA GARCIA, San Jose, Costa Rica requested propaganda material of the subject organization. (U)

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that on November 2, 1943 PAULINE KONER, a dancer of [redacted] New York City, contacted the Russian Consulate at New York City as chairman of a subcommittee in the National Council. This informant stated Miss KONER has also spent two years in Russia. (S) (U)

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On the same date, EDWIN S. SMITH, Executive Director of the National Council, contacted the Soviet Consulate at New York City and advised that the ambassadors' reception which was to be held in Washington, D. C. might interfere with the meeting which was to be held by the trade unions. It appeared that several trade union representatives who were to attend this meeting had been invited to attend the ambassadors' reception. (S) (U)

Sergei KISSELEV, according to this informant, reported that the only representatives of the trade unions who were to attend the ambassadors' reception were SHERMAN, ARON, MILLS, BENNETT, THOMAS and SHITNEY. (all names phonetic). (S) (U)

This informant said that on November 3, 1944 EDWIN S. SMITH contacted EUGENE KISSELEV at the Soviet Consulate, New York City, and inquired if any news had been received by him concerning the matter they had discussed. KISSELEV stated that he had not received any word from the ambassador. (S) (U)

Confidential Informant T-2 stated that EUGENE KISSELEV, consl at the Soviet Consulate in New York City, contacted Miss POSTNOVA, who is believed to be a Russian student studying in New York City. He advised her that she was to give a ten minute speech before a meeting sponsored by the Women's Exposition of the National Council of Soviet-American Friendship. (S) (U)

This informant further advised that on November 23, 1943 an individual by the name of HECHER (phonetic) contacted Mr. OURAEVSKY of the Soviet Consulate in New York City, and he inquired as to what organization he should work with as he wished to solicit funds and material for the Soviet citizens. OURAEVSKY stated that the National Committee for Soviet American Friendship was doing a great deal of work at the present time, but that they were not collecting any funds or other material for the Soviet Union. He said, however, that they had another task, to spread the knowledge of the Soviet Union, to publish books about Soviet life, etc. (S) (U)

Confidential Informant T-3 advised that on November 30, 1943 the subject organization by LILLIAN KAY, secretary to EDWIN S. SMITH, corresponded with the Russian Embassy in Washington, D. C. and furnished VLADIMIR I. BAZYKIN with a copy of a report on the cultural committees of the subject organization, which report was dated November 22, 1943. (S) (U)

This report is set forth as follows: (S) (U)

Art Committees:

Chairman: Paul Manship  
Vice Chairman- John Sloan, Leon Kroll, Max Weber, Rockwell Kent  
Treasurer - Hudson Walker  
Executive Secretary -

Projects: Proposed:

1. Campaign to collect art supplies, or funds to buy art supplies. Herman Baron, Director of A.C.A. Gallery, Chairman.
2. Exhibit 'Soviet Artists in the War' to tour museums in U.S.

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- 42798
3. Collection, public showing, then presentation of color slides of leading American paintings. (Presentation to take place in ceremony of group of presentations at the Soviet Consulate.) Charles Eagen, Chairman.
4. Articles on Soviet art for American art magazines and columns (if new material is available.)

Dance Committee:

Chairman: Agnes de Ville  
Vice Chairman: Katherine Bunham, Doris Humphrey, George Tapp's, Katherine Sergave, Elizabeth Burchenal and Paul Draper.  
Exec. Secretary: Helen Temiris

Projects:

1. Film committee to gather American dance film to send to Soviet Union. Chairman: Kitty Doner (Roxy Theater).
2. Photo album committee to collect autographed photos, with biographies of leading American dancers. To be presented in ceremony here, then sent to dancers in the Soviet Union. Chairman: Daniel Wagrin
3. Dance slipper committee - to collect dance shoes (reconditioned because new ones are difficult to get and too expensive for dancers to buy). Also to be included in presentation ceremony before being sent to Soviet dancers.
4. Dance literature Committee - collect American dance programs, reviews, etc. to send to Soviet dancers  
Chairman: Pauline Koner
5. Dance Performance Committee - Evening of dance performed by America's outstanding dancers - probably to take place at the Metropolitan Opera House during week of Red Army Anniversary, if possible. Movies to be made of the performance to send to entertain Red Army men at the front.  
Committee members: Kitty Doner, Gluck Sandor, Dr. Wolf

Architects Committee:

Formal executive committee now being formed.

Temporary Secretary: Antonin Raymond

Organizing Committee: Hermann Field, Simon Beienes, etc.

At an exhibit of 'Historic Buildings in Russia destroyed during war' and dinner, arranged by the provisional architects committee and sponsored by the American Institute of Architects and Architectural League, both organizations expressed approval of the formation of an architects committee. Later it was agreed that a Russian section of the Foreign Relations Committee of the A.I.A. would be desirable and that steps in that direction would be taken...

Projects:

1. Exhibit now being held at the League to remain on view until Nov. 28th.
2. Travelling exhibit on Soviet City Planning and Housing — exhibit material supplied by 'Life' and Council and assembled by Architects Committee.
3. Exchange of technical information and data on architecture.
4. Student exchange
5. American Russian Architectural Congress (for next fall)
6. Proposed publication of booklet on 'Architecture and Planning in the USSR' under imprint of the Architects Committee — booklet to be sold in connection with touring exhibit and through efforts of East and West Coast architects committees. (A West coast branch of the committee is already in formation, contact having been made through Tom Harris, with Mrs. Schindler.) Funds to cover cost of booklet will be raised by the Architects committee, with the understanding that money will be repaid from the proceeds of the sale of the booklet.

Theater Committee

A temporary organizing committee has been formed by members of the theatrical profession as a result of the meeting held by the New York Council on October 26th at the Hotel Edison. Hester Sondergaard, Howard de-Silva, Martin Lofson, Paul Mann and others are members of the temporary committee.

Projects Promoted

1. Rebuilding of Vahtangov Theatre in Moscow or building of a new theatre in Stalingrad to replace one of those destroyed. (Funds to be raised through benefit performances, with actors contributing their salaries and managers contributing their profits.).
2. Promotion of sale of Professor Dana's booklet on 'Soviet Drama in Wartime'.
3. Collection and presentation of theatrical supplies (make-up, wigs, lights)
4. Exhibit 'Soviet Theatre' at Museum of Modern Art, running concurrently with showing, in Museum theatre, of Soviet films. This will be planned for week of Red Army anniversary.
5. Lecture series on Soviet Theatre - lectures to be given by authorities on Soviet drama, such as Lee Simonson, Dana Nora Houghton, Lee Strassburg, Gassner, Clurman, Gorlick, etc.
6. Promoting of production of important Soviet plays by members of the profession - with understanding that we will get preview benefit performance.
7. Special evening devoted to important scenes from famous Russian or Soviet plays.
8. Theatre Tag Day organized by the theatrical profession - collections to be made by actors and actresses, with possible between curtain speeches.
9. Correspondence between theatre companies of our two countries - to be followed by individual correspondence between actors, who will give analysis of their parts in a production, etc.
10. Promotion of the publication of Soviet theatrical material in Theatre publications, such as the establishment of a regular monthly page of column on the Soviet Theatre.
11. Publication of a book on Soviet Drama comprised heretofore unpublished writings of Stanislavsky, Vahtangov, Meyerhold, etc. in English.

(Theatre Arts to publish it and proceeds from sale to go to fund for rebuilding Soviet Theatre).

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Proposed Executive Committee of Theatre Committee:

Chairman: Helen Hayes

Vice Chairman: Margaret Webster, Moss Hart, Fred Allen,  
Norman Corwin, Ruth Gordon, Paul Robeson,  
Canada Lee, etc.

Executive Sec'y: Norman Shumlin

Ass. Ex. Secy: Paul Mann

Treasurer: William Morris

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Slogan to be used on letter head

"Our Soviet actors have charged me with the duty of bringing you their warmest heartfelt greetings, the expression of their desire to be friends with you, to seal our ranks and march, together, for a better life in the name of our glorious art - the art of the theatre."

Professor Solomon Michaels' (U)

Music Committee:

Proposed Projects

1. Series of concerts of Russian music
  2. Exchange of music literature.
  3. Library of American records
- (No information yet available on other projects planned)

General plans for coordinating work of all Cultural Committees

1. Cultural Panel for next fall
2. Presentation of gifts collected by all cultural committees, to take place at the Soviet Consulate, if possible, in a dramatic ceremony. At this event spokesman for each of the committees will talk on the projected plans of each of their committees, thus this occasion will serve as a medium for 'launching' their projects."

Confidential Informant E-4 advised that on December 23, 1943 a conference took place between ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, Director of Publications of the Communist Party, U.S.A., and SAMUEL B. LEAVIN, Treasurer of subject organization, concerning the financial problems of the Jefferson School of Social Science. They also discussed the reception held on December 22, 1943 at the Soviet Consulate in New York City by the Cultural Committees of the National Council at which certain gift presentations (U)

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were made. LEAVIN said that the purpose of the affair was the organization of various cultural programs of the subject organization and their tie-up with the respective arts in the Soviet Union. TRACHTENBERG expressed his disapproval of the affair and the fact that he was not invited to the reception. (S)(M)(C)(U)

Confidential Informant T-5 advised that on January 24, 1944 EDWIN S. SMITH was in contact with VLADIMIR I. HAZKIN of the Soviet Embassy. This informant stated that SMITH referred to a celebration which was to be sponsored by the subject organization on February 21, 1944 in honor of the Red Army. The dinner was to take place at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, and between 1,500 and 1,700 persons were expected to attend. SMITH contemplated the attendance of officials of the Soviet Union presently in the United States. (S)(M)(C)(U)

Confidential Informant T-4 stated that on February 4, 1944 SAMUEL B. LEAVIN and ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG had a conference relative to the Red Army Day Dinner planned for February 21, 1944. TRACHTENBERG criticized the manner in which the preparations were being handled. He commented on the failure to abolish the New York Council and the fact that their efforts were being wasted on small local meetings instead of something worthwhile. (S)(M)(C)(U)

Confidential Informant T-4 said that on February 8, 1944 ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG contacted SAMUEL B. LEAVIN concerning the plans for the Red Army dinner on February 21, 1944. LEAVIN indicated that they were seeking 1,000 reservations for the dinner. He stated also that the lieutenant general who is the head of the Soviet Purchasing Commission would attend. (LEAVIN was referring to Lieutenant General LEONID G. KRUDENKO). (S)(M)(C)(U)

TRACHTENBERG said that the National Council should have concentrated on the Red Army Day Dinner and the Women's Meeting - the latter was to be held March 6, 1944 at Carnegie Hall instead of the Nationality Meeting held February 27, 1944 at the Majestic Theater, New York City. (S)(M)(C)(U)

They conferred on the plan to eliminate the New York Council entirely and save some \$10,000 a year. They also suggested that EVELYN BUDD, the field organizer for the National Council, work through the mail and eliminate her travelling. With reference to the five committees of the National Council who initiate only one or two major activities a year, the thought was expressed to eliminate the committee heads and have the National Council initiate the major projects these committees would organize during the year. The plan was to eliminate the thirteen people from these committees and replace them with a staff of three expert people. Under this (S)(M)(C)(U)

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arrangement, the National Council would have control of everything that happened. (S)(u)

Confidential Informant T-6 said that on February 14, 1944 MURIEL DRAPER, secretary of the National Council's Committee of Women, conferred with TERRY PENMAN RIGGS of the National Maritime Union, concerning the March 6, 1944 meeting of the Committee of Women at Carnegie Hall. Miss DRAPER was soliciting support for the meeting and said that DOROTHY THOMPSON, BESSIE BEATTY would be there. OLLIE KOVAR, would possibly fly in from the West Coast. Miss DRAPER wanted the Women's Auxiliary of the National Maritime Union to assist in the sale and purchase of tickets. (u)

This informant advised that on February 15, 1944 MURIEL DRAPER advised TERRY PENMAN RIGGS that she wished to come over to the National Maritime Union office and talk to TERRY, ALICE and AGNES concerning the matter at Carnegie Hall on March 6, 1944 for the Committee of Women. MISS DRAPER stated that she would be there on the following day and would ask for AGNES DOE (phonetic). (u)

Confidential Informant T-4 said that on February 16, 1944 LOUIS LERMAN, Executive Secretary of the Jefferson School of Social Science, conferred with ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, and they discussed the 'Red Army Testimonial Dinner' scheduled for February 21, 1944. LERMAN stated that they had received greetings from Generals PERSHING, MARSHALL and EISENHOWER, BURGESS MEREDITH and FRANCHOT TONE, actors, were to put on a skit. They expected 1,000 thousand people to attend. No publicity had been given out on the following, but TRACHTENBERG had contacted Communist Party headquarters to pressure the DAILY WORKER into carrying a story of the dinner. (S)(u)

This informant advised that on February 17, 1944 ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG conferred with SAMUEL B. LEAVIN who advised that the Council had obtained ROSE SAMPTON of the Metropolitan Opera to sing Russian songs. BURGESS MEREDITH would read telegrams from the generals, and FRANCHOT TONE would read the script. TRACHTENBERG gave instructions for publicity to be published regarding Lieutenant General LEONID G. RUDENKO and Major General A. H. GATEHOUSE. (S)(u)

TRACHTENBERG said that this dinner was to be a national celebration, and he wished publicized the names of the other cities where celebrations were to be held together with the publicity regarding the name of a boat. It is believed he was referring to the launching of the victory ship, "USSR VICTORY" at Wilmington, California. The purpose of the publicity was to build up the generals and the national character of the celebration. (S)(u)



Confidential Informant T-4 stated that on February 18, 1944 ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG conferred with SAMUEL B. LEAVIN, and they discussed the fact that R. E. GILMOR, president and general manager of Sperry Gyroscope Company, Inc., Manhattan Bridge Plaza, Brooklyn, New York, would make a gift of a gyroscope to Lieutenant General Rudenko at the Red Army dinner just prior to RUDEKNO's speech. GILMOR was also scheduled to give a check. They mentioned nine department stores in which Red Army displays were exhibited. (u)

Confidential Informant T-7 furnished a letter dated February 5, 1944 signed by ELIZABETH MOOS, secretary of the Nationalities Division of the National Council, that the working committee of the Nationalities Division would meet on February 10, 1944. (u)

The DAILY WORKER issue of February 21, 1944 reported that Lieutenant General LEONID G. RUDEKNO, a hero of the battle of Stalingrad, would make his first public appearance at a dinner meeting celebrating the 26th anniversary of the Red Army. (u)

On the evening of February 21, 1944, Special Agent Russell E. White and the writer attended the "Dinner in tribute to the Red Army on the Occasion of the Twentysixth Anniversary of Red Army Day" held at the Hotel Commodore, New York City. CORLISS HAMONT was the chairman of the meeting, and he announced that MAX FERNER, who was scheduled to speak, was ill. Captain SERGEY KOURNAKOFF analyzed the military tactics of the Soviet Army. Professor L. C. DUNN, chairman of the Science Committee of the National Council, read a prepared speech of Dr. WALTER B. CANNON, who was unable to attend. The gist of his speech was that shellshock was a rare phenomenon in the Red Army because the Russian soldiers' fighting spirit; because the Russian troops had high morale and because they knew that they would be thoroughly cared for if wounded. (u)

FRANCHOT TONE spoke next and read a script praising the qualities of the Russian soldiers. ROSE HAMPTON of the Metropolitan Opera Company, New York, sang several Russian songs. Then Captain BURGESS MEREDITH read messages from American leaders such as General George Marshall, General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Lieutenant General Mark W. Clark, General John J. Pershing and Sergeant Alvin York. Captain MEREDITH prefaced his readings with the remark that when he was in Hollywood he was always fearful of being identified with some group which was aiding certain peoples, but which was in fact a communist front. He said that there was one front he did not mind being identified with, and that is the Soviet Front. (u)

Major General JAMES A. ULIO, Adjutant General of the U. S. Army, read a prepared speech paralleling the situation of Washington's Continental Army with that of the Russians. WILLIAM S. GAILMOR made a collection speech the results of which were announced to be \$10,000. WILLIAM REYWOOD, professor at Queens College, Flushing, New York, sang several songs in Russian. Lieutenant General Chi-Chih Kuo, Assistant Military Attache of the Chinese Army, spoke next and eulogized the Russian soldier. Major General A. H. GATEHOUSE, former commander of the Tenth Armored Division of the British Eighth Army in Africa, paid tribute to the Red Army, its soldiers and officers, (u)

Lieutenant General LEONID G. RUDEMKO spoke in Russian and as was indicated by the numerous times his speech was interrupted by applause, the main part of the audience understood his speech. EDWIN S. SMITH, Executive Director of the National Council, then read a translation of RUDEMKO's speech in English. RUDEMKO discussed the efforts of the allied nations and closed his speech by praising "our glorious allies, the United States and Great Britain". China was honored as an ally by omission in his speech. (u)

A press release of the dinner meeting was obtained together with copies of speeches by the following: Major General James A. ULIO, Dr. Walter B. Cannon, Lieutenant Colonel Chi-Chih Kuo, Major General A. H. Gatehouse and Sergeant Alvin York. (u)

Copies of messages from the following were obtained: Lieutenant General Mark W. Clark, Philip Murray, General John J. Pershing, General George Marshall, General Dwight Eisenhower, Leopold Stokowski, Jacob S. Potofsky, Serge Koussevitsky. (u)

A copy of a seating list for the dinner meeting was obtained. It was noted that the following were named therein: Amtorg Trading Corporation, the Russian and Jewish sections of the International Workers Order, Russian War Relief, the National Maritime Union, the American Russian Institute, the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee, the Ambijan Committee, the International Workers Order, the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, educational director of the Communist Party, U.S.A. considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party in New York City; GRACE HUTCHINS, Treasurer of the Labor Research Association and who is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party in New York City; ARTHUR HELLER, President of the International Publishers, Inc. who is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party in the New York Field Division; FREDERICK V. FIELD, Executive Vice Chairman of the Council for Pan American Democracy who is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party in the New York Field Division; ABNER GREEN, Secretary of the American Committee for the Pro- (u)

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tection of the Foreign Born; CHARLES ~~W~~EGHT, member of the Executive Committee for the Council for Pan American Democracy in 1943; THEODORE ~~B~~AYER, Secretary-Treasurer of ~~S~~OVIENT RUSSIA TODAY Publishing Company, Inc., who is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party in the New York Field Division; JESSICA SMITH, editor of the magazine ~~S~~OVIENT RUSSIA TODAY, who is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party in the New York Field Division; JOHN ~~A~~BT, husband of JESSICA ~~S~~SMITH, who is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party in the New York Field Division; MARION ~~B~~ACHRACH, Executive Secretary of the Council for Pan American Democracy, who is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party in the New York Field Division; WALLACE ~~D~~OUGLAS, Director of Workers Library Publishers, Inc., who is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party in the New York Field Division; GEORGE ~~M~~ARSHALL, Chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, who is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party in the New York Field Division; PAUL ~~R~~OVICK, editor of ~~M~~ORNING FREIHEIT, who is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party in New York City; MAXINE ~~W~~OOD, an official of the Speakers Bureau of the International Workers Order; ABRAM ~~T~~LAXER, President of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, who is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party in the New York Field Division; ANNA ~~R~~OCHESSTER of Labor Research Association, Inc. and instructor at the Workers School and who is considered to be a key figure of the Communist Party in the New York Field Division. (u)

In the February 22, 1944, issues of the New York TIMES and HERALD TRIBUNE were reports of the Red Army Dinner held at the Hotel Commodore. In the February 22, 1944 issue of the DAILY WORKER was set forth a complete publicity coverage of the Red Army Dinner as presented in the National Council's press releases. (u)

On February 23, 1944, the DAILY WORKER carried photographs of Major ~~J~~AMES ~~G~~ATEHOUSE, Lieutenant General ~~R~~UDENKO, Major General ~~V~~ULIO and Lieutenant Colonel ~~X~~UO together with the text of ~~R~~UDENKO's speech made at the Red Army Dinner. In the same issue of the DAILY WORKER was a copy of ~~P~~HILIP ~~M~~URRAY's message to the persons in attendance at the Red Army Dinner. (u)

On February 25, 1944, the Bureau was advised by teletype of the activities at the dinner meeting held on February 21, 1944. (u)

In the February 26, 1944 issue of the DAILY WORKER appeared a photograph and caption stating that the ~~M~~OREY MACHINE CORPORATION, Astoria, Long Island, New York, celebrated Red Army Day on February 22, 1944 under the sponsorship of the National Council. (u)

In the February 27, 1944 issue of the SUNDAY WORKER appeared an (u)

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account of the various tributes to the Red Army held throughout the United States. In New York, the National Council celebrated Red Army Day on February 21, 1944. In Cleveland, Ohio, Mayor FRANK J. LAUSCHE proclaimed February 23, 1944 as Red Army Day. Special programs and exhibits were held in Cleveland, Ohio. On February 27, 1944, a city-wide mass meeting was scheduled at Klein Memorial Auditorium, Bridgeport, Connecticut with Captain ~~SHEISOV~~ as guest of honor, (u)

On February 21, 1944, Confidential Informant T-8 furnished a copy of an announcement for a Red Army celebration at Manhattan Plaza, February 23, 1944, at 8:00 P.M. under the sponsorship of Mrs. GUSTAV ~~HARTMAN~~. The following were listed as speakers: Dr. HARRY F. ~~WARD~~, Captain ~~SERGEI KOURNAKOFF~~, Congressman ~~SAMUEL DICKSTEIN~~, Dr. ~~ANNETTE T. RUBINSTEIN~~. The following entertainment was planned: Soviet Front line films, a dramatic presentation and songs by the ~~Ukrainian~~ Leontovich Chorus. (u)

Confidential Informant T-9 stated that the following was the program of the Artist Committee of the National Council of which PAUL MANSHIP is chairman. This program was held on February 23, 1944 at the Vanderbilt Galleries, 215 West 57th Street, New York City. (u)

#### PROGRAM

##### Speakers

- 9:00-9:03 Ed. Smith, Ex. Director of Nat'l Council will greet guests and introduce Paul Manship.
- 9:03-9:08 Paul Manship, chairman, will talk briefly on purpose and program of the Artists Committee and will then introduce speakers.
- 9:08-9:25 Arthur Upham ~~Pope~~ will speak on importance of Culture in times of Crisis - and living and working conditions of Artists in the Soviet Union. u
- 9:25-9:35 Philip ~~Evergood~~ will pay tribute to Soviet Artists at the Front and explain the need for war and post-war friendship between the artists of America and the U.S.S.R.; and he will ask the artists present to participate in program of Artists Committee.
- 9:35-9:40 ~~Eudson Walker~~, Treas. of Comm., will announce that containers are on hand for collecting contributions to the fund for art supplies.
- 9:40-9:45 ~~Burlinuk~~ will talk on his personal contact with Soviet Artists.

NY 100-7518

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9:45-9:55 Soviet citizen will talk on wartime art in the S. U.

9:55-10:00 Paul Manship will read greetings to Soviet Artists from prominent American artists and art museum and gallery directors, and art organizations.

10:00-10:15 Crockett Johnson and Zero Mostel in chalk-talk.  
"Barnaby at the Front."

10:15-10:30 Louis Goranin - accordionist in group of Russian songs.

10:30-10:45 Song Osato - dancer.

10:45-11:00 Vladimir Padwa - pianist - in group of Russian music.  
announcement that Arlene Carmen will sing after viewing of posters.

11:00-11:30 Viewing of Soviet war posters in League adjoining Vanderbilt Gallery.

11:30-11:45 Arlene Carmen from Merry Widow cast will sing group of Russian songs.

Exhibit of posters will remain on view at Art Students League for one week following meeting."

Confidential Informant T-8 stated that the following occurred at the art exhibit held at the Vanderbilt Gallery of Fine Arts, 215 West 57th Street, New York City on February 23, 1944 at 8:30 P.M. (u)

"The gallery consists of three enormous rooms used for exhibition purposes and a fourth room for exhibiting and lecturing. One room was devoted entirely to posters sent from the U.S.S.R. made by Soviet artists at the front lines. They were rather magnificent pieces of art work. A table was set up in the corner for the sale and distribution of Soviet literature, books of cartoons, etc. The rest of the exhibit comprised works of art by members of the art students league of which I shall not go into detail. (u)

"The meeting started at about 9:30 and Paul Manship, artist and sculptor was the chairman. He spoke briefly of the need for cementing relationship with the Soviet Union through the medium of art and culture. The plan to exchange the art work of children in both countries was outlined and the great need for the collection of funds for art supplies to be sent to the USSR was strongly emphasized. Art must be kept alive at all costs. (u)

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"Dr. ARTHUR POPE, director of the Persian Museum and biographer of Litvinoff was the next speaker. He highlighted the importance of art and culture through this world crisis. Russia's losses have been acute, monuments of art that are irreplaceable destroyed and the magnificent stand at Stalingrad, one of the greatest cultural centers in the world, was made largely through the fierce need of the artists to preserve their most cherished possessions, the people could not and would not let this city of beauty be taken by the German fiends. He related a few stories of parallel meaning - during 1848 and 1828 when the Russians were having their periods of destruction and famine, rugs of overwhelming value to the art world were woven and preserved to be handed down to successive generations as proof of the survival of art through the darkest days of time. (u)

"Next, Dr. LOUIS GORANIN, Yugoslavian partisan and musician, played some of his native music on an accordion, several Russian folk songs and one of his own compositions. (u)

"ARTHUR ELMER, stage and radio comedian, was the next speaker. He did several imitations and monologues that were faintly amusing. His sole contribution was much rather dull comedy. He introduced Crockett Johnson, the cartoon illustrator of Barnaby, appearing in P.M. His contribution was a series of blown-up sketches of his comic characters, which he autographed to be sent to the USSR. (u)

"JOHNSON WALKER, financial secretary of the Council, made a brief report and a plea for funds to be collected by ushers at the meeting. (u)

"PHILIP EVERGOOD, artist, read his speech lauding the valor of the Red Army and the artistic and cultural contribution made to the world by the artists of Russia. The U. S. and USSR will lead the world in reconstruction. Further appeal for funds for art supplies for Russian students whose pictorial canvases of the war, are documents of great worth. (u)

"VLADIMIR PADWA, concert pianist, was presented next. He is a Russian citizen, born in Estonia. Came to this country recently and made his debut at Town Hall. He is a member of the first piano quartet and a composer of note. He played parts of Shostakovitch and Prokofieff, one of his own compositions and the National Anthem and the new Russian National Anthem. (u)

"The ushers scurried around and collected funds from the audience. It was impossible not to contribute. The meeting broke up, and we were asked to buy as many pictures as possible, pledge as much time as possible to the National Council, give them publicity and attend further meetings." (u)

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This informant furnished copies of a catalogue of the exhibition for the Veterans Scholarship Fund and a forty page booklet published by the American Russian Institute, 101 Post Street, San Francisco, California entitled, "Soviet Culture in Wartime". (U)

On February 24, 1944, Confidential Informant T-10 advised that on February 1, 1944 JERRY FEINGOLD, a former member of the Communist Party, known to be sympathetic with the Party at present, called HERBERT RESNER, Communist Party attorney and member of the Southside Club of the Communist Party in San Francisco in an effort to make arrangements for a meeting in the celebration of George Washington's birthday and the 26th anniversary of the Red Army on February 22, 1944. FEINGOLD, representing the Russian American Society, advised RESNER that the Society would do all the work of sending out letters, distributing posters and otherwise obtaining publicity and only desired the name of the Council of Soviet-American Friendship for sponsorship purposes. RESNER, who is the San Francisco Chairman of the Council, advised that such was the only arrangement that could be accepted by his group in view of the fact that the Council is newly organized and has only one employee. However, RESNER advised FEINGOLD that he would endeavor to secure the services of the Attorney General of California, ROBERT KENNY, as a speaker. (U) - (U)

Posters were distributed in streetcars and in local shops and the joint meeting of the two organizations was extensively advertised throughout the city. The meeting was held in the Scottish Rite Auditorium in San Francisco with an attendance of approximately 1,000, almost entirely composed of Russian and Jewish elements. The stage had a large picture of a Red Army soldier in the background with the flags of the various united nations massed across the stage. At the left hand corner of the stage was a large picture of George Washington and at the right hand corner a large picture of Marshal Stalin. (U)

The meeting was called to order at 8:30 p.m. by VICTOR ARNAUTOFF, President of the Russian-American Society and a member of the Northside Club of the San Francisco County Communist Party. After a few introductory remarks, the meeting was turned over to HERBERT RESNER as Chairman of the American-Soviet Friendship Council, who acted as Chairman for the evening. RESNER is a member of the Southside Club of the San Francisco Communist Party. (U)

A color guard from the U. S. Army and from a Soviet ship which was in port brought the American and Soviet flags to the platform. The Star Spangled Banner and the Internationale were sung, and Professor HOLLAND ROBERTS of Stanford University was introduced as the featured speaker of the evening. Dr. ROBERTS made a twenty minute address, pointing out the (U)

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fact that the Soviet Union and the United States have common interests and no interests at dispute, and gave a lengthy purported historical documentation of the assistance rendered the United States by the Soviet Union from the time of the Revolutionary War until the present. 'ROBERTS' also pointed out the necessity for everyone present educating his friends regarding the necessity for cooperation with the Soviet Union and concluded with a reminder that the Soviet Union was the only major nation of the world with whom the United States had never been at war. (u)

Representatives of the British, Norwegian, Greek and Swedish Consulates were then introduced and the Soviet Vice Consul in San Francisco, GREGORY KEBIFETS, was presented to the crowd. None of the foregoing made a speech, however. (u)

JACOB LOMAKIN, Soviet Consul General in San Francisco, then made a fifteen minute address in Russian hailing the Red Army and presenting facts and figures regarding its achievements during the last year. LOMAKIN also called for units to stamp out Fascism in the world today. His speech was translated into English by LYDIA ARNAUTOFF, the wife of the President of the Russian-American Society and a member of the Northside Club of the Communist Party. (u)

The meeting was then turned over to TOL BOYLAN, organizer of the Seamen's Section of the San Francisco County Communist Party, who serves as a patrolman for the National Maritime Union in this port. BOYLAN praised the NMU non-strike policy and claimed that the organization was a true Democracy with no racial prejudices whatsoever. He then violently denounced the Fascists in the United States and stated that peace would be brought to the world much sooner if the United States would exterminate such individuals as MARTIN DIES, HERBERT HOOVER and Colonel ROBERT MC CORMICK in a move such as was made by Soviet Russia in clearing its country of internal Fascism. BOYLAN then requested donations from the audience to support the work of the Council of American-Soviet Friendship and the Russian-American Society and approximately \$700 was collected. BOYLAN is frequently called upon for making collection speeches and is considered to be an expert in this line by the Communist Party of San Francisco. (u)

The chairman, HERBERT RESNER, then read a telegram to be sent to Marshal Stalin congratulating the Red Army in the name of 1,000 San Franciscans. The sending of this telegram was approved by a show of hands. (u)

After a short speech by MOISE BOXER of the Russian-American Society urging the purchase of War Bonds so that a hospital plan could be sent to Russia in the name of the Russian-American Society. (u)

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NY 100-7518

The entertainment program of the evening was presented. This consisted of four songs by the Jewish folk chorus in Russian and in Jewish and several vaudeville skits put on by the Fourth Army Air Corps. No known communists other than already mentioned were noticed in the audience, although the ~~PEOPLE'S WORLD~~, San Francisco equivalent of the ~~DAILY WORKER~~, enjoyed a considerable sale at the door of the Auditorium. Literature which was distributed included the announcement of a preview of a motion picture "Experiments in the Revival of organisms", which is to be shown at the YVOA auditorium in San Francisco on Sunday evening, February 27, 1944. (u)

In the February 17, 1944 issue of the ~~VILLAGER~~ appeared a notice that the ~~Greenwich Village Committee of the American-Soviet Friendship~~ announced a meeting "In salute to the 'Red Army'" to be held at Grace Church on February 27, 1944. Reverend LOUIS W. ~~PITT~~ was to preside at the meeting. The speakers were scheduled to be: Captain SERGEI A. ~~KOURNAXOFF~~, Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD ~~MELISH~~; Reverend GUY EMERY ~~SHIPLER~~ and JOHANNES ~~STEEL~~. The Grace Church Choir under the direction of VINCENT ~~MITCHELL~~ was to sing selections from Russian composers. (u)

Miss DOROTHY ~~CHERTAK~~ was chairman of the arrangements and publicity for the Grace Church meeting and prepared the following program for the meeting, part of which was broadcast over Station WMMT. The following names were listed on the program: (u)

Rev. Louis W. Pitt, D.D., presiding  
 Alexander ~~Kinnis~~, basso, Metropolitan Opera Co.  
 Capt. Sergei N. Kournakoff, military analyst, author of  
 "Russia's Fighting Forces"  
 Rev. William Howard Melish, Rector, Church of the Holy Trinity  
 (Brooklyn)  
 Rev. Guy Emery Shippler, Editor, "The Churchman"  
 Johannes Steel, news commentator of Station WMMT  
 Grace Church Choir, under direction of Vincent Mitchell,  
 organist; selections from Russian composers

Confidential Informant T-11 through a highly confidential source furnished a script of the radio broadcast. This reflected that Reverend GUY EMERY SHIPLER, Episcopal minister and editor of "The Churchman", discussed the false propaganda against Russia being circulated throughout the United States. He claimed that one of the most powerful anti-Russian organizations has been the Roman Catholic Church. He stated this had been done skillfully by the leaders of the Catholic Church such as Monsignor Sheehan and Father Joseph ~~Thorning~~. He stated that those who condemn Russia align themselves with "every anti-Semitic, Fascist organization in America" and support the Nazi enemy. (u)

NY 100-7518

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Captain SERGEI ~~NY~~KOURNAKOFF spoke of the military exploits of the Red Army and its democratic structure. (u)


Confidential Informant [ ] furnished a report of the aforesaid meeting held at Grace Church on February 27, 1944. (u)

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"The rally was given under the auspices of the Greenwich Village Committee of American-Soviet Friendship and was held at Grace Church on Broadway at 11th St. It was due to start at 8:15 but when I arrived at 8:20 the place was already packed full and many hundreds of people were being turned away for lack of seats. Inside there were plenty of people standing, and I should judge altogether there must have been an attendance of 1,500. (u)

"The rector of the church, LEWIS PITT, presided. Starting off the affair was the Star Spangled Banner followed by the new Russian national anthem. The Grace Church Choir then sang a Russian hymn and following this PITT introduced the two major speakers of the evening. (This part of the meeting was broadcast.) (u)

"The first speaker was the Reverend Guy Shipler of the Episcopal Church who according to PITT has just returned from a trip to England where he was the guest of the Archbishop of York and had an opportunity to talk to many different classes of British people. Shipler talked about the acceptance of false propaganda and the fact that for years Americans and British too have been fed a consistent dose of anti-Russian propaganda which has been swallowed whole. He said that in fact over here in the United States we were still being fed it and accepting it. He warned against this and said that no country in the world had suffered so long and so extensively at the hands of makers of lies than Soviet Russia. In Britain now however, he said there is genuine respect and admiration for Russia and its people and the British people one and all are sincere and frank in their expression of this admiration and are ashamed that they ever were foolish enough to believe the false propaganda about Russia. This does not mean that they are willing to change over to the Russian type of government, but simply that they have opened their eyes to the true state of affairs and are determined to make a better world along with the Russian people. He spoke of his visit with the Archbishop of York who had been to Soviet Russia as a representative of the Church of England to the Russian Church. He quoted the Archbishop as saying that no one would ever be able to convince him that the Christian people of Russia were not interested in religion or were not deeply sincere. Shipler said that Americans can well learn from the changed attitude of Great Britain toward Russia and should stamp out those in this country who are promoting falsehoods about Russia. He said one of the greatest offenders in this respect is the (u)

  
"Roman Catholic Church which is so definitely anti-Russian. He mentioned particularly two Catholic priests who apparently have made public speeches to this effect - as far back as the Spanish Civil War which Shipler called the first battle for democracy. Father Sheehan and Father Shroney were the two mentioned bitterly by Shipler. He added that no doubt immediately following his denunciation of the church and these two men he would be accused of intolerance, causing disunity and of being a communist. He ended by saying that 'condemn Russia and you line yourself up with every anti-Semitic fascist organization in America and give support to the curse of nazism.' (u)

"He was followed by Captain Sergei Kournakoff, a former captain in the Russian Army during the last world war who is now a well known lecturer and writer for the magazine 'Soviet Russia Today'. He opened by saying that Grace Church itself was standing today because of the heroic stand of the Red Army against the hordes of Nazis for 32 long months. He went back over the Russian army's history and its glorious deeds for centuries until the last war when because of weak rulers and careless preparation, the army was defeated by Germany despite its heroic struggle. Out of the ashes of this beaten but nevertheless heroic army rose the present day Red Army which from June 22, 1941 has had to withstand terrific attacks by German forces. He then went on to paint a word picture of the average Red Army man who is 'very much like all of you'. He is intensely democratic in beliefs and spirit and wishes no more than his share; he would never force his political or other beliefs on anyone not wanting them; he reads avidly of the great writers - Russian and English and American; he fights well because he wants a future that will be worth while; he is not afraid to die because he loves life; he is not morbid, nor gloomy nor depressed as many people think of Russians; he has been taught that unity of freedom loving people can rid the world of the hated nazis and that is what he is fighting to do along side of the United Nations; he is no isolationist and believes that Teheran is the cornerstone of the future peace of the world and is willing to fight to the death to see it carried out; he admires Americans most of all peoples and appreciates the many gestures of friendship made by the American people. He ended with a salute to the gallant Red Army, a staunch friend of the United States and of all the American people. (u)

"It had been announced that a reproduction of a Gilbert Stuart painting of Washington was to be presented to Commander Pontsorny of the Red Navy by the Greenwich Village Committee, but this also was apparently to be later in the evening." (u)

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In the February 28, 1944 issue of the Brooklyn DAILY EAGLE appeared an account of the Grace Church meeting held February 27, 1944 captioned "Borough Rector Salutes Red Army, Asks Unity". This was with reference to a speech made by Reverend HOWARD MELISH at the celebration held in the Grace Episcopal Church, New York City. (u)

In the February 23, 1944 issue of the DAILY WORKER, it was noted that there was a greeting by JACOB S. POTOFISKY, General Secretary-Treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers CIO made on the occasion of the twenty-sixth anniversary of the founding of the Red Army. (u)

The February 26, 1944 issue of the DAILY WORKER contained a notice that on February 27, 1944 a rally would be held at the Majestic Theater, New York City with Senator JAMES E. MURRAY as one of the speakers. In the same issue, there was set forth the program of the aforementioned Majestic Theater meeting. (u)

In the February 28, 1944 issue of the New York HERALD TRIBUNE there was contained the following captioned article in reference to the Grace Church and Majestic Theater meetings held on February 27, 1944: (u)

"Bishop Manning Joins in 'Salute to Red Army'. Senator MURRAY acclaims United States-Soviet Unity in Twenty-Sixth Anniversary Program." (u)

In the February 23, 1944 issue of the DAILY WORKER appeared an announcement that the Czech Consul KAREL HUDEC would address the Red Army rally of the Nationalities Division of the National Council to be held in the Majestic Theater on February 27, 1944. (u)

Confidential Informant T-12 furnished a report concerning a Red Army rally held in the Majestic Theater on February 27, 1944: (u)

"A rally at the Majestic Theatre was held under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. The chairman for this meeting was Edwin S. Smith. There were about 2,000 people present. The rally was opened with the singing of the National Anthem, which was followed by the new Soviet hymn. Sitting on the stage were the following speakers: ZLATKO BALOKOVIC of the American-Slav Congress; Lt. Col. Ralph S. Ladue, United States Army; Hon. KAREL HUDEC, Consul General, Czechoslovak Republic; Professor IGNAZ ZLOTOWSKI, Professor of Physics, Vassar College; Hon. JAMES D. MURRAY, U. S. Senator from Montana; Captain E. BELIKOV, Embassy of the U.S.S.R. and DR. ANNETTE RUBENSTEIN. (u)

The principal address was delivered by the Hon. JAMES E. MURRAY, who traced back through the last twenty years to show that he was the first to come to the aid of the Soviet Union. He pointed out that he (u)

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 "carried through by being the champion for the Soviet Union by rallying support for lend-lease aid." He concluded by promising those present the continuance of his support for better relations between the peoples of the United States and the Soviet Union. (u)

"Then Lieutenant Colonel Ralph E. ~~X~~ Ladue spoke, he confined his remarks to a brief tribute to the Red Army. (u)

"The Honorable KAREL HUDEC paid tribute to the Red Army, stating that its efforts had saved the world from fascism. (u)

"The other speakers heaped praise on the achievements of the Red Army, saying that through their heroic fighting Hitler was started on the road to destruction. (u)

"There was an appeal made for funds by ANNETTE RUBENSFEIN, which was highly successful. There was about fifteen hundred dollars contributed by the audience. (u)

"This was followed by a recitation, 'I am a Jew' by Sam ~~X~~ Manaker, which received a tremendous ovation. A dramatic presentation was then enacted, depicting American-Soviet friendly relations between American soldiers and Russian soldiers under conditions of battle. This ended the program." (u)

The DAILY WORKER for February 28, 1944 contained an article concerning the Red Army rally at the Majestic Theater on February 27, 1944. (u)

\*Confidential Informant A, whose identity is known to the Bureau, by report dated February 24, 1944 furnished a report of a Red Army rally held at the Pythian Temple, 135 West 70th Street, New York City, on Feb. 22, 1944 under the auspices of the Westside Committee for American-Soviet Friendship, 210 West 72nd Street, Room 210. There were approximately five hundred in attendance. There were no members of the Armed Forces observed at the meeting. (u)

X The following appeared on the program: Professor HENRY P. ~~X~~ PAIR-CHILD, presiding chairman; NILAY ~~X~~ MAGIDOFF, alleged witness to the siege of Moscow; Judge FRANCIS ~~X~~ RIVERS, recently elected to City Court; Captain SERGEI ~~X~~ KOUREMAKOFF; CHARLES I. ~~X~~ STEWARD; Councilman STANLEY M. ~~X~~ ISAACS; VIVIAN ~~X~~ RIEHL, concert pianist; and ARTHUR ~~X~~ LESSOE, tenor. There were two officers of the Red Army present on the stage. One of them, Captain OREST ~~X~~ CHEVZTOV, recipient of the Order of the Red Star, was the guest of honor. During the celebration Captain CHEVZTOV was presented with a copy of the Life of Frederick Douglas." (u)

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The meeting was a subsequent meeting to one held at the Hotel Commodore on 21 February 1944 to pay tribute to the Red Army and at which time, according to Fairchild, \$10,000 was raised for the American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. Another meeting of its kind is scheduled to be held at Manhattan Plaza, 66 East Fourth Street, New York City, on February 23rd under the auspices of the East Side Committee of American-Soviet Friendship. (u)

The entire meeting was devoted to the achievement and offensive of the Red Army. Judge Rivers briefly spoke of a study he has made dealing with the "Emotional Dynamics of the Russian People". Magidoff's lengthy address dealt with the sacrifices of the Russian people; Russian women's role in the war; distorted facts about the Soviet Union; the culture of the Russian people, and how they "Love Life". Stewart paid tribute to the Soviet Union and terminated his speech with an appeal for money. Isaacs spoke of the necessary defeat of Fascism at home as well as abroad; and of the possibility and necessity of an international organization for peace. Zournakoff talked about the Russian offensive and paid tribute to the Red Navy. He assured the audience that with the coming invasion the defeat of Germany is inevitable. (u)

During the meeting Fairchild read two messages of tribute to the Red Army, one from General Eisenhower and the other from Lieutenant General Mark Clark. Fairchild also announced two future meetings to be held, one at the Majestic Theatre, 245 West 44th Street, entitled, "A Salute to the Red Army", and the other, "Women for Victory" at Carnegie Hall on March 6, 1944. (u)

A representative of the Russian War Relief made an appeal for individuals to assist with a "kit" campaign. She stated that they are endeavoring to enlist three million people who will canvass with kits for soaps, candy, canned goods and other articles that will be sent to those in need in Russia. (u)

Confidential Informant A, whose identity is known to the Bureau, furnished a report dated February 28, 1944 concerning a celebration held by subject organization in honor of the twenty-sixth anniversary of the Red Army. (u)

February 23, 1944 marked the twenty-sixth anniversary of the Red Army of Soviet Russia. In commemoration of this event, a series of meetings took place in the metropolitan area under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Avenue, New York City. These meetings witnessed glowing tributes to the Red Army for its achievements in the present conflict. Many speakers expressed the hope (u)

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"that Soviet Russia and the United States would continue their close cooperation in international affairs after the termination of this war. On the other hand, the meetings attracted some people whose radical leanings are well known, and who not only praised the accomplishments of the armies of Soviet Russia but indicated their admiration for the Soviet system of government. (u)

"On February 22nd, 1944, a dinner sponsored by this organization took place in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Commodore, New York City, and was attended by approximately 1200 people. Major General JAMES A. JULIO, Adjutant General of the United States Army, Major General A. H. GATEHOUSE of the British Army, Lt. General LEONID G. HUDENKO of the Red Army, and Lt. Colonel Chi-Chih Kuo, Assistant Military attache of the Chinese Embassy, were the principal speakers and messages commemorating the anniversary of the birth of the Red Army from General George G. Marshall, General John J. Pershing and General Dwight W. Eisenhower were read to the audience. On the same day, the West Side Committee of the sponsoring organization held a meeting, attended by approximately 800 persons, at the Pythian Temple, 135 West 70th Street, New York City, who were addressed by New York City Councilman STANLEY M. ISAACS, New York City Justice FRANCIS E. RIVERS, and other. On 23 February 1944, approximately 700 persons attended a meeting of the East Side Committee of the sponsoring organization at Manhattan Plaza, 66 East 4th Street, New York City, which presented Lt. Colonel FREDERICK J. HATCH, Personnel Division, Second Service Command, who appeared as the representative of Major General THOMAS A. TERRY, Commanding General, Second Service Command, and read a short message in tribute to the Red Army; Dr. ANNETTE E. RUBINSTEIN, principal of the Robert Louis Stevenson School; Dr. HARRY F. WARD, Union Theological Seminary and others. On 27 February 1944, a large audience participated in a meeting dedicated to the Red Army at the Majestic Theatre, 245 West 44th Street, New York City. Speakers included U. S. Senator JAMES E. MURRAY, Democrat, Montana; Lt. Colonel RALPH E. LADUE, U. S. Army; EDWIN S. SMITH, executive director of the sponsoring committee; ZLATKO BALOKOVIC, chairman of the American-Slav Congress of Greater New York; KAREL HUDEC, Czechoslovakian Consul General for New York City and others. Grace Church, Broadway and 10th Street, New York City, was the scene of another tribute to the Red Army, sponsored by the Greenwich Village Committee of the Council for American-Soviet Friendship, on 27 February. The Rev. Dr. LOUIS W. PITT, rector of Grace Church, read a message from Rev. William T. Manning, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York. Other speakers at this meeting included Rev. WILLIAM H. NELISH, rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn; Dr. GUY EMERY SHIPLEY, editor of "The Churchman", JOHANNES STEEL, radio news commentator, and EDWIN S. SMITH. (u)

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"CORLISS LAMONT, chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, was master-of-ceremonies at the dinner held at the Commodore Hotel on February 22nd, 1944. In his opening address, he criticized the newspaper columnists for their attitude toward Soviet Russia and their criticisms of the recent extension by the Soviet Union of political autonomy to the individual states of the USSR. He expressed the belief that the United States and the Soviet Union would cooperate in the preservation of world peace. Major General ULIO read a prepared address, in the course of which he compared the situation of the Red Army at Stalingrad with that of the Army of George Washington at Valley Forge and stated, 'Washington, were he alive today, would, like all America, join in saluting the Red Army.' Lt. Colonel Chi-Chih Kuo, assistant military attache of the Chinese Embassy, represented his nation in a eulogy to the Russian soldier, and Major General A. H. Gatehouse, former commander of the 10th Armored Division of the British 8th Army, gave a very forceful extemporaneous address in which he praised the valor of the Russian soldiers and their generals. Lt. General Leonid G. Rudenko, Deputy Chief of the Soviet Air Force, delivered an address in Russian. From the applause which greeted many of his statements, it was obvious that many members of the audience understood the Russian language. At the conclusion of his address, it was translated into English. L. C. DUNN, professor of zoology at Columbia University, read an address which had been prepared by Dr. WALTER B. CANNON, professor emeritus of physiology at Harvard University. FRANCHOT-TONE, the motion picture actor, read telegrams of congratulation from General Marshall, General Eisenhower, General Pershing, and Lt. General Mark W. Clark, commanding the American 5th Army in Italy, as well as a long message from Sgt. Alvin York of World War I fame. During the course of the program, an appeal was made for contributions for the promotion of the activities of the sponsoring organization. It was later announced that over \$10,000 had been subscribed. Announcements of the contributions subscribed by the guests revealed that there were groups of trade unionists present at the dinner. (u)

"A meeting sponsored by the West Side Committee of the National Council for American-Soviet Friendship was held at the Pythian Temple, 135 West 70th Street, New York City, on February 22nd, 1944 and presented as its principal speakers, New York City Councilman STANLEY M. ISAACS; New York City Court Justice FRANCIS E. RIVERS; Captain SERGEI N. KOURNAKOFF, Russian military commentator; Captain LORESE CHEVZTOV of the Red Army, and Mrs. NILA MAGIDOFF. Professor HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, of New York University, presided at this meeting. (u)



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"A meeting sponsored by the East Side Committee of the National Council for American-Soviet Friendship at the Manhattan Plaza, 66 East 4 Street, New York City on February 23, 1944, presented as its principal speaker, Dr. HARRY F. WARD, Union Theological Seminary. Dr. WARD delivered an address, praising not only the achievements of the Red Army but the Soviet system of government, as well. He attacked the other 'so-called liberals' for 'sniping' at Soviet Russia. He defended the Russian war aims and Russian claims to the Baltic states and Bessarabia. Dr. WARD stated that he would have preferred the Red Army to have occupied Italy instead of the British and American Armies, and that in such event, there would have been a 'people's vote' in Italy. His address was enthusiastically received by the audience. Dr. ANNETTE T. RUBINSTEIN, principal of the Robert Louis Stevenson School, spoke in similar vein, and was lavish in her praise of Soviet Russia. While the audience responded enthusiastically to her praise of Soviet Russia, it manifested less enthusiasm in its response to her request for contributions. Dr. SERGEI N. KOURNAKOFF discussed the military tactics of the Red Army and translated an address delivered by an unidentified captain in the Red Army, acknowledging the tributes which were being paid to the Soviet Armies. Lt. Colonel FREDERICK J. HATCH, Personnel Division, Second Service Command, spoke briefly as the representative of Major General TERRY, Second Service Command. Mrs. GUSTAVE HARTMAN acted as chairman of the meeting. A Military Police detachment constituted a color guard for the United States flag, and three men wearing sweaters identifying them as members of the Maritime Union, C.I.O. served as a color guard for the Soviet flag. (u)

"In his address at the meeting held at the Majestic Theatre on February 27th, 1944, United States Senator MURRAY stated that the United States and Russia would emerge from the war as the most powerful military nations in the world and that, together with other peace-loving nations, they must so arrange the future of the world as to end wars forever. He stated that enemies within the United States were trying to create confusion in the minds of the people by circulating false rumors about Russia's plans to desert the United Nations at some critical stage in the war. He contended that there is only one menace in the world today - that is Hitlerism - and that we must not be distracted from our course. Other speakers at the meeting included EDWIN S. SMITH, executive director of the sponsoring organization; ZLATKO BALOKOVIC, president of the American-Slav Congress of Greater New York; KAREL HUDEC, Czechoslovakian Consul General in New York City; Lt. Colonel RALPH E. LADUE, United States Army; Captain ALEXANDER BELIKOV, assistant naval attache to the Soviet Embassy; Professor IGNACE ZLOTOWSKI, Yassar College, and Dr. ANNETTE RUBINSTEIN. (u)

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"In a message read at the meeting at Grace Church, on Feb. 27th, 1944, Bishop WILLIAM T. MANNING paid tribute to the courage, devotion and heroism of the Russian people and to the invincible spirit of the Russian Armies. Other speakers included the Rev. WILLIAM HOWARD MELISE, rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, New York, who has made frequent appearances at pro-Soviet gatherings; Rev. GUY EMERY SHIPPLER, editor of 'The Churchman'; JOHANNES STEEL, radio news commentator; EDWIN S. SMITH, executive director of the sponsoring organization; and Captain SERGEI N. KOURNAKOFF." (u)

In the February 19, 1940 issue of the REPORTER DISPATCH, White Plains, New York, was an announcement of a "Salute to the Red Army" meeting to be held February 29th, 1944 at the Albert Leonard High School, New Rochelle, New York. (u)

Special Agent John V. Murphy furnished the following report of the meeting. (u)

On February 29th, 1944, the meeting at the Albert Leonard High School, New Rochelle, New York in salute to the Red Army was sponsored by citizens of Westchester County. Willis Thomson, Principal of the Isaac B. Young High School of New Rochelle, was chairman of the sponsoring committee. (u)

There were about 600 present at this meeting, which, with the exception of about a dozen negroes, were all or most all Jewish. A color guard from Fort Slocum carrying the American and Russian flags to the speakers platform, and the meeting was opened with the singing of the national anthem. (u)

Mr. ROWLAND J. MILLER, residence [redacted] New Rochelle, whose occupation is that of salesman, and who claims he has had extensive dealings with Russia during the past fourteen years, acted as Chairman and Master of Ceremonies of this meeting. He gave a brief outline of Russia and postwar adjustments, claiming Russia will expect the United States to live up to our agreements to the letter, for Russia will. (u)

Mr. MILLER introduced Mayor STANLEY W. CHURCH, of New Rochelle, as the first speaker. Mayor CHURCH did not make a speech, but read his proclamation on Red Army Day. (u)

The next speaker introduced by Mr. MILLER was Captain SERGEI KOURNAKOFF, a former Czarist officer, who spoke on the structure and growth of the Red Army. (u)

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The next speaker was Miss JESSICA SMITH, of New York City, Editor of the 'SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY', who claimed she lived in Russia five years to prepare her for her present work. She spoke about the victory of the Red Army, and the unity and devotion of the Soviet people in their hardships while fighting the Germans and praised the women of Russia and their fighters. (u)

Presiding Chairman Miller introduced Colonel Bernard Lentz, Commanding Officer of Fort Slocum, who was on the speakers platform. Colonel Lentz did not make a speech, but presented to MICHAEL OURAEVSKY, Secretary of the Russian Consulate in New York, a copy of WALT WHITMAN's "Leaves of Grass". This book was for the Central Red Army Club of Moscow and was inscribed "From the citizens of Westchester". Mr. OURAEVSKY made a brief acceptance speech, and stated that the Russians appreciated the help given by the United States. (u)

A colored singer sang four songs. He was from a New York City night club. (u)

The next speaker was Mr. WILLIAM GATTIMOR, a newspaper columnist and radio commentator of New York City, who spoke on present and post-war foreign policy. He attacked William Randolph Hearst for Hearst's plea on behalf of Finland. (u)

The final speaker was one MARTIN WOLFSON, an actor who appeared in "Counsellor at Law", "Counter Attack", and other plays, from New York City. He read a letter which was said to have been written by a Red Army Captain to his wife, which was written as he was to go to certain death protecting the wounded during a retreat. (u)

Mr. ROWLAND J. MILLER in conclusion stated they had not yet organized a Westchester council of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., and requested all those who might be so interested to fill out the small card, which would be passed to all present. (u)

In the March 1, 1944 issue of the STANDARD STAR, New Rochelle, New York was an account of the February 29th, 1944 meeting of the subject organization captioned, "United States Must 'Understand' Soviet, 'Salute' fully audience told." (u)

In the March 2, 1944 issue of the DAILY WORKER was an announcement that Mrs. ANDREI GROMYKO, wife of the Soviet ambassador, would speak at Carnegie Hall, New York on March 6, 1944 at the Women for Victory meeting sponsored by the Committee of Women of the subject organization. (u)

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In the March 4, 1944 issue of the DAILY WORKER was an announcement of the Women for Victory meeting captioned, "To honor Soviet Women at Rally". (u)

~~Confidential~~ Confidential Informant ND-172 furnished a copy of the announcement of the Women for Victory meeting, which was distributed by the Committee of Women of the subject organization. The following speakers were listed: Mao, ANDREI GROMYKO, ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN, DOROTHY THOMPSON, MARY McLEOD BETHUNE, BESSIE BEATTY, JOAN ALEXANDER, PAUL DRAPER and HESTER SONDERGAARD. (u)

The DAILY WORKER for March 5, 1944 contained an announcement of the Women for Victory meeting at Carnegie Hall. (u)

Confidential Informant T-9 furnished a copy of the following draft program of the Committee of Women of which MURIEL DRAPER is the secretary. (u)

"The Committee of Women is being organized for the following main purposes: (u)

1. To enlist the widest possible interest and cooperation among women in furthering the general purpose of the organization, which is: (u)

'To promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential to the winning of war and the establishment of world-wide democracy and enduring peace.'

2. To publicize as widely as possible both peacetime and wartime achievements of Soviet women through an educational program about the Soviet program of child care, the experiences of Soviet women in the many new fields of work they have entered, and their heroic exploits in the war. (u)

3. To promote in every possible way fruitful interchange between the women of the two countries in matters in which they can be mutually helpful, so that the women of Soviet Russia may also come to know better the women of America, and so that the friendship between the two may be strengthened by ties having a practical basis in matters of everyday life as well as by their broader common interests in problems of war and peace. (u)

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"An organization of Soviet women already exists which is prepared to further such interchange. This is the Soviet Women's Anti-Fascist Committee, which came into existence soon after the Nazi invasion of the U.S.S.R. and whose officers have already repeatedly shown their willingness to cooperate fully in facilitating such interchange. (u)

To help bring about even greater participation of American women in our own war effort, through acquainting them more fully with the innumerable ways the women of our Allies are helping. The war effort is also furthered through participation in this work, which is an important factor in implementing the great decisions recently made by President Roosevelt, Premier Stalin, Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek. (u)

#### PROJECTS OF THE COMMITTEE

A. Through correspondence with Soviet women and consultation with representatives of the U.S.S.R. in America, we have learned that the Soviet women are eager to learn everything possible both about American methods of child care and about American methods of housekeeping. Such information will have special value in connection with the immense problems of reconstruction of the devastated areas which they already face. They would like both informational material and samples of our equipment. We are therefore planning to assemble and send to the USSR the following materials and exhibits: (u)

1. Books on infant and child care, and care of mother during pregnancy.
2. A model set of day nursery equipment.
3. A model set of nursery equipment for home use.
4. A selection of children's toys for different age groups
5. A selection of children's books
6. A model set of kitchen equipment (beginning with small useful utensils, and later on when transportation facilities permit, an entire model kitchen)
7. A model set of household equipment (i.e. vacuum cleaners, etc.)
8. Models and patterns of women's work-clothes and of the most practical types of day clothes (this can later be expanded on a more varied scale including accessories, cosmetics, etc.)

In each of the above projects, the selection will be done by experts in the respective fields, and we will receive in return from the Soviet Union corresponding exhibits of equipment in ordinary use. (u)

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 "B. The Committee is planning a series of pamphlets on the life of the Soviet woman - her relation to her family, her work, her government, and her daily problems and pleasures. The first of these is 'Soviet Children and Their Care' by ROSE MAURER. It is a comprehensive work on Soviet child care from the prenatal period through school, with emphasis on wartime adaptation, admirable illustrated. We are hoping this pamphlet will have a wide circulation. It can be purchased for 10¢ a copy, and is \$6.50 for one hundred. Other works of this kind will be published as the material become available. (u)

C. Carnegie Hall Meeting - March 6th

We are already making plans for a meeting on this date in tribute to the work of American and Soviet women in the present crisis. We have chosen this date for the meeting because on March 8th the Soviet women celebrate Women's Day with nationwide meetings spurring the women of their country to still greater efforts for victory. Messages cabled from our meeting will give them an added sense of the unity of purpose of American women with them in the war effort. Leading American women and men will speak, and a dramatic presentation will portray the part played by the women of the United Nations in the war. It is hoped that a delegation of Soviet women will be here for the meeting. (u)

It is proposed that similar meetings be held in different parts of the country. (u)

D. A National Committee of Women

Preliminary steps in the directions outlined are already being taken by a provisional committee of women who came together following the panel on Women and Child Care in the USSR and the USA held at the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship in New York, at which time it was decided to form a permanent committee. The provisional committee now plans to expand its work to a national basis, enlisting representative women in many fields throughout the country who may participate in this work either through the formation of women's committees connected with local councils, or by direct affiliation with the national committee. (u)

Comments and suggestions on our preliminary program are welcome. Let us know how you can participate. (u)

NY 100-7518

On March 6, 1944, Confidential Informant T-4 advised that SAMUEL B. LEAVIN, treasurer of subject organization, and ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, educational director of the Communist Party, U.S.A., held a conference in which they discussed the following things. LEAVIN advised that the Carnegie Hall had been sold out for the meeting on that night, and that of the 2,800 seats available, there would be anywhere from about 200 seats empty to standing room. He characterized the program as one that would probably be dull, not enough of general interest and cultural matter, but heavy with political speeches. Once the meeting was over, there was nothing definite planned on the program. He stated that MILTON KAUFMAN was worried about the Council, and LEAVIN was worried about the fact that the Council did not allow a period of two or three months to elapse without any programs. He was of the opinion that if they were going to spend \$25,000 over a period of three or four months they should do something for it. The attitude was that the members of the Council would make a decision and come to an understanding before meeting with TRACHTENBERG except that KAUFMAN and EDWIN SMITH seemed to be insisting on a June meeting, which LEAVIN was trying to avoid. LEAVIN was of the opinion that the organization had to think in terms of the future, and that they could not permit two or three months to pass by and not be productive. He was of the belief that if the women's meeting was good it would be gratifying to them, and they expect to make about \$15,000 net profit on the whole series of meetings being held. (S)(C)(U)

On March 10, 1944, Confidential Informant A, whose identity is known to the Bureau, furnished the following report of the Women for Victory meeting. (U)

"On March 6th, 1944, a 'Women for Victory' meeting was held at Carnegie Hall, New York, under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship Committee of Women. The audience filled the Hall to its capacity and several members of the armed forces were observed among the crowd. (U)

"Among those who appeared on the program were Mme. ANDREI GROMYKO, wife of the Soviet Ambassador; DOROTHY THOMPSON and JESSICA SMITH, editor of Soviet Russia. The national anthems of the United States and of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics were sung by the Furriers Joint Council Chorus and a dramatic presentation, 'I am Not Alone', by SANDRA MICHAEL, of the life of Zoya Kosmodemianskaya, Russian heroine, was enacted. PAUL DRAPER presented a new dance allegedly specially created for the occasion and representatives of the Waves, Marine Corps, Spars (U)

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NY 100-7518

"Red Cross and the Womens Voluntary Service along with NAC Lieut. Eunice Hatchett, returned from Bataan and Corregidor, and presently at Governors Island, New York, were present on the stage. (u)

"Tribute was paid to the American and Soviet women by each speaker who addressed the audience. It may be significant to note that every instance tremendous consideration was given the Soviet Women for their contributions to the Russian war effort and congratulatory telegrams were received from Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Mrs. Henry Wallace, Mrs. George Mayer, Mrs. Dwight Eisenhower, Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, Helen Keller and several others. Cablograms from Moscow to the American women were also read to the audience. (u)

"At the close of the meeting Mrs. Andrei Gromyko, wife of the Soviet Ambassador, brought greetings from Soviet women and presented awards in the name of Soviet women to American women who have made outstanding contributions to the war effort in industry, civilian defense and the auxiliary forces." (u)

In the March 13, 1944 issue of the DAILY WORKER appeared a report that 6,000 soldiers and sailors have hailed the Red Army in a rally held at Flamingo Park, Army Stadium, Miami, Florida. (u)

On March 13, 1944, Confidential Informant T-4 advised that ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG conferred with an unidentified woman, and they discussed the budget, expenses and contributions of the subject organization. They appeared to be apprehensive of a financial collapse in the subject organization because of an apparent failure on the part of those working with the National Council to produce. (u)

On March 17, 1944, Confidential Informant T-13 advised that EDWIN S. SMITH, executive director of the National Council, conferred with ROY HUDSON, national committee member of the Communist Party, U.S.A., and made arrangements for SMITH and MILTON, believed to be MILTON KAUFMAN of the National Council, to meet with HUDSON. (u)

On March 24, 1944, Confidential Informant T-4 advised that ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG conferred with CORLISS LAMONT at which time TRACHTENBERG made an appointment for a luncheon engagement with LAMONT at Child's Restaurant, 59th Street between Fifth and Madison Avenue, New York City. (u)

Confidential Informant T-9 furnished copies of the Council BULLETIN for April 1, 1944, Volume 1, Number 11, in which the following information was contained: (u)



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MORE ON RUSSIA BOOK WEEK May 1-6

"Following the March 15 Council Bulletin on cooperation with the American Library Association, a kit of unmounted photographs, mimeographed information on BOOKS AND LIBRARIES IN THE SOVIET UNION, a feature story and a sample letter to bookshops were sent to you. You will also receive the April A.L.A. Bulletin containing an article by OLGA PETERSON listing Council services and publications.

"Professor JOHN T. FREDERICK's weekly program OF MEN AND BOOKS on the CBS network will be devoted to books on Russia, Saturday, May 6, 2 P.M., Eastern War Time, 1 P.M., Central War Time, 12 noon Mountain War Time and 11 A.M., Pacific War Time. Publicize his broadcast in letters, releases or bulletins on Russia Book Week.

"Many librarians have already formulated plans and ordered material from this office for exhibits around Russia Book Week. It is important to contact librarians and other interested groups well in advance. Please let us know what you are planning and what further materials we can provide.

"CLEVELAND PIONEERS IN LITERATURE DISTRIBUTION

"9,500 pamphlets have been sold by the Cleveland Council since November. Seven CIO local unions alone bought 523 literature packets totaling 2,500 pamphlets, in an intensive two-week campaign. The following letter was sent to presidents and secretaries of CIO locals:

"In view of the participation of the CIO in the coming International Labor Conference in London, we feel certain that interest in the trade unions of the Soviet Union has been heightened.

"We have made up a packet of pamphlets of particular interest to trade unionists which we are proposing to distribute to officers, board members, shop stewards and others of the CIO locals. These include,

*Organized Labor in the Soviet Union by Edwin S. Smith	10¢
*Proceedings of the Trade Union Panel of the Congress	10¢
The Constitution of the U.S.S.R.	10¢
*Soviet Russia and the Post War World	5¢
U.S.A. - U.S.S.R.	10¢

NY 100-7518

"This packet will be available to your local for 35¢. We hope that it will be possible for a representative of our organization to be at your local's executive or membership meeting to discuss this distribution."

"Engagements for Council speakers were then arranged by phone. A five minute prepared speech was presented at membership and executive board meetings. Cleveland hopes to cover 30 locals during the course of one month. The Cleveland campaign indicates tremendous possibilities in the trade union field. A.F. of L., as well as CIO locals and all other membership organizations, can be approached in the same manner."

"The National office is preparing a sample 5 minute speech for trade unions and will cooperate with you in planning other material."

#### NATIONAL ARCHITECTS COMMITTEE FORMED

"An Architects Committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship has been formed with the following officers:

Chairman:

HARVEY WILEY CORBETT, New York  
Fellow of the American Institute of Architects

Vice-Chairman

VERNON DE MARS, Washington, D. C.  
Chief of Housing Standards, National Housing Administration

PHILIP L. GOODWIN, New York  
Chairman of the Foreign Relation Committee of the American Institute of Architects

TALBOT HAMLIN, New York  
School of Architecture, Avery Library, Columbia University

HUGH R. POMEROY, Chicago  
Ex. Dir. National Association of Housing Officials in Chicago, and President of the American Institute of Planners

+ JOHN W. ROOT, Chicago  
Fellow of the American Institute of Architects.

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HENRY R. SHEPLEY, Boston  
Fellow of the American Institute of  
Architects and Member of the Foreign  
Relations Committee of the American  
Institute of Architects

WILLIAM WILSON WURSTER, San Francisco  
American Institute of Architects

Executive Secretary: HERMAN H. FIELD

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" A copy of the draft program is enclosed.

" Work has already commenced on an exhibit of American architecture for the Soviet Union and another on Soviet architecture for the United States.

" At the present time, we do not believe it is advisable to set up local sub-committees. Interested architects in your community should write to the Committee for information on how they can cooperate. Local Councils and members of the National Architects Committee in your city will participate in the tours of the exhibits now in preparation.

" NEW COUNCILS ORGANIZED

" New councils have been organized in Portland, Oregon; Seattle, Washington; Portland, Maine; and Buffalo, New York, and should be added to your list for exchange of printed and mimeographed material:

Miss Martha Balmer, Secretary  
Portland Council of American-  
Soviet Friendship  
2031 Taylor's Ferry Road  
Portland 1, Oregon

Mr. Louis W. Manchester  
Buffalo Council of American-  
Soviet Friendship  
Ellicott Square  
Buffalo 3, New York

Miss Marian Carothers, Secretary  
Seattle Council of American-  
Soviet Friendship  
2493 6th Avenue North  
Seattle 9, Washington

Mr. Arthur C. Johnson, Secretary  
Maine Council of American-  
Soviet Friendship  
11 Deane Street  
Portland 4, Maine

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"NEW PUBLICATIONS"

\* Labor's Stake in American-Soviet Friendship, including addresses by William Green, R. J. Thomas, William McPetridge, Joseph Curran and others given at the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship in November, 1943, Price: 10¢ each; \$7.00 per 100

*See also*  
\* The 16 Soviet Republics and Their New Powers, Molotov's report to the Supreme Soviet, published by Soviet Russia Today. Available at this office. Price: 3¢ each; \$2.10 per 100

\* The Baltic Soviet Republics, a 48 page pamphlet based on 'The Baltic Riddle' by Gregory Meiksin. Will be ready in two weeks. Price: 10¢ each; \$6.50 per 100.

## "SOVIET NATIONAL ANTHEM"

A Keynote recording of the new Soviet National Anthem, sung by PAUL ROBESON, is now available at your local music shops. The United Nations Song by DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH, also sung by PAUL ROBESON, is on the other side. You should have at least one record in the office for use on your own programs, and for loan to other groups. Price \$1.05. Sheet music is available either through this office or Am-Rus Music Corp. Price: 35¢.

## "TAX EXEMPTION"

We wish to remind you again that contributions to the National Council are deductible from the income tax. (Letter from Treasury Department of July 13, 1943). This exemption does not cover our local affiliates. You must therefore make your own application for exemption. Chicago, Cleveland, Philadelphia and Los Angeles have requested and received it. If you have not yet done so, have your attorney communicate with the National office for detailed instructions. Tax exemption is a tremendous asset in fund-raising.

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"DRAFT PROGRAM  
FOR AN ARCHITECTS COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP"

## "PURPOSE:

To establish closer mutual understanding between all interested in planning and building problems in the two countries, with the ultimate object of effectuating an interchange of technical information and activity.

\* American-Russian Music Corporation

"PROVISIONAL PROGRAM

Field of Activity

1. Exchange of Information

a. Technical Data:

Materials, Methods, Equipment.

The ultimate aim of this section will be to establish a pool of reference and technical information.

b. Historical Research and Cultural Activities of Profession

2. Public Relations

Exchange of Educational Material of Architectural significance. American exhibitions, films, publications, reports of professional and general public interest for distribution in Russia, and vice versa.

3. Special Interest's Committees

a. Regional and community planning and housing.

b. Special building types - industrial, transport, public building, etc.

c. Equipment, furniture, industrial design, prefabrication, plastics

4. Professional and Technical Organizations in Both Countries

Aims, standards, practice.

5. Personnel Exchange

Student exchange.

Visiting Architects and building operatives.

Meeting of an American-Russian Architectural Congress. "

42833

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Confidential Informant T-9 furnished a copy of a French text message by JEAN PENOIR dated February 25, 1944 which was part of the recorded greetings for the "Annual Women's Day of the Soviet Union" sent from Hollywood, California. The translation of this message is as follows: (u)

"Russian Women, I offer you my best wishes. Although they come from the United States of America, these wishes are those of a Frenchman, one among so many, who does not forget that in Red Square, there lies beside Lenin a tricolor flag, the standard of the Paris Commune.

"Young girls of Russia, you were born like all young girls in the world to stroll with your lovers 'neath the cherry trees in bloom, when spring transforms your orchards and makes of them a poem.

"Mothers of Russia, you were born for the rapture of feeling baby hands stray carelessly over your face, and to watch in their un-anxious eyes the reflection of the dappled skies of your great homeland.

"But you have been obliged to struggle for these birthrights:

"Against tyranny, as did our Frenchwomen in 1789 .....

"And now against the bloody invader, as did Jeanne d'Arc.

"Victory is there, at the tip of your machine gun, your riveter, your plow, your darning needle; it lies at the end of your hopes and heroism.

"And in your outstanding generosity, you are willing to share this victory with my sisters, with your sisters in France.

"To the end that they, too, may know again the joy of cherry trees in bloom, of sweet lovers and trusting children, and of dappled skies above the harvests of a liberated world."

On April 3, 1944, Confidential Informant T-14 furnished a stenographic copy of the Public Health Panel of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship held November 7, 1943. This informant also furnished a copy of a talk entitled "Russian Medicine Organized for War" given at the Medical Panel of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship by Dr. HUGH CABOT. This informant furnished a mimeographed copy of a message entitled "The Soviet Scientist Anti-Fascist Committee is sending you the Soviet Scientist Message of Protest Against German Atrocities."

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Confidential Informant T-14 furnished a copy of a letter dated March 15, 1944, which contains a copy of the Minutes of the Science Committee meeting of the National Council on December 16, 1943 and on March 8, 1944.

"Minutes of Science Committee meeting, Thursday,  
Dec. 16, 1943

4:30 P.M.

Office of the National Council

PRESIDENT:

Mr. Bayer, Dr. Dunbar, Dr. Dunn, Dr. Gelfan, Dr. Grundfest, ✓  
✓ Dr. Mudd, Mr. Smith, Dr. Waksman.

"Mr. Smith opened the meeting with a reading of the list of those people who had accepted membership on the Committee as follows: Dr. Harry Grundfest; Dr. Carl O. Dunbar; Dr. Michael Feldelberger; Prof. L. C. Dunn, Dr. Selma Waksman; Dr. Dobzhansky, Dr. George B. Peggam; Dr. D. A. MacInnes; Prof. Stuart Mudd; Prof. Oscar K. Rice; Sir Eubert Wilkins; Dr. V. M. Stanley; Dr. Austin W. Curtis; Dr. Charles E. Kellogg. u

"Mr. Smith read a communication from 'Science' re their intention to publish certain of the speeches made at the Science Sessions of the Congress. Mr. Smith also reported that the American-Soviet Medical Society was publishing the papers of the Medicine and Public Health session. It was the opinion of the Committee that the publication of certain papers in 'Science' would be helpful in arousing interest in the Congress and that the Council should proceed with the publication of an attractive but modest booklet which will contain all the papers presented at both the medical and science panels, with an appropriate foreword by Dr. Cannon. It was also agreed that the Council should place a 1/4 page advertisement in 'Science' on the booklet when it is ready for distribution. There was discussion on the advisability of including additional papers, on Physics and Mathematics and it was agreed that this might be done at a later date, in a more pretentious book on Soviet Science, perhaps with a contribution by Dr. Gordon. Dr. Grundfest indicated that Science Service would be interested in this type of publication. After extensive discussion on how the booklet would be promoted, and what editorial work would be necessary for its preparation, Dr. Gelfan volunteered to assist Mr. Smith on the editorial work involved. It was suggested that we use uniform style sheets to be sent to the authors of the respective papers in advance, to facilitate editorial work on the book.

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"Mr. Smith read a report from the 'Soviet Scientists' Anti-Fascist Committee addressed to the American Association of Scientific Workers (copy attached to minutes in file). This paper requested American scientists to protest the destruction of scientific institutions in the U.S.S.R. by the Nazi Army.

"That we communicate with Dr. Cannon and request him, as honorary chairman of the Science Committee, to communicate with the National Academy of Science and the American Association for the Advancement of Science and request them to make formal protest against these Nazi acts. In the case of the A.A.A.S., the letter would request that copies of the communication be sent to all the affiliated societies. Further that a statement from the Science Committee, including copy of the letters from Dr. Cannon, be forwarded to the Science editor of the New York Times and other metropolitan newspapers. A similar statement to be sent to local secretaries of scientific associations as well as national associations and also the American Medical Association.

"Mr. Smith read a portion of a communication addressed to Dr. Maksman dealing with British plans for a Russian-English Scientific Dictionary. It was agreed that Sir John Russell should be written to in the name of the Committee offering the cooperation of American scientists in sending whatever glossaries they can obtain to assist in the compilation of such a dictionary. It was suggested that a notice of this request be printed in 'Science' to encourage American scientists to send such glossaries.

"Mr. Smith read a communication from Dr. Flynn, editor of 'Biological Abstracts' which stressed the need for abstracts from Soviet scientific journals for use in translation in this country. (Copy of letter attached to minutes in the files). After considerable discussion it was agreed that the Science Committee communicate with VOKS expressing this Committee's desire to obtain copies of all scientific journals from the Soviet Union beginning with the outbreak of the European war and regularly hereafter upon publication, in order that articles in these journals may be abstracted by American scientific bodies. The Committee is to request these publications both through VOKS and the Soviet Academy of Science. The Committee is to offer to supply what American journals it can in exchange.

"Mr. Smith was requested by the Committee to invite Mr. Bazykin to the next Committee meeting. (Mr. Bazykin is the First Secretary of the Embassy of the U.S.S.R.)

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"After some discussion it was agreed that the Committee communicate with U.N.R.R.A., stressing the need for some provision in its program to reconstruct scientific institutions demolished by the Nazi invaders in the U.S.S.R.

"The suggestion was made that through VOKS we try to establish direct personal communication between American and Soviet scientists with a view to exchange of papers and information.

"Mr. Smith stressed the need for a permanent secretary to conduct the affairs of the Science Committee. He reported that the National Council has no available funds for this purpose and asked the opinion of the Science Committee on how such service could be subsidized. Dr. Mudd suggested that we contact Dr. Alan Gregg of the Rockefeller Foundation; Dr. Frank Fremont Smith of the Mason Foundation; Dr. Barry Hood of Commonwealth Fund; Henry L. Mow of the Guggenheim Fund; Dr. Daill of the Johnson and Johnson Research Foundation; to request an appropriation specifically for the work of the Science Committee. Dr. Mudd agreed to assist in the preparation of such a formal request.

"It was suggested that we send out a general press release on the proposed activities of the Science Committee.

"Mr. Smith requested that the present members of the Science Committee submit names of science people who might be interested in joining the Committee. It was agreed that we request Dr. Cannon to write Prof. Ross G. Harrison of the National Research Council and Dr. Jewett inviting them to join the Committee.

"It was agreed that the minutes of this meeting be sent to all members of the Science Committee.

"Dr. Mudd proposed that we invite Mr. Laurence Saunders of the U. S. Saunders Publishing Co. in Philadelphia to become a member of the Science Committee. Mr. Smith reported that an invitation would be sent.

"It was suggested that the Science Committee work for the idea of the United States establishing a Scientific Mission in the Soviet Union similar to the ones already established by the Australians, New Zealanders and British. The general feeling was that a little pressure on the proper government authorities would result in the establishment of such a government sponsored mission. Dr. Ross Harrison it was felt, could be interested in such a project.

"The meeting adjourned at 6:30 P.M.

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 "Minutes of the Meeting of the Science Committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship held at the office of the National Council, 232 Madison Avenue, on Wednesday, March 8th, at 4:30 P.M.

"The following members were present:

Dr. Walter B. Cannon  
 Prof. Stuart Mudd  
 Prof. L. C. Dunn  
 Dr. A. E. Mirsky  
 Prof. Ignaze Zlotowski  
 Dr. Samuel Gelfan  
 Dr. K. A. C. Elliott  
 Dr. Selman Waksman

Prof. John E. Flynn  
 Prof. S. Hefschetz  
 Dr. Mervin E. Oakes  
 Dr. T. Dobzhansky  
 Dr. Carl O. Dunbar  
 Dr. Michael Heidelberger  
 Dr. Philip R. White

"There was a discussion of a meeting to be held in Washington at the office of Watson Davis of Science Service for the purpose of determining what was the present status as far as government officials are concerned of receipt of scientific information from the Soviet Union and what uses are made of the information received and the possibilities of more general use.

"Mr. Smith reported on his recent talk with Mr. Davis and Mr. Davis's recommendation that the first meeting should be confined to technical people such as librarians and representatives of governmental agencies such as the OWI and OSS which have to do with foreign publications. In addition to the group whose names had been suggested to Mr. Smith by Mr. Davis, suggestions were made that at this first meeting Dr. Flynn of Biological Abstracts should be included and also the librarian of the Geological Survey. Mention was also made of having present representatives of Chemistry and Mathematics.

"It was suggested that after the first meeting of technical persons in the library and publications field there should be a second meeting of a broader character including heads of scientific organizations such as the National Academy, American Association for the Advancement of Science, etc., to help formulate further the program of dissemination of information about Soviet science.

"Dr. Cannon reported on his intention to see Dr. Baird Hastings of the Office of Scientific Research and Development who has just returned from the Soviet Union, as soon as possible.

"There was discussion of the desirability of a scientific representative in our Embassy in Moscow and a Soviet scientific represen-

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"tative at its Embassy in Washington. It was decided that both of these ideas should be pursued in appropriate ways after further conversations with interested parties.

"Dr. Flynn brought up the incompleteness of the lists we now have of Soviet scientific organizations. The fact was mentioned that only four sets of the proceedings of the National Academy of Science were sent to the Soviet Union.

"There was discussion of the need for a delegation from such an agency as YOKS to come to this country to find out what the Science Committee and similar committees are doing. It was also suggested that a representative of the National Academy might go to the Soviet Union, or better still, a representative from the Science Committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. It was recognized that the last named suggestion was not feasible at this time because of lack of funds.

"There was considerable discussion of the form of permanent organization which the Committee might take. There was opposition to the idea of 'sponsors'. It was finally decided that there should be a broad general committee, perhaps as large as 100, of scientists all over the country. The members of the committee should be called to meetings probably not more than once every two months, with the recognition, of course, that only those in the neighborhood of New York would attend. In addition it was felt that the Chairman should appoint a working committee of persons in New York to carry on the supervision of the committee's activities between meetings of the general committee. No final disposition was made of the problem of including scientists outside the large general committee as members or by some other designation.

"It was felt that the ultimate form of organization should include breaking down the general committee into sub-committees representing the various branches of science.

"Everyone present who had not already done so was asked to send in names for additions to the committee. Chairman Dunn then stated that all of these names would be submitted to all of the members to see whether there was objection to any of the names, otherwise they would be asked to become members of the committee.

"Dr. Oakes stated that he represented the Association which high school teachers of science belonged although himself a college teacher. He felt that high school teachers should have additional representation on the committee and agreed to submit names.

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"Mr. Smith suggested in this general connection that the Science Committee assist the Educational Division of the Council in the preparation of material on Soviet science for use in public schools. The Committee was agreeable to furnishing such assistance and the means of doing this will be discussed by Dr. Dunn and Mr. Smith.

"There was discussion of obtaining financial support for the Committee from a Fund or Foundation. Dr. Dunn felt that this should be done only when our program is actually functioning more specifically. Also the suggestion was made of the possibility of getting funds from government sources. Mr. Smith pointed out that the only likelihood of receiving such funds would be from war agencies and that it would be best to seek for private assistance since we intended to be a permanent organization and would not want to lose that support after the war. There was agreement on this point.

"With further reference to obtaining funds it was decided that members of the committee should talk to Baird Hastings and Wilder Penfield for advice and that after the program is functioning we should approach Dr. Gregg of the Rockefeller Foundation and also the Macy Foundation.

"Dr. Flynn reported that the Union of Biological Societies had gone on record as cooperating with the Science Committee of the Council.

"Mr. Smith reported on the fact that Mr. Eric Johnston, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, was going to Moscow and suggested that a letter directed to Dr. Komorov, President of the Soviet Academy of Science should be sent through Mr. Johnston giving greetings, referring to the part which scientists in both the Soviet Union and the United States would play in industrial reconstruction and reconversion and again requesting cooperation in the program of interchange of scientific information. This suggestion was adopted.

"The meeting adjourned at 6:30 P.M. "

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The San Francisco Field Division by teletype dated February 22, 1944 was advised concerning a mass meeting co-sponsored by the San Francisco Council together with the Russian-American Society which was scheduled for the same date in celebration of the 26th anniversary of the Red Army.

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The Phoenix Field Division by teletype dated February 22, 1944 was advised concerning arrangements to present Soviet films on February 23, 1944, which arrangements had been made by the Tucson Council. (u)

The Los Angeles Field Division by teletype dated February 22, 1944 was advised that on February 23, 1944 the Los Angeles Council had arranged for a tribute to Red Army program at the Hollywood Canteen. (u)

The Boston Field Division by letter dated February 23, 1944 was advised concerning a dinner scheduled for February 24, 1944. This dinner was co-sponsored by the Massachusetts Council together with Russian War Relief and was to be held at the Copley Plaza, Boston, with EDGAR SNOW as the principal speaker. (u)

The Milwaukee Field Division by letter dated February 23, 1944 was advised of a radio program planned by the Madison Council in celebration of Red Army Day. (u)

The Newark Field Division by letter dated February 23, 1944 was advised concerning the film, "We will come back", to be exhibited at the Lakewood Theater on February 24, 1944 with Dr. HARRY WAR as principal speaker. (u)

The Chicago Field Division by letter dated February 23, 1944 was advised concerning a series of neighborhood meetings in the Chicago area which was scheduled during the period of February 21 to 27, 1944. (u)

The Miami Field Division by letter dated February 23, 1944 was advised concerning mass meetings scheduled on February 25 and 27th, 1944 at Jacksonville, Florida; Tampa, Florida and Miami, Florida. (u)

The Pittsburgh Field Division by letter dated February 23, 1944 was advised concerning an announced meeting scheduled for March 6, 1944 at the Carnegie Lecture Hall under the auspices of the Pittsburgh Council. ELLA WINTER was named as the principal speaker. (u)

Confidential Informant T-4 advised that on January 5, 1944 ABRAHAM A. HELLER, president of INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, INC., conferred with SYLVIA ENGEL of the National Council. (u)

Confidential Informant T-4 stated that on January 17, 1944 ABRAHAM A. HELLER and ETHEL ELLIS of the National Council conferred, and that they discussed the attempt of HELLER to obtain a donation from BARNEY (u) (u)

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\*JOSEPHSON for the new Jefferson School of Social Science. JOSEPHSON is the alleged owner of the night clubs, Cafe Society Uptown and Cafe Society Downtown in New York City. (U) (C) (U)

Confidential Informant T-6 stated that on February 11, 1944 Miss FOELLE DAVIS of the Council conversed with LEO HUBERMAN of the NMU concerning Admiral Land informing the National Council that a ship would be launched by the California Shipbuilding Company of Wilmington, California sometime between February 20th and February 25th, 1944. The ship was to be named "USSR VICTORY". HUBERMAN said he hoped the ship would be a NMU ship. (U)

Confidential Informant T-13 advised that on February 10th, 1944 ROY HUDSON, National Committee Member of the Communist Party, U.S.A., conferred with EDWIN S. SMITH of the National Council as to the man who would take the trade union position with the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. SMITH stated that he hoped MILTON KAUFMAN, former New Jersey Director of the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, CIO, would come to work in the council. It appeared that MARCEL SCHERER was also interested in the position. (U)

Confidential Informant T-2 stated that on February 19, 1944 Mrs. NINNA AGINS of the Detroit Council of American-Soviet Friendship informed the Russian Consulate at New York City that the Detroit Council was going to have a meeting on March 8th, 1944 in connection with International Women's Day. Mrs. AGINS desired a Russian woman at the meeting. (S) (U)

Confidential Informant T-4 stated that on February 8, 1944 ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG and SAMUEL B. LEAVIN of the National Council conferred concerning the dinner meeting to be held February 21, 1944 and also with relation to organization problems of the National Council. (S) (U)

Confidential Informants T-4 and T-15 advised that on February 15, 1944 JAMES KELLER and ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG discussed the position for which MILTON KAUFMAN was being considered and also concerning the budget and the elimination of several persons on the staff of the National Council. (S) (U)

Confidential Informant T-6 on February 26, 1944 advised that NOELLE DAVIS of the National Council informed ED HARRISON of NMU 'Pilot' that the National Council was holding a meeting on March 6, 1944 dedicated to the Women for Victory, a joint tribute to the American and Soviet women in the war. Miss DAVIS requested that the 'Pilot' publish a picture of Soviet Women in ships. AGNES DOE of NMU Women's Auxiliary ordered 25 tickets for the meeting, according to the informant. (U) (C) (U)

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Confidential Informant T-4 said that on March 7, 1944 ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG and SAMUEL B. LEAVIN, Treasurer of the National Council, held a conference at which time they discussed the Women for Victory rally held the previous evening at Carnegie Hall. (S)(C) (U)

TRACHTENBERG was of the opinion that DOROTHY THOMPSON did a good job, but that the other speakers were not so good. LEAVIN stated that he got a bad reaction to the meeting from the people at the meeting. WILLIAM S. GAILMOR was believed to have made a fair collection speech, resulting in collecting about \$1,900. (S)(C) (U)

Confidential Informant T-4 said that on March 23, 1944 ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG and THEODORE BAYER of the magazine SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY held a conference concerning the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. (S)(C) (U)

Confidential Informant T-16 by report dated March 22, 1944 furnished the following report of the Italian-American rally for American Soviet Friendship held March 19, 1944 at the lower Westside Children's Center, New York City. (U)

"Speakers: Edwin S. Smith, Bella Visono/Dodd, Louis J. Kapozzoli, Giuseppe/Berti, Hans Jacob  
Place: Lower West Side Children's Center, New York City  
Date: March 19, 1944  
Attendance: About 150

"Soviet Russian recognition of the Badoglio Government was the main topic of interest at an Italian-American Rally held by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Edwin S. Smith, director of the National Council, opened his address with an explanation of the purpose of the Council. He then advised his listeners to take a cautious attitude toward Soviet recognition of Badoglio, the apparent purposes of which he said were to secure more effective military aid from Badoglio and to strengthen the post-war position of Italy. The foreign policy of the Soviet Union could still be characterized by the words 'collective security', he maintained, and one could have faith in its ultimate aims. (U)

"Bella V. Dodd, New York State legislative representative of the Teachers' Union, spoke of Soviet recognition of Badoglio as a step toward eliminating the inferiority complex of the Italian people and warned against a 'reactionary offensive' to prevent implementation of the Teheran decisions. She herself had had a Catholic upbringing, Miss Dodd said, but this did not keep her from disapproving the New York (U)

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 "State Assembly's resolution criticizing IZVESTIA for its attack on the Vatican. (u)

"Congressman Louis J. Canozzoli of New York, while praising the valor of the Russian Army, stressed the importance of aid given Russia through Lend-Lease and pointed to the need for mutual collaboration. He deplored both IZVESTIA's attack on the Vatican and the New York State Assembly's protest against IZVESTIA. (u)

"The Principal Address was made by Giuseppe Berti, an editor of L'UNITA DEL POPOLO, who, speaking in Italian, discussed the Soviet Union's decision to exchange diplomatic representatives with the Italian Government. He interpreted the Soviet move as signifying recognition of the Italian nation rather than of Badoglio and declared that its purpose was to weaken the Marshal, not strengthen him. Soviet Russia now had a toehold from which to help Italy attain the democracy refused it by the Anglo-Americans, the speaker explained. The next move was up to England and the United States, which could easily overthrow Badoglio if they wanted to. Construing statements made by President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull as tacit reproofs to Churchill, Berti said that Russia and the United States would make a democratic Italy in spite of Churchill. This would prove to 'my dear friend' Colonel Randolph Pacciardi that Russia was not unconcerned with the fate of Italy. (u)

"Criticism of Churchill and Britain was deplored by Hans Jacob, former German-language broadcaster for the Council for Democracy over WRUL now with station WEVD. Admiration for Russia did not necessarily involve admiration for Communism, he said. Jacob voiced agreement with Berti's interpretation of the Soviet recognition of Badoglio and pleaded for increasing unity among the allies. (u)

"New York State Assemblyman John J. Tamula and August Bolland, vice president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, who were scheduled to speak, sent telegrams regretting their inability to appear. (u)

Confidential Informant T-12 by report dated March 20, 1944 advised that the National Council had directed all local councils to contact theater managers in their localities where theaters were showing the picture, "North Star", the purpose of this contact being to ask for permission to sell literature in the lobby of the theater. This plan is believed to have been quite successful and there are hundreds of booths in the principal cities of the United States. (u)



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On February 16, 1944, Confidential Informant T-9 furnished the reporting agent with the following pertinent material:

A press release concerning the recorded messages sent as greetings of the Women of the Soviet Union.

Copies of "The Witness", a semi-monthly publication of the Episcopal Church Publishing Company, dated February 3, 1944 and featuring the church in the Soviet Union.

A post card announcing sponsorship of a meeting of the Italian community of Greenwich Village to be held February 27, 1944 under the auspices of the National Council. The return address on the sponsorship card was that of Mr. ~~WALTER~~ ~~ROSCANNINI~~.

Also furnished was an announcement card for a Red Army Day celebration to be held in the latter part of February 1944 under the auspices of the Parkchester Committee of the American-Soviet Friendship. This card indicated that Mr. ~~LEONARD~~ ~~PRESS~~ was chairman of the Parkchester Committee of the American Soviet Friendship at 26 Metropolitan Oval, Bronx, New York, u

This informant furnished a typewritten list of the sponsors of the National Council dated June 2, 1943.

Also furnished was a digest of a speech by Dr. ~~FANNINA~~ ~~HALLE~~ given on November 6, 1943.

This informant also furnished copies of communications and greetings from the following persons: Arthur B. ~~Moehlman~~, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; ~~Tracy J.~~ ~~Putnam~~, Professor of Neurology, Columbia; ~~V.~~ ~~Yourkevitch~~, president of Yourkevitch Ship Designs, Inc.; Philip ~~Murray~~, president of the Congress of Industrial Organization; Vice President ~~Henry A.~~ ~~Wallace~~; ~~Sam~~ ~~Rayburn~~, Speaker of the House of Representatives; ~~William~~ ~~Green~~, President of the American Federation of Labor; ~~Sidonio M.~~ ~~Gruenberg~~, Director of Child Study Association of America; Dr. ~~Stephen S.~~ ~~Skrzycki~~, Mayor of Hamtramck; ~~Ernest O.~~ ~~Lawrence~~, University of California; ~~Leo~~ ~~Loeb~~, Professor of Pathology, Washington University; Right Reverend ~~Alexander~~ ~~Mann~~, Bishop of the Diocese of Pittsburgh; ~~Robert A.~~ ~~Millikan~~, California Institute of Technology; ~~Linus~~ ~~Pauling~~, California Institute of Technology; ~~M. T.~~ ~~Ashley~~ ~~Montague~~, Associate Professor of Anatomy, Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia;

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L. A. \*Cotton, Chairman of Australian National Research Council; Edward Flore, General President of Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance; Dr. Karl T. \*Sompton, President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Lewis J. \*Clark, President, United Packing House Workers of America; V. O. \*Gardner, President, The Order of Railroad Telegraphers; Anthony \*Genco, recording secretary, Local 3028, Brooklyn, New York; R. W. \*Gerard, Professor of Physiology, University of Chicago; Francis J. \*Gorman, International President, United Textile Workers of America; John \*Green, President of Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America; H. W. \*Brown, International President, International Association of Machinists; Robert O. \*Blood, Governor of New Hampshire.

This informant also furnished a press release relative to the presentation of an autographed copy of the score of the Broadway hit, "Oklahoma", which presentation was made to EUGENE V. KISSELEV, Consul General of the U.S.S.R. on January 20, 1944 in the backstage of the St. James Theater, New York City, where the musical "Oklahoma" is being performed.

This informant also furnished a copy of a throw-away distributed by the Detroit Chapter of American Council of Soviet Relations addressed to the war workers of Detroit.

Also obtained was a mimeographed copy of notes for speakers on American Soviet Relations entitled, "Religion in Soviet Russia".

Also obtained was a speakers list for the National Council, setting forth the list of speakers together with a biographical sketch.

The following biographical notes concerning speakers of the National Council were furnished by the informant:

"WILLIAM S. GAILMOR - studied at New York University, Columbia and the University of Beirut, Syria; spent five years abroad, including three years in Near and Middle East; taught and wrote in Syria and Egypt. Born in U.S.A. (1910).

"Commentator on radio station WHN, Sundays, 1:15 P.M. Now writing a column on national and international affairs which is syndicated in more than 170 papers throughout the country.

"Mr. GAILMOR is the author of numerous articles on Middle East and the Arab problem. He has acted as foreign correspondent to British and South African presses.

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"Part of the headlines: 'Understanding News'; 'Soviet Union in the Post-War World'; 'Cooperation between the U. S. and U.S.S.R.'"

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"DR. MILDRED FAIRCHILD, Director, Department of Social Economy, Bryn Mawr College, co-author of 'Factory, Family and Women in the Soviet Union' and other social and economic studies. Dr. FAIRCHILD has made several trips to the U.S.S.R., making a thorough investigation of factories, construction enterprises, new socialist cities and collective farms."

"Topics covered: Workers and condition of work in Soviet Russia, Incentives and Rewards; The status of women in the U.S.S.R.; Social services in the factory and collective farm and Social and economic planning of Soviet industry."

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"DR. ARTHUR UPHAM POPE, Director of the Iranian Institute and Chairman of the Committee for National Morale; vice chairman of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship."

"Dr. POPE has been a professor of philosophy at Brown University and at the University of California. He is a specialist in Persian art and archaeology and an authority on history of the art and culture of the Near East."

"He has traveled extensively, making 14 trips in 16 years to the Soviet Union and has worked in cooperation with many U.S. government agencies in the cultural field."

"He is the author of many books and articles on the history of culture and politics."

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"Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, Rector of Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, New York, and chairman of the Religions Committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Attended Harvard College and Cambridge University, England, as well as Union Theological Seminary and the Episcopal Theological Seminary in Massachusetts. Chairman of the Interfaith Committee for Russian War Relief in Brooklyn, New York."

NY 100-7518.

"Chairman of the ~~International~~ Justice and Good Will Commission of the Brooklyn Federation of Churches. Chairman of the ~~United Nations~~ Committee of the Church League for Industrial Democracy. Chairman of the ~~Brooklyn~~ Non-Partisan Conference for Legislation in War Time.

"Mr. MELISH has spoken at Carnegie Hall and the Randalls Island Stadium. He has spoken more than 100 times addressing trade unions, schools, business men's clubs, patriotic rallies, etc. Mr. MELISH is also experienced in speaking over the radio.

"Mr. MELISH is the author of many articles which have appeared in "The ~~Churchman~~", the ~~"Witness"~~ and "SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY."

\* \* \* \* \*

"Mrs. JULIA CHURCH ~~KOLAR~~ is a descendant of an early American family which first came to this country in 1648. She is a member of the ~~League of Nations~~ Association, vice chairman of Our Nation's Fellowship; one of the speakers for the Adult Forum Division of the New York Board of Education and a Member of the ~~Social Action~~ Committee of the Community Church of Manhattan. She has traveled widely and studied in the Geneva Institute of International Relations.

"Mrs. KOLAR is an experienced lecturer and has spoken on various aspects of the Soviet Union before many audiences."

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"Captain SERGEI N. KOURNAKOFF is a Russian whose family has been identified with Russia's fighting forces for several centuries. His maternal ancestor was one of the Tartar Chieftains who settled down in Russia in the 13th Century. His paternal great-great-grandfather lead a regiment of Cossacks to Italy and Switzerland under Suverev. The family coat of arms carries an Italian city, NOVI, and a Swiss river, the Miotta. Next to it is the Cross of St. George which his great grandfather won at the Battle of Borodino. Another great-grandfather as a young naval officer defended the Famous Fifth Bastion during the siege of Sevastopol. His father's father fought in the Russo-Turkish War. His father served Russia as a cavalry and general staff officer.

"Captain KOURNAKOFF himself fought in the Russian Imperial Army as a cavalry subaltern in the first World War. After that he fought the Red Army for almost three years from the Donetz Basin to the arid sands of Central Asia near the Afghan border.

"He knows war. He has paid dearly with defeat and exile for a knowledge of the fighting qualities of the Red Army. At the time of the civil war, he knew only that his side was losing. After the war, he made it his business to understand why this had happened. He studied the Red Army, following its battles, reading its books, newspapers and learning its developments day by day for almost twenty years.

"He is the author of 'Savage Squadrons' and 'Russia's Fighting Forces'. Writer of both technical and popular articles on the Red Army. His analyses have proved astoundingly accurate.

"Topics: 'The Red Army', 'Russia in the War' and several related military subjects. "

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Confidential Informant T-9 also furnished a mimeograph copy of a synopsis of "Russia's Foreign Policy", distributed by Evelyn Gerstein Associates, which is a moving picture, whose running time is 20 minutes.

Also obtained was a copy of a one act play entitled, "A Meeting" by B. X. FAYANS, and a copy of a one act play entitled, "The Storm" by V. X. SUKHODOLSKY.

A current list of medical literature, Volume 6, Number 4, dated January 28, 1944 was furnished by the informant.

Also furnished was an article entitled "Religion and Anti-Soviet Propaganda" by WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH, which is a reprint of an article which appeared in "The Churchman", June 15, 1943.

Also furnished was a copy of a pamphlet entitled, "The Soviet Constitution" with an introduction by JOHN N. X. HAZARD. This is a reprint of an article appearing in the LAWYERS GUILD REVIEW, Volume 3, Number 6, November-December 1943.

NY 100-7518

Also obtained was a copy of the By-Laws of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Confidential Informant T-9 furnished a copy of a folder entitled, "The Soviet Union, Source Material and a Bibliography for Teachers and Students".

Also furnished were two book plate stickers to be placed in books presented by the Book Publishers of the U.S.A. to the people of U.S.S.R.

Also obtained was a mimeographed map of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, showing the boundary lines of the sixteen union republics.

Also furnished was a folder entitled, "New Pamphlets on the Soviet Union."

There was obtained an announcement concerning an outline study of the Soviet Union published by the American Russian Institute.

Also furnished was a folder entitled, "Stop Hearst's Seditious Attack on Our Soviet Ally", distributed by the National Council.

Also furnished was a copy of an announcement of a pamphlet entitled, "Organized Labor in the Soviet Union" by Edwin S. Smith.

A mimeographed list of local councils throughout the United States was also furnished.

Mimeographed copies of a draft program for an Architects Committee of the National Council were obtained.

Also obtained was a copy of the News Letter for the National Council, September 1943, Volume 1, Number 3. There appears therein a photograph of TAISSA IZOTOVA, Soviet Trade Union Member and Columbia University student receiving a scroll of greetings from JOSEPH CURRAN, President of the New York CIO in the presence of EDWIN S. SMITH. This issue of the News Letter featured the so-called Anti-Soviet campaign of Hearst, the preparations of the nation-wide celebration of the Council for its Congress in 1944, an editorial on the anniversary of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union, a report that the 59th annual convention of the Trade and Labor Congress of Canada (AFL) in Quebec City, Quebec, Canada in September 1943 unanimously voted for affiliation with the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee. It was

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announced that the National Council for British Soviet Unity had been formed in February 1942 in England and discussed its activities. It was further reported that 100 representatives of Boy Scout and Girl Scout clubs from the five boroughs of New York City met August 20, 1943 at the American Soviet War Exhibit and sent a cable of greetings to the Soviet Union.

There was also set forth the text of a cable sent by the Soviet composers to the Musicians Committee of the National Council.

It was reported that on August 13, 1943 Dr. V. V. ~~LEBEDENKO~~ had spoken on medicine and surgery at the Russian Front at Chicago, Illinois. Four Soviet students attending Columbia University were guests of honor at a series of events held August 27-28-29, 1943 under the auspices of the Philadelphia Council. On August 2, 1943, Captain ~~SERGEI KOURNAKOFF~~ spoke before the Jacksonville Rotary Club at Jacksonville, Florida. Thirty-two students at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, addressed a letter to the people of the U.S.S.R. It was reported that Dr. ~~ALES HRDLIKA~~, who was a sponsor of the National Council, had died.

The Council Bulletin of August 1943, Volume 1, Number 1, was obtained. It announced that this bulletin would be a semi-monthly feature of the Council replacing the news letter.

It reported the nation-wide tour of Professor ~~SOLOMON MICHOELS~~ and Lieutenant Colonel ~~ITZIK PEFER~~. Professor ~~MICHOELS~~ was described as a people's artist of the Soviet Union and founder and director of the Moscow art theater. Colonel ~~PEFER~~ was described as a noted Russian poet. Receptions for these individuals were held in Boston, Milwaukee and New York City.

The members of the National Council were requested to protest the article by ~~MAX EASTMAN~~ which appeared in the ~~READERS DIGEST~~. It was reported that ~~SAUL MILLS~~, secretary-treasurer of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, had sent a letter to all ~~CIO~~ unions affiliated with the Council to distribute the pamphlet circulated by the National Council entitled, ~~"Open Letter to the American People"~~. It was announced that the National Council had published a new edition of the constitution of the U.S.S.R.

With relation to the campaign against the ~~"Mission to Moscow"~~ film, the members of the National Council were urged to further their efforts to arrange for the exhibition of this picture.

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A list of local councils as of August 1943 was set forth in this bulletin.

A copy of the September 1, 1943 Council Bulletin, Volume 1, Number 3 was obtained in which it was indicated that that issue of the Council Bulletin was a special congress issue and discussed the national congress to be held in New York City on November 6-8, 1943. In conjunction with the national congress, certain suggestions were made as to local activities to be conducted by the local councils.

Copies of the January 15, 1944 issue of the Council Bulletin, Volume 1, Number 7, were obtained which reflected that Red Army Day would be celebrated February 23, 1944. It was suggested that the mayor of the cities in which local councils were located be urged to issue a proclamation setting aside the week of February 21 as Red Army week.

Plans for the meeting to be held by the Committee of Women of the National Council were discussed. This meeting was scheduled for March 6, 1944 at Carnegie Hall in celebration of Women for Victory. Arrangements were also made by the Committee of Women to send recorded messages of sympathy and unity from the American Women to the Soviet Union. It was announced that the National Council had established a literature division under the direction of Miss SYLVIA COLBERT. It was suggested that the local councils set up a literature committee to cooperate with the literature division of the National Council. The local councils were furnished with a list of suggestions for the promotion of literature such as sending review copies of new pamphlets to local newspapers with a brief news release or a review interestingly written; that all libraries should have a copy of each pamphlet; that copies of the pamphlet should be mailed to organizations with an order blank suggested that they purchase copies in quantity for their members.

It was suggested that they arrange forum discussions based on the material contained in the pamphlets published by the Council. They were advised that plans were being formulated for a radio interview in New York City with Professor DANA, author of "Drama in Wartime Russia".

It was suggested that the local councils keep themselves advised as to important conventions, conferences and lodge meetings and obtain permission for a book and pamphlet exhibit on these occasions.

It was suggested that in view of the fact that orientation courses on the Soviet Union are being undertaken in many army camps that



NY 100-7518

contact be had with the officers in charge to open up a channel of distribution of council literature.

The local councils were advised that they would be notified of all contacts made in their localities by the Exhibits Division, Speakers Bureau, etc. It was urged that the book, "My Native Land" by LOUIS ADAMIC should be promoted by the local councils in view of the fact that "It is at present the only book giving the true story of Czechoslovakia."

Local councils were advised that the following were new publications printed by the National Council:

- "We will join hands with Russia" - (On Polish Soviet relations)
- "Proceedings of the Trade Union Panel"
- "Proceedings of the Nationalities Panel"
- "Proceedings of the Education and Youth Panel"

The Council Bulletin for February 1 and 15, 1944, Volume 1, Number 8, was obtained. The following activities for councils and committees with relation to planned meetings of the Red Army Day were set forth for New York:

A salute to the Red Army Day dinner sponsored by the National Council and held at the Hotel Commodore, Feb. 21, 1944.

A tribute by the Nationalities group of New York on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the Red Army sponsored by the Nationalities Division of the National Council at the Majestic Theater, February 27, 1944.

An exhibit of Soviet war posters and a meeting in tribute to Soviet artists sponsored by the Artists Committee of the National Council and held at the Vanderbilt Galleries, Feb. 23.

Nine neighborhood mass meetings were said to have been organized in Westchester, the East Side, Greenwich Village, the West Side, Parkchester, Bronx, Borough Park, Brooklyn, Manhattan and Brighton Beaches, New York.

The following Red Army Day meetings were planned throughout the nation:

Mass meetings on Feb. 25, 26, 27, 1944 with Professor VLADIMIR KAZAKEVICH under the sponsorship of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Miami Councils respectively:

NY 100-7518

The Massachusetts Council was sponsoring a dinner on February 24, 1944 in conjunction with Russian War Relief at the Copley Plaza with EDGAR SNOW as principal speaker:

The New Brunswick Council sponsored a mass meeting for Feb. 21, 1944 with Professor VLADIMIR KAZAKEVICH as speaker:

The Los Angeles Council had arranged a tribute to the Red Army program at the Hollywood Canteen on February 23, 1944.

The San Francisco Council was sponsoring a mass meeting on February 22, 1944 in conjunction with the Russian American Society.

The Lakewood, New Jersey Council was organizing a meeting on February 24, 1944 at the Lakewood Theater in conjunction with a film entitled, "We are coming back". The speaker for the evening was Dr. HARRY WARD.

The Springfield Council had arranged for a display of Red Army songs in all music stores.

The Philadelphia Council on February 21, 1944 had arranged a program in tribute to the Red Army at the auditorium of Gimbel's Department Store in conjunction with the LIFE magazine United Nations display in the windows.

The North and South Side Committees of the Chicago Council were scheduled to arrange neighborhood meetings.

The Madison Council was reported to be planning a radio program, and the Tucson Council on February 23 was sponsoring the showing of Soviet films.

It was reported that the American Theater Wing had set aside February 23, 1944 for Red Army Day programs in all stage door canteens throughout the country.

It was reported that stars of the following Broadway shows had agreed to read a text as a curtain speech during the week of Feb. 21, 1944: "Three's a Family"; "Cherry Orchard"; "Harriett"; "Mexican Hayride"; "Angel Street"; "Connecticut Yankee"; "Decision"; "Rattle and Shake Inn". Moving picture houses were also being approached on the same proposition.

Also obtained was a Christmas card showing the Soviet Cavalry with the greeting, "May the Armies of the United Nations Bring Victory and Enduring Peace in 1944", New York Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., which was signed by GERTRUDE ROBBINS.

Also obtained was a mimeographed copy of a notice to all staff members concerning the Red Army celebration held at the Hotel Commodore on February 21, 1944. They were advised that the following list was to be used: the five thousand names of the New York Council, 1,700 names of 'SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY' and the Cultural Committee. At that time it was planned to secure the assistance of a cigarette company such as Philip Morris and to obtain a promotion tie-up with radio time and advertising and setting forth appropriate slogans, such as "Back up your friendship with smokes for the Red Army".

The following promotion activities were presented to the staff members: two dramatic scripts, a publicity kit relative to the Red Army and a publicity schedule and material for radio commentators and language stations; a Hollywood radio show, the enlisting of the U.S. Treasury Department in the sale of bonds to pay tribute to the Red Army, the enlisting of assistance of the American Theater Wing for special Red Army Day celebrations at stage door canteens, a letter to a selected list of national advertisers working for a Red Army advertising club, a theater committee to arrange for curtain speeches, the possibility of using the facilities of a track meet at Madison Square Garden, New York for advertising purposes, a celebration at City Hall, New York City, with the Mayor and an Army Corps Guard and Army Band.

By letter dated January 6, 1944, LEONA SARON of the Speakers Bureau signed a form letter setting forth the possibility of obtaining the services of ROSE MAURER at a fee of \$35 for each speaking engagement. Included with this letter were the following biographical notes concerning Miss MAURER.

"Former editor of 'Russia At War' and the 'American Review on the Soviet Union'. Lived in Russia from mid 1935 to mid 1937 gathering material for books and articles. Author of numerous articles on Soviet development, mainly in sociological-political fields. A few of the titles of texts already published and some of which have been reprinted in magazine digests are as follows: 'That Soviet Standard of Living'; 'Soviet Women in the War'; 'Religious Freedom in the Soviet Union'; 'Soviet Trade Unions'; 'Recent Russian Educational Decrees'; 'Soviet Children in Wartime'; 'The Soviet Government'; 'Soviet Red Cross'; 'Admission of the Political States into the U.S.S.R.';

~~"Soviet Schools of Defense Preparedness"; 'The Soviet Union and the Polls'; 'The New Soviet Elections'; 'The Jew in the U.S.S.R.'; 'Soviet Civilian Defense'; 'Maxim Litvinoff'; 'Labor Turnover'; 'Red Army "Morale Builders"'; 'The 1939 Census'; 'The Soviet Hours Law'; Author of 'Soviet Health Care in Business and War' and 'Child Care in the Soviet Union.' These two pamphlets published in 1943. Edited and wrote introduction to the book, 'Buriat Mongolia' published by the Institute of Pacific Relations, 1943. An article on this subject by Miss MAURER was published in 'Asia and the Americas', May 1943. Interviewed in New York, Sunday, Nov. 2, 1942; the New York Times, November 6, 1943, also over WJY (The Baby Institute, the Nancy Craig Hour, etc.) and WJRL.~~

"Has lectured before clubs, organizations, colleges; has participated in many conferences and forums., Radio talks; B.A., M.A., Public Law; member Phi Beta Kappa, the American Political Science Association.

"Invited to contribute to special issues devoted to Russia of the 'Survey-Graphic', January 1944, and 'American Sociological Review', June 1943."

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There was obtained a copy of a memorandum from EDWIN S. SMITH, executive director of the National Council, to the following persons, who were believed to be members of the staff of the National Council, relative to the Red Army Day dinner and Women's Day meeting in February and March, 1944:

Katherine Morton, Lillian Kay, Miriam Gevirtzman, Sonia Kramer, Nan Golden, Hannah Stern, Noelle Davis, Florence Gordon, Syd Hirschaut, Sylvia Colbert, Leona Saron, Eve Budd, Doris Burk, Shiro, Belle Shekanover, Rose Schwartzstein, May Markus, Ethel Ellis, Elizabeth Moos, Gertrude Robbins, Bertha Korenman, Mary Stein, Sylvia Engel, Muriel Draper, Hannah Dorner

NOELLE DAVIS of the Publicity Department by a memorandum dated January 14, 1944 furnished the councils with publicity for Red Army Day celebrations. The following items were included:

- 1- A statement on Red Army Day which defined the significance and purposes of the celebration.
- 2- The local councils were advised that in the March 1943 issue of 'SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY' there was contained valuable

background material on the Red Army. Their attention was directed particularly to page 14 of that issue in which the biographies of outstanding Soviet generals are set forth. Feature stores on the Red Army have been prepared to be furnished to the local newspapers.

- 3- The local councils were urged to enlist the aid of the department stores in setting forth a window display relative to the Red Army.
- 4- The local councils were advised that the Embassy of the U.S.S.R. in Washington, D. C. publishes an information bulletin which appears three times a week. This gives considerable information on every phase of life and the war effort of the Soviet Union.
- 5- The councils were urged to enlist the cooperation of all professional publicity advertising and newspaper individuals in their community who are interested in the Soviet Union. It was also suggested that a small advisory committee be set up for this purpose if no person had been placed in full charge of publicity.

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Also obtained was a copy of the minutes of the steering committee meeting held January 20, 1944, which is set forth as follows:

"Present: Corliss Lamont, Edwin S. Smith, Jessica Smith, Theodore Bayer, Nan Golden.

MSC To adopt the minutes of the previous meeting.

MSC That Mr. Smith write to Mr. Schuster thanking him for his interest in the Picture Book project and advising him that for the time being the Council will not pursue the project.

MSC That Mr. Lamont write to Prof. Simmons requesting him to draw up a statement which will include the essence of previous statements written by Mr. Lamont and Prof. Fairchild.

Mr. Lamont informed the Steering Committee that he had been looking for a house to be shared by the National Council

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"and the American Russian Institute. After some discussion, Mr. Lamont was asked to write a letter to the American Russian Institute inviting them to share a house with the Council and to arrange a meeting to discuss this.

MSC To suggest to the National Board that Professor Fairchild be invited to become a vice-president of the National Board.

MSC That the Steering Committee approve the statement of amalgamation prepared by a committee of the New York Council and recommend it for adoption and that this action should be communicated to Prof. Fairchild.

Mr. Smith read a letter which had been sent to the New York Times Letter Column and the reply which he received from the editor. After some discussion, it was decided that Mr. Smith should re-write the letter and send it to the Tribune. Mr. Smith was instructed to reply to Mr. Lyman's letter.

Miss Golden reported that many requests for the use of our lists are made and asked that the Steering Committee determine a policy in meeting these requests.

It was the sense of the discussion that each request be considered as it comes up and that in the case of the Survey Graphic we ask them to submit samples of their enclosures. If these are approved, Miss Golden is to request the Survey Graphic to send stamped envelopes and enclosures to the lettership and that we charge a fee for the services involved.

Mr. Smith was instructed to order 100 copies of Mr. Hazard's brief on the Constitution."

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Also obtained was a mimeographed copy of a letter dated January 22, 1944 signed by LEONA SARON of the Speakers Bureau and sent to the members of the Speakers Bureau. This furnished them with copies of Council Bulletin for January 15, 1944 together with releases in connection with the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Red Army.

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NY 100-7518

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Also obtained was a mimeographed copy of a letter dated Jan. 24, 1944 addressed to Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, Administrator, War Shipping Administration, Washington, D. C. and signed by EDWIN S. SMITH, Executive Director of the National Council, enlisting his assistance in endeavoring to obtain the launching of victory ships honoring the names of various Soviet war cities.

There were obtained mimeographed copies of a letter dated Jan. 25, 1944 signed by ELIZABETH MOOS, of the Education Division which was sent to Friends of the National Council, advising them of the 26th anniversary of the Red Army and the facilities of the Council to furnish photographic exhibits, films and qualified speakers. They were also advised that the Council has books and mimeographed material relative to the Red Army.

There was obtained a mimeographed letter dated January 26, 1944 and signed by Walter Toscanini, Chairman of the Sponsoring Committee, for a meeting to be held by the Italian American community of Greenwich Village on February 27, 1944.

There was obtained a letter dated January 28, 1944 and signed by Henry Pratt Fairchild, chairman of the New York Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. This announced the planning of a meeting in the last week of February 1944 for the Parkchester community and enlisting the sponsorship and support of the persons to whom the letter was directed.

There was obtained a folder published by the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship, setting forth certain films on the Soviet Union. This was presented in a series by the Milwaukee Council. This folder announced the first showing of "The Youth of Maxim" on January 30, 1944 at the Council Assembly Room, 221 East Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. A notice was set forth that the Milwaukee Council would present Soviet films at the Pabst Theater beginning February 12th and 13th with the picture, "We will come back".

There was obtained a form letter dated February 1, 1944 signed by CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman of the National Council, which had been sent to advertisers requesting that they include in their national advertising for the month of February a message expressing the admiration and gratitude of the American people toward the heroic Red Army.

There was obtained a notice and a reservation card for a luncheon given by the Committee of Women of the National Council in honor of ELIZABETH HAWES who was leaving for Detroit, Michigan, to continue her

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NY 100-7518

work as a member of the International Education Department of the Automobile Workers of America. This luncheon was held at the Murray Hill Hotel, 40th Street and Park Avenue, New York City on February 8, 1944.

There was obtained a copy of an announcement issued by the Cleveland Council urging the attendance of the film entitled, "Russia's Foreign Policy" to be shown at the Telenews News Reel Theater, Euclid Avenue on February 11, 1944. On the back of this announcement was the Teheran Declaration signed by the three participants..

There was obtained an envelope containing an invitation announcement and request for reservation and an addressed envelope for the dinner meeting in salute to the Red Army held February 21, 1944 at the Hotel Commodore, New York City.

There was obtained a release captioned "Information on the Red Army Dinner" setting forth pertinent information concerning the aforementioned dinner.

There was obtained an announcement of the Artist Committee of the National Council to hold an exhibit of Soviet war posters at the Vanderbilt Galleries, 215 West 57th Street, New York City on February 23, 1944.

There was obtained a mimeographed copy of a proposed text for a message to be delivered in theaters in New York City on Red Army Day, February 23, 1944.

There was obtained a release entitled, "The Red Army Relaxes". Also obtained was a mimeograph copy of a release relative to the campaign by the Artist Committee of the National Council to send art materials and supplies to the Soviet artists. It was requested that checks and art materials be addressed to HUDSON D. WALKER, Treasurer of the Art Committee.

Also obtained was a mimeograph copy of essential data on the Red Army, which is a four-page chronological account of the Red Army from its inception in November 1917 to the winter of 1943.

Also obtained was an announcement of the Greenwich Village Committee of American-Soviet Friendship of a salute to the Red Army held at the Grace Church on February 27, 1944. There appeared on this announcement the sponsors of the Greenwich Village "Salute to the Red Army".



NY 100-7518

There was also obtained an announcement by the Nationalities Division of the National Council relative to their tribute to the Red Army held at the Majestic Theater on February 27, 1944.

There was obtained a press release featuring KAREL HUDEC, Consul General of the Czechoslovak Republic as a speaker on February 27, 1944 at the Majestic Theater, New York City.

There was obtained a press release relative to the appearance of Professor IGNACE ZLOTOWSKI at the aforementioned meeting on February 27, 1944.

There was obtained a mimeograph copy of a form letter signed by CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman of the National Council, which was sent to individuals in an endeavor to obtain a contribution of \$1.00 or a larger sum to assist in the printing of the constitution of the U.S.S.R. Enclosed with this letter was a complementary copy of the constitution of the U.S.S.R.

There was also obtained a mimeographed form letter signed by CORLISS LAMONT, chairman of the National Council, which was in acknowledgment of the support of the contributors to the campaign of the Council to publish the constitution of the U.S.S.R.

There was obtained a mimeographed list of members of the Musicians Committee of the National Council.

Also obtained was a copy of an announcement of the Committee of Women of the National Council of the Women For Victory meeting held March 6, 1944.

## ENCLOSURES: TO THE BUREAU

ONE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:

- 1- Press Release -- Re: Recorded messages greeting Women of Soviet.
- 2- Announcement of pamphlet, "Organized Labor in the Soviet Union".
- 3- One NEWS LETTER 9/1943- Vol. 1, No. 3, National Council.
- 4- One Folder -- STOP HEARST'S SEDITIONARY ATTACK on our Soviet Ally-National Council.
- 5- One mimeographed letter - 1/25/44 - by ELIZABETH MOOS, Secretary, Education Division.
- 6- Mimeographed letter - 1/6/44 - by LEONA SARGEN, Speakers Bureau.
- 7- Biographical notes on Miss ROSE MAURER - Speakers Bureau, National Council.

## ENCLOSURES: TO BUREAU

ONE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS

- 18- Mimeographed letter, 1/22/44 - LEONA SARON, Speakers Bureau, National Council.
- 19- List of Local Councils.
- 10- Memorandum-1/14/44- Publicity for Red Army Day Celebration, National Council.
- 11- Letter - 1/26/44 - WALTER TOSCANINI, Chairman, Sponsoring Committee.
- 12- Council Bulletin - August, 1943 - Vol. 1 #1 - National Council.
- 13- Council Bulletin - September, 1943 - Vol. 1, #3, National Council.
- 14- Council Bulletin - January 15, 1944 - Vol. 1, #2 - National Council.
- 15- The "SOVIET CONSTITUTION: AN INTRODUCTION" by JOHN N. HAZARD, 16 pages.
- 16- One Act Play "A Meeting" by B. Fayans (mimeograph, 11 pages).
- 17- Press release-Digest of Speech by Dr. FANNINA HALLE, 11/6/43.
- 18- List of sponsors- National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc., 6/2/43.
- 19- Speakers List - National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc.
- 20- Leaflet addressed to War Workers of Detroit- Detroit Chapter of American CRS.
- 21- Mimeograph communication from ARTHUR E. MOSELMAN.
- 22- Mimeograph greetings from TRACY J. PRESTON.
- 23- Mimeograph greetings from V. YOUNGLEVITCH.
- 24- Mimeograph greetings from PHILIP MURRAY.
- 25- Mimeograph message from HENRY A. WALLACE.
- 26- Mimeograph greetings from WILLIAM GREEN.
- 27- Mimeograph greetings from SIDONIE M. GREENBERG.
- 28- Mimeograph greetings from Dr. STEPHEN D. SKRYZCKI.
- 29- Mimeograph greetings from ERNEST O. LAWRENCE.
- 30- Mimeograph message from LEON LOEB.
- 31- Mimeograph message from Rt. Rev. ALEXANDER MAIN.
- 32- Mimeograph greetings from ROBERT A. MILLIKAN.
- 33- Mimeograph greetings from LIMIS FAULING.
- 34- Mimeograph greetings from M. F. ASHLEY MONTAGUE.
- 35- Mimeographed greetings from L. A. COTTEN.
- 36- Mimeograph greetings from EDWARD FLORE.
- 37- Mimeographed greetings from Dr. KARL W. COMPTON.
- 38- Mimeograph greetings from LEWIS J. CLARK.
- 39- Mimeograph message from V. C. GARDNER.
- 40- Mimeographed greetings from ANTHONY GENCO.
- 41- Mimeograph greetings from R. W. GERARD.
- 42- Mimeographed greetings from FRANCIS J. GORMAN.
- 43- Mimeographed greetings from JOHN GREEN.

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU

ONE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS

- 44- Mimeograph greetings from H. W. BROWN.
- 45- Mimeograph greetings from ROBERT O. BLOOD.
- 46- Mimeograph press releases -- Re: presentation of "Oklahoma".
- 47- Mimeograph announcement to All Staff Members - 1/5/44
- 48- Mimeograph press release ARTISTS COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL COUNCIL.
- 49- Mimeograph press release - THE RED ARMY RELAXES - two pages.
- 50- Mimeograph, "Religion in Soviet Russia", Notes for speakers.
- 51- Mimeographed postal cards - re: Sponsorship of Italian Community Meeting - 2/27/44.
- 52- Folder - "The Soviet Union Today- An Outline Study".
- 53- Mimeograph press release - Stalin and his Generals - 3 pages.
- 54- Mimeograph folder - New Pamphlets on the Soviet Union.
- 55- Announcement- Salute to the Red Army- Greenwich Village Committee of American Soviet Friendship.
- 56- Envelope containing invitation, announcement, request for reservation and addressed envelope for dinner meeting 2/21/44.
- 57- Synopsis of "Russia's Foreign Policy", Evelyn Gerstein Associates.
- 58- Press release - re: Prof. Ignace Zlotowski, Speaker on 2/27/44.
- 59- Council bulletin, 2/1,15/44 - Vol. 1, No. 8.
- 60- Draft program - Architects Committee - National Council.
- 61- Mimeograph memo, 1/14/44 re: RED ARMY DAY and WOMEN'S DAY.
- 62- Folder -- source material and bibliography for teachers and students.
- 63- Mimeograph proposed test message to be delivered at theaters 2/23/44.
- 64- Leaflet - WOMEN FOR VICTORY MEETING, 3/6/44.
- 65- Mimeograph letter - 1/24/44- EDWIN S. SMITH to Read ADMIRAL EMORY S. LAND.
- 66- Mimeograph letters - requesting contributions for printing Constitution of U.S.S.R.
- 67- Mimeograph letter acknowledging contributions to distribute copies of Constitution of U.S.S.R.
- 68- Leaflet - Salute to Red Army - 2/27/44..
- 69- Mimeographed-biographical notes -- WILLIAM S. GAILMOR.
- 70- " " " DR. MILDRED FAIRCHILD.
- 71- " " " DR. UPHAM POPE.
- 72- " " " REV. WILLIAM HOWARD MEYER.
- 73- " " " MRS. JULIA CHURCH KEMAR.
- 74- " " " CAPT. SERGEI N. KOURNAKOFF
- 75- Copy, "The Storm", one act play by V. SUKHOBOLSKY - 23 pages.
- 76- Copy, reprint - Religion and Anti-Soviet Propaganda.
- 77- Map, THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS.

- P E N D I N G -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION

\* At Baltimore, Maryland, will continue to follow and report the activities of the subject organization in the Baltimore Field Division. (u)

BOSTON FIELD DIVISION

At Boston, Massachusetts, will report the dinner meeting co-sponsored with Russian War Relief on February 24, 1944 at the Copley Plaza, Boston, with EDGAR SNOW as the principal speaker. (u)

\* Will through appropriate channels identify the OSCAR COHEN who contributed by check dated November 8, 1943 \$100 to subject organization through the First National Bank of Boston. (u)

\* Will attempt to identify ETHEL MECHANIC reported to be employed in the office of instant organization at 20 Newbury Street, Boston. (u)

\* Will attempt to determine if the city councils are controlled by the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship located in Boston. (u)

\* Will recontact Informant [redacted] for additional information. (u) b7D

\* Will keep in touch with the activities of this organization. (u)

\* At Worcester, Massachusetts, will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the U. S. and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943 at which Professor RALPH BARTON PERRY was principal speaker. (u) ✓

\* At Lynn, Massachusetts, will endeavor to ascertain through confidential informants and appropriate sources if a local council is existing in Lynn and secure the identity of the officers. Will also report the activities of the Lynn Council, if found existent, determining location of office, time and place of meetings. (u)

\* Will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the U. S. and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943 and at which Reverend F. HASTINGS SMYTHE was principal speaker. (u)

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At Portland, Maine, will report on the current activities of the Maine Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 11 Deane Street, Portland 4, Maine of which Arthur C. Johnson is the secretary. (u) 42865

\* Will determine if the efforts of ELIZABETH MAYER, who contacted various individuals in Portland, Maine, in October of 1943, in order to interest them in organizing a Maine Council of American-Soviet Friendship, were successful. If such organization exists and is functioning in Maine, particular attention should be given to the activities of Arthur Johnson, who it was reported, embraced the organizational idea with enthusiasm, to determine if he has other Communist Party affiliations. (u)

\* Will also endeavor to secure names of officers, time and place of meetings and location of official headquarters. (u)

\* At Springfield, Massachusetts, will determine the identity of the officers of the Springfield Council of American Soviet Friendship and members of the Executive Board, the location of the Springfield Council headquarters and time and place of meetings. Will report any activities sponsored by this council in this vicinity and will report any known Communist Party members in council and their participation in council affairs. Will report on the current activities of the Springfield Council of which CHARLES WACKEY, 111 Bodin Street, is vice chairman. (u)

\* Will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943 at which EDWIN S. SMITH was the principal speaker. (u)

\* At New Bedford, Massachusetts, will determine the location of official headquarters of the New Bedford Council and the identity of the officers of said council. Will also endeavor to note known Communist Party members controlling or participating in council affairs; will determine the time and place of regular meetings and report the activities of instant organization in New Bedford. (u)

\* At Exeter, New Hampshire, will endeavor to ascertain through confidential informants and appropriate sources if a local council is existent in Exeter, New Hampshire and will seek identity of officers if found existent there. Will also attempt to determine the location of headquarters, time and place of meetings and will report any activities of said council. (u)

42808

BIRMINGHAM FIELD DIVISION

\* At Mobile, Alabama, will report on the current activities of the Mobile Council of subject organization of which Dr. Herbert P. McDonald, First National Bank Building, is chairman. (u)

BUFFALO FIELD DIVISION

At Buffalo, New York, will report on the current activities of the Buffalo Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Ellicott Square, Buffalo 3, New York, of which LOUIS W. MANCHESTER is an official. (u)

Will obtain a list of officers, executive board members and committee members of the Buffalo Council. (u)

CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

Will report concerning the neighborhood meetings held between February 21 and 27, 1944 under the sponsorship of the Chicago Council. (u)

\* At Chicago, will ascertain the moving picture library and publications handled by the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship. (u)

\* Will follow closely their announced policy of a publicity campaign. (u)

\* Will obtain the new bulletins being published by the Chicago Council. (u)

\* Will attempt to obtain a more detailed picture of the activities of the organization, especially with regard to contact by active members of the organization with Communist Party members and other communist front organizations. (u)

\* Will report on the activity of the Chicago Council in mailing out to all councils publications and publicity telegrams of general interest. (u)

CLEVELAND FIELD DIVISION

\* At Cleveland, Ohio, will report on the current activities of the Cleveland Council of subject organization of which ROBERT FRITZMEIER, 729 Union Commercial Building, is executive secretary. (u)

\* Will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the U. S. and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943 at which LOUIS ADAMIC and V. D. KAZAKEVICH were the principal speakers. (u)

\* At Akron, Ohio, will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the U. S. and Russia held between Nov. 5 and Dec. 5, 1943 at which Captain KOURNAKOFF was the principal speaker. (u)

\* At Dayton, Ohio, will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the U. S. and Russia held between Nov. 5 and Dec. 5, 1943 at which Reverend JOSEPH FLETCHER was the principal speaker. (u)

\* At Lima, Ohio, will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the U. S. and Russia held between Nov. 5 and Dec. 5, 1943 at which WILLIAM BAKER was the principal speaker. (u)

\* At Toledo, Ohio, will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the U. S. and Russia held between Nov. 5 and Dec. 5, 1943 at which Captain KOURNAKOFF was the principal speaker. (u)

\* At Youngstown, Ohio, will report the current activities of the Youngstown Council. (u)

DENVER FIELD DIVISION

\* Will report on the current activities of the Colorado Council of subject organization, 591 South Downing Street, Denver, of which Mrs. ELIZABETH ULMER is secretary. (u)

\* At Boulder, Colorado, will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the U. S. and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943 at which THOMAS L. HARRIS was the principal speaker. (u)

DETROIT FIELD DIVISION~~SECRET~~

\* At Ann Arbor, Michigan, will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943 at which Captain KOURNAKOFF was the principal speaker. (u) X

\* Will report the current activities of the Ann Arbor Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., of which Professor JOHN SHEPARD, University of Michigan, is chairman. (u)

\* Will recontact Detective JOSEPH LIEBHERR of the Special Investigations Squad for the Second District, Michigan State Police, Ann Arbor, Michigan, for further information regarding STANLEY D. DODGE which Detective LIEBHERR stated he was going to obtain. (Police report of August 25, 1942, Michigan State Police Number 24-10639). (u)

\* Will ascertain the extent of activities of subject organization which was formerly headed in that area by Professor STANLEY D. DODGE of the University of Michigan, but which as shown by a highly confidential source on January 28, 1944 is apparently headed by Professor JOHN SHEPARD who was addressed as chairman of the Ann Arbor Council of Soviet American Friendship. (u)

\* At Detroit, Michigan, will maintain contact with informants in an effort to determine activities of subject organization. (u)

INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION

\* At Greencastle, Indiana, will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the U. S. and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943 at which Professor VERNON VAN DYKE was the principal speaker. (u)

\* At Terre Haute, will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943 at which General YAKHANTOFF was the principal speaker. (u)

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KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION

\* At Columbia, Missouri, will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943. (u)

LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

At Los Angeles, California, will report the tribute to the Red Army program held February 23, 1944 at the Hollywood Canteen. (u)

MIAMI FIELD DIVISION

At Jacksonville, Florida, will report concerning the mass meeting of the Jacksonville Council held February 25, 1944 with Professor VLADIMIR KAZAKEVICH as principal speaker. (u)

\* Will report on the current activities of the Jacksonville Council of American-Soviet Friendship of which Dr. KARL G. KNOCHE, 514 Professional Building, is chairman. (u)

At Miami, Florida, will report concerning the mass meeting of the Miami Council held February 27, 1943 with KAZAKEVICH as the principal speaker. (u)

\* Will report on the current activities of the Miami Council of American-Soviet Friendship of which Dr. DANIEL ROSE, 1712 Southwest Second Avenue, Miami 36, is the chairman. (u)

\* At Orlando, Florida, will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943 at which Dr. JOHN MARTIN and Dr. ROYAL P. FRANCE were the principal speakers. (u)

At Tampa, Florida, will report concerning the mass meeting of the Tampa Council held February 26, 1944 with Professor VLADIMIR KAZAKEVICH as principal speaker. (u)

\* Will report on the current activities of the Tampa Council of American-Soviet Friendship of which Mr. ALFREDO RODRIGUEZ, 1614- 8th Ave., is chairman. Will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between U. S. and Russia held between Nov. 5 and Dec. 5, 1943 at which Dr. J. A. TRELLES was the principal speaker. (u)

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NY 100-7518

Undeveloped Leads (Continued).

MILWAUKEE FIELD DIVISION

At Madison, Wisconsin, will report concerning the radio program sponsored by the Madison Council in celebration of Red Army Day on or about February 23, 1944. (u)

\* Will report on the current activities of the Madison Council of the American-Soviet Friendship of which Mrs. ELIZABETH LINKE, the Highlands, is secretary. (u)

\* Will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the U. S. and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943 at which Sir BERNARD PARES was the principal speaker. (u)

NEWARK FIELD DIVISION

\* At Irvington, New Jersey, will report on the current activities of the League for American-Soviet Friendship of which ABRAHAM WELANKO, 342 Union Avenue, is secretary. (u)

At Lakewood, New Jersey, will report concerning the activities of the League of American-Soviet Friendship on February 24, 1944 at which Dr. HARRY WAR was principal speaker. (u)

\* At New Brunswick, New Jersey, will report on the activities of the New Brunswick Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 27 Seminary Place, of which Dr. MILTON HOFFMAN is chairman. (u)

\* At Paterson, New Jersey, will report on the current activities of the Paterson Council of the American-Soviet Friendship of which JONAS WEIG, 271 Graham Avenue, is executive secretary. (u)

NEW HAVEN FIELD DIVISION

\* At New Haven, Connecticut, will through confidential informants follow the activities of subject organization and attempt to ascertain if a local council has been organized. (u)

\* At Hartford, Connecticut, will through confidential informants report the activities of subject organization with particular note to the activities of NORA BRESHNAN, who is to be state secretary of subject organization. (u)

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NY 100-7518

Undeveloped Leads (Continued)

NEW ORLEANS FIELD DIVISION

- \* Will continue to report upon the activities of subject organization. (u)

PHILADELPHIA FIELD DIVISION

\* At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the U. S. and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943 at which the Honorable CLAUDE PEPPER and WALTER DURANTY were the principal speakers. (u)

\* At Philadelphia, will report on the current activities of the Philadelphia Council of the American-Soviet Friendship of which Mrs. REBA D. ALTMAN, 1831 Chestnut Street, is the executive secretary. (u)

\* At Scranton, Pennsylvania, will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943 at which Justice GEORGE W. ~~MAXEY~~ was the principal speaker. (u)

\* At Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943 at which JACK ~~OSCAR~~ was the principal speaker. (u)

PHOENIX FIELD DIVISION

At Tucson, Arizona, will report the activities of the Tucson Council on February 23, 1944 and the showing of Soviet films in celebration of Red Army Day. (u)

\* At Tucson, Arizona, will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations held between November 5 and December 5, 1943 at which Mrs. THELMA ~~McQUADE~~ was the principal speaker. (u)

PITTSBURGH FIELD DIVISION

At Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, will report the March 6, 1944 meeting of the Pittsburgh Council held at Carnegie Lecture Hall and at which ELLA WINTER was the main speaker. (u)

\* Will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the U. S. and Russia held between Nov. 5 and Dec. 5, 1943 at which the Honorable JAMES ~~MEAD~~ was the principal speaker. (u)

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NY 100-7518

~~SECRET~~ Undeveloped Leads (Continued)PORTLAND FIELD DIVISION

\* At Portland, Oregon, will continue to follow and report the activities of Dr. ROBERT H. ELLIS, chairman, and MARTHA BALMER-TOLEY, secretary of the Portland Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 20-31 Taylor Valley Road, Portland 1, Oregon. The extent of communist infiltration and control of this local committee together with their methods of gaining recruits to the council as well as securing funds for carrying on its work, should be reported in particular. (u)

\* Will make a discreet contact at the Oregonian newspaper to ascertain the identity of the individual placing the announcement of Feb. 6, 1944 concerning the visit of THOMAS L. HARRIS, national secretary. It is to be noted that this visit was apparently unknown to local Communist Party members who had previously been in close touch with THOMAS L. HARRIS. (u)

ST. PAUL FIELD DIVISION

\* At Minneapolis, Minnesota, will report on the current activities of the Minneapolis Council of American-Soviet Friendship of which Mrs. PAULINE STONE, 1733 Eustis Street, is secretary. (u)

SALT LAKE CITY FIELD DIVISION

\* Will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943 at which TOM HARRIS was principal speaker. (u)

SAN FRANCISCO FIELD DIVISION

At San Francisco, California, will report the mass meeting co-sponsored by the San Francisco Council with the Russian American Society on February 22, 1944. (u)

\* Will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943 and marked by the presentation of a radio script in that city. (u)

\* At Palo Alto, California, will report on the current activities of the Palo Alto Council of American-Soviet Friendship, of which Professor HOLLAND ROBERTS, Stanford University, is the secretary. (u)

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SEATTLE FIELD DIVISION

At Seattle, Washington, will report the current activities of the Seattle Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 2493 Sixth Avenue, North, Seattle 9, Washington; of which Miss MARIAN CAROTHERS is the secretary. (u)

\* At Seattle, will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943 at which ADELE PARKER was the principal speaker. (u)

\* At Tacoma, Washington, will report on the Tenth Anniversary celebration of diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia held between November 5 and December 5, 1943 at which Mrs. KASTNER was the principal speaker. (u)

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York City, will report on the New York Council and the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. (u)

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42874

## CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The confidential informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent William F. Norton, Jr. at New York City dated 5/11/44, are: (u)

T-1

Office of Censorship, Washington, D. C.

T-2

\*Confidential Informant [redacted] (S)

T-3

A highly confidential source which furnished a photostatic copy of a communication to the Washington Field Division.

T-4

\*Confidential Informant [redacted] (u) (u)

T-5

Letter from the Washington Field Division dated February 8, 1944.

T-6

\*Confidential Informant [redacted] (u)

T-7

[redacted] Secretary, American-Slav Congress.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

T-8

\*Confidential Informant [redacted] u

T-9

A highly confidential and reliable source having access to premises occupied by the National Council, 232 Madison Ave., NYC, and furnished to SA William F. Norton, Jr.

T-10

\*Confidential Informant [redacted] (u)

T-11

[redacted] Radio Station WNEW  
501 Madison Avenue, New York City.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

T-12

\*Confidential Informant [redacted]

T-13

\*Confidential Informant [redacted]

T-14

Information furnished to SA G. Earl Jennings through a trash cover maintained at premises occupied by [redacted] New York.

T-15

\*Confidential Informant [redacted]

T-16

[redacted] Washington,  
D. C.

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# INDEX GUIDE

TITLE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

CASE: INTERNAL SECURITY-C

S. A.: WILLIAM FRANCIS NORTON, JR.

DATE: MAY 11, 1944

42375

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

NAME	PAGE
ABT, JESSICA	12
ABT, JOHN	12
ADAMIC, LOUIS	58; 73
ADMISSION OF THE POLITICAL STATES INTO THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS	61
AGINS, MINNA	47
ALEKSANDER, IRINA	60
ALLEN, FRED	7
ALEXANDER, JOAN	29
ALTHAN, REBA D.	77
AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS UNION	11; 21
AMBIJAN COMMITTEE	11
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCES	41
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTIFIC WORKERS	41
AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE FOREIGN BORN	11
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR	35
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS AND ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE	5
AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION	34
AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION	41
AMERICAN REVIEW ON THE SOVIET UNION	61
AMERICAN RUSSIAN INSTITUTE	11, 64
AMERICAN-RUSSIAN MUSIC CORPORATION	37
AMERICAN-SLAV CONGRESS	21, 24, 26
AMERICAN SOVIET DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS	2
AMERICAN-SOVIET MEDICAL SOCIETY	40
AMERICAN TRADING CORPORATION	11
ARMSTRONG, MARY	60
AMERICAN-SOVIET TRADE UNION COMMITTEE	55
ANNUAL WOMEN'S DAY OF THE SOVIET UNION	39
ARCHITECTS COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP	35, 37
ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING IN THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS	5
ARNAUTOFF, LYDIA	17
ARNAUTOFF, VICTOR	16
ARTISTS COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL COUNCIL	69

## NAME

## AGE

ASIA AND THE AMERICAS	62
BACHRACH, MARION	12
BALMER, MARTHA	36
BALOKOVIC, ZLATKO	21, 26, 24
BALTIC SOVIET REPUBLICS	37
BAMPTON, ROSE	9, 10
BARON, HERMAN	3
BAYER, THEODORE	12, 48, 63
BAZYKIN, ONE	41
BAZYKIN, VLADIMIR I.	3, 8
BEATTY, BESSIE	9, 29
BEAVERS, LOUISE	60
BEIENES, SIMON	5
BELIKOV, ALEXANDER	26
BELIKOV, E.	21
BELLANCA, AUGUST	49
BENGOT, ONE	2
BERTI, GIUSEPPE	48, 49
BETHUNE, MARY McLEOD	29
BLOOD, ROBERT O.	51, 69
BOOKS AND LIBRARIES IN THE SOVIET UNION	34
BOXER, MOISE	17
BOYLAN, TOM	17
BRESHNAN, NORA	76
BROWN, H. W.	51, 69
BUDD, EVE	8, 62
BUNHAM, KATHERINE	4
BURCHENAL, ELIZABETH	4
BURIAT MONGOLIA	62
BURK, DORIS	62
BURLIUK, ONE	13
CABOT, HUGH	39
CANNON, WALTER B.	10, 11, 25
CAPOZZOLI, LOUIS J.	48, 49
CARMEN, ARLENE	14, 60
CARON, ONE	2
CAROTHERS, MARIAN	36, 79
CHECKANOVER, BELLE	62
CHEVZTOV, OREST	22, 25
CHI, CHIH KUO	11, 24, 25
CHIH, KUO CHI	11, 24, 25
CHURCHMAN, THE	53, 54
CHURCH, STANLEY W.	27
CLARK, LEWIS J.	51, 68
CLURMAN, ONE	6
COHEN, OSCAR	70
COLBERT, SYLVIA	57, 60, 62



COMMITTEE OF WOMEN	28, 29, 57
COMPTON, KARL T.	51, 68
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT A	22, 23, 32
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT	

"	"
"	"
"	"
"	"
"	"
"	"
"	"



42877

b7D

CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION	34, 35, 56
CONSTITUTION OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOC-	
IALIST REPUBLICS, THE	34
CORBETT, HARVEY WILEY	35
CORWIN, NORMAN	7
COTTON, L. A.	51, 68
COUNCIL FOR PAN AMERICAN DEMOCRACY	11, 12
CURRAN, JOSEPH	37, 55
CURTIS, AUSTIN W.	40
DAILL, ONE	42
DANA, ONE	6, 57
DAVIES, JOSEPH E. MRS.	33, 60
DAVIS, NOELLE	47, 62
DE HAVILAND, OLIVIA	60
DE MARS, VERNON	35
DE MILLE, AGNES	4
DE SILVA, HOWARD	5
DICKSTEIN, SAMUEL	13
DOBZHANSKY, ONE	40, 43
DODD, BELLA VISONO	48
DODGE, STANLEY D.	74
DOE, AGNES	9, 47
DONER, KITTY	4
DORNER, HANNAH	62
DOUGLAS, WALLACE	12
DRAMA IN WARTIME RUSSIA	57
DRAPER, MURIEL	9, 29, 62
DRAPER, PAUL	4, 29, 32
DUNBAR, CARL O.	40
DUNN, L. C.	10, 25, 43, 44, 45, 40
DURANTY, WALTER	77
DYKE, VERNON VAN	74
EASTMAN, MAX	56
EHRENBURG, ILYA	2
EISENHOWER, DWIGHT MRS.	33
ELLIOTT, K. A. C.	43
ELLIS, ETHEL	46, 62
ELLIS, ROBERT H.	78
ELMER, ARTHUR	15
EMMETT, BURTON E. MRS.	60
ENGEL, SYLVIA	46, 62
EVERGOOD, PHILIP	13, 15

## NAME

FAIRCHILD, HENRY P.

FAIRCHILD, HENRY PRATT

FAIRCHILD, MILDRED

FAMILY OF NATIONS, THE SOVIET UNION, A

FAYANS, B.

FEINGOLD, JERRY

FIELD, FREDERICK V.

FIELD, HERMAN H.

FIELD, HERMANN

FLAXER, ABRAM

FLETCHER, JOSEPH

FLORE, EDWARD

FLYNN, ONE

FLYNN, JOHN E.

FOLEY, MARTHA BALMER

FRANCE, ROYAL P.

FREDERICK, JOHN T.

FRITZMEIER, ROBERT

GAILMOR, WILLIAM S.

GARCIA, ADOLFO

GARCIA, ADOLFO HERRERA

GARDNER, V. O.

GASSNER, ONE

GATEHOUSE, A. H.

GATEHOUSE, JAMES

GELFAN, SAMUEL

GENCO, ANTHONY

GERARD, R. W.

GEVIRTZMAN, MIRIAM

GILMOR, R. E.

GOLDEN, NAN

GOODWIN, PHILIP L.

GORANIN, LOUIS

GORDON, ONE

GORDON, FLORENCE

GORDON, RUTH

GORLICK, ONE

GORMAN, FRANCIS J.

GREEN, ABNER

GREEN, JOHN

GREENWICH VILLAGE COMMITTEE

GREEN, WILLIAM

GREGG, ONE

GROMYKO, ANDREI

GRUENBERG, SIDONIE M.

GRUNDFEST, HARRY

HALLE, FANNINA

HAMLIN, TALBOT

HARRISON, ED

HARRISON, ROSS G.

HARRIS, THOMAS L.

## PAGE

22, 23

25, 65

52, 63, 64, 69

60

54

16

11

36

5

12

73

68

41, 43, 45

43

78

75

34

73

11, 28, 51, 60, 69

2

2

51, 68

6

9, 11, 24, 25

12

43, 80

51, 68

51, 68

62

10

62, 63, 64

35

14, 15, 60

40

62

7

6

51, 68

11

51, 68

18, 20

37, 50, 68

46

28, 29, 32, 33

50, 68

40

50, 60, 68

35

47

42

73, 78

42878

~~SECRET~~~~SECRET~~

NAME	PAGE
HARRIS, TOM	5, 78
HART, MOSS	7
HARTMAN, GUSTAV MRS.	13, 26
HASTINGS, BAIRD	43, 45
HATCH, FREDERICK J.	24, 26
HAVILAND, OLIVIA	60
HAWES, ELIZABETH	65
HAYES, HELEN	7
HAZARD, JOHN N.	54, 68, 64
HECHER, ONE	3
HEIDELBERGER, MICHAEL	40, 43
HELLER, A.	11
HERRERA, ADOLFO	2
HELLER, ABRAHAM A.	46
HEYWOOD, WILLIAM	11
HIRSCHAUT, SYD	62
HOFFMAN, MILTON	65, 76
HOUGHTON, DANA NORA	6
HUBERMAN, LEO	47
HUDEC, KAREL	21, 22, 24, 26, 67
HUDSON, ROY	33, 47
HUMPHREY, DORIS	4
HURST, FANNIE	60
INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL	56
INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS	62
INTERFAITH COMMITTEE FOR RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF	52
INTERNATIONAL FUR AND LEATHER WORKERS UNION	11
INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE AND GOOD WILL COMMISSION	53
INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, INCORPORATED	11, 46
INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY	47
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER	11, 12
ISAACS, STANLEY M.	22, 24, 25
IZOTOVA, TAISSA	55
IZVESTIA, ONE	49
JACOB, HANS	48, 49
JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE	7, 47
JEW IN THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, THE	62
JOHNSON, ARTHUR C.	36, 71
JOHNSON, CROCKETT	14, 15
JOINT ANTI-FASCIST COMMITTEE	11
JOSEPHSON, BARNEY	47
KARELLO, ALEXANDRO	2
KASTNER, ONE	79
KAUFMAN, MILTON	33, 47
KAY, LILLIAN	3, 62
KAZAKEVICH, V. D.	73
KAZAKEVICH, VLADIMIR	58, 59, 75
KELLER, HELEN	33

~~SECRET~~~~SECRET~~

85

NAME	PAGE
KELLER, JAMES	47
KELLOGG, CHARLES E.	40
KENNY, ROBERT	16
KENT, ROCKWELL	3
KHEIFETS, GREGORI	17
KIPNIS, ALEXANDER	18
KISSELEV, EUGENE	2, 3, 51
KLEECK, MARY VAN	60
KNOCHE, KARL G.	75
KOLAR, JULIA CHURCH	53, 69
KONER, PAULINE	2, 4
KORENMAN, BERTHA	62
KOURNAKOFF, SERGEI	10, 13, 22
KOURNAKOFF, SERGEI A.	18, 20, 22, 73
KOUSSEVITSKY, SERGE	11
KOURNAKOFF, SERGEI N.	19, 20, 22, 25, 26, 27, 53, 54, 56, 69, 74
KOVAR, OLLIE	9
KRALL, STEPHEN	80
KRAMER, SONIA	62
KROLL, LEON	3
KUO, CHI CHIH	11, 24, 25
LABOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATION	11
LABOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED	12
LABOR'S STAKE IN AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP	37
LABOR TURNOVER	62
LADUE, RALPH E.	21, 22, 24, 26
LAMONT, CORLISS	10, 25, 33, 64, 63, 65, 67
LAMULA, JOHN J.	49
LAUSCHE, FRANK J.	13
LAWRENCE, ERNEST O.	50, 68
LAWYERS GUILD REVIEW	54
LEAGUE OF NATIONS ASSOCIATION	53
LEAVIN, SAMUEL B.	7, 8, 9, 10, 32, 47, 48
LEBEDENKO, V. V.	56
LEE, CANADA	7
LEFSCHETZ, S.	43
LERMAN, LOUIS	9
LESSOE, ARTHUR	22
LIFE OF FREDERICK DOUGLAS	22
LINKE, ELIZABETH	76
LOEB, LEO	50
LOEB, LEON	68
LOMAKIN, JACOB	17
L'UNITA DEL POPOLO	49
MCDONALD, HURBERT P.	72,

~~SECRET~~

## NAME

## PAGE

McFETRIDGE, WILLIAM	37
McQUADE, THELMA	77
MacINNES, D. A.	40
MACKEY, CHARLES	71
MAGIDOFF, NILA	22, 23, 25
MANCHESTER, LOUIS W.	36, 72
MANN, ALEXANDER	50, 68
MANN, PAUL	5, 7
MANNING, BISHOP	21
MANNING, WILLIAM T.	24, 27
MANSHIP, PAUL	3, 13, 14
MARKUS, MAY	62
MARS, VERNON	35
MARSHALL, GEORGE	12
MARTIN, JOHN	75
MAURER, ROSE	31, 61, 67
MAXEY, GEORGE W.	77
MAXIM LITVINOFF	62
MAYER, ELIZABETH	71
MAYER, GEORGE MRS.	33
MEAD, JAMES	77
MECHANIC, ETHEL	70
MEIKSINS, GREGORY	37
MELISH, WILLIAM HOWARD	18, 27
MELISH, HOWARD	21, 52, 53, 54, 69
MEREDITH, BURGESS	9, 10
MICHAEL, SANDRA	33
MICHOELS, SOLOMON	7, 56
MILLE, AGNES	4
MILLER, ROWLAND J.	27, 28
MILLIKAN, ROBERT A.	50, 68
MILLS, ONE	2
MILLS, SAUL	56
MIRSKY, A. E.	43
MISSION TO MOSCOW	56
MITCHELL, VINCENT	18
MOEHLMAN, ARTHUR B.	50, 68
MONTAGUE, M. F. ASHLEY	50, 68
MOOS, ELIZABETH	10, 62, 65, 67
MOREY MACHINE CORPORATION	12, 60
MORNING FREIHEIT	12
MORRIS, WILLIAM	7
MORTON, KATHERINE	62
MOSTEL, ZERO	14
MOWE, HENRY L.	42
MUDD, STUART	40, 42, 43
MURRAY, JAMES E.	21, 24, 26
MURRAY, PHILIP	12, 50, 68
MY NATIVE LAND	58

~~SECRET~~~~SECRET~~

NAME	PAGE
NAGRIN, DANIEL	4
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE	41
NATIONAL ARCHITECTS COMMITTEE	35, 36
NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF WOMEN	31
NATIONAL FEDERATION FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES	12
NATIONAL MARITIME UNION	11, 17
NEWS LETTER	67
NEW SOVIET ELECTIONS, THE	62
NON-PARTISAN CONFERENCE FOR LEGISLATION IN WAR TIME	53
NORTH AMERICAN NEWSPAPER ALLIANCE	60
NORTHSIDE CLUB OF THE SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY COMMUNIST PARTY	16
NOVICK, PAUL	12
OAKES, MERVIN E.	43, 44
ONE NINE THREE NINE CENSUS, THE	62
OPEN LETTER TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE	56
ORGANIZED LABOR IN THE SOVIET UNION	34
OSATO, SONO	14
OSCAR, JACK	77
OURAEVSKY, ONE	3, 28
OURAEVSKY, MICHAEL	28
OUR NATION'S FELLOWSHIP	53
PACCIARDI, RANDOLFO	49
PADWA, VLADIMIR	14, 15
PAN AMERICAN DEMOCRACY	11
PARES, BERNARD	76
PARKER, ADELE	79
PAULING, LIMIS	68
PAULING, LINUS	50
PEFFER, ITZIK	56
PEGRAM, GEORGE B.	40
PENFIELD, WILDER	46
PEOPLE'S WORLD	18
PEPPER, CLAUDE	77
PERRY, RALPH BARTON	70
PETERSON, OLGA	34
PILOT	47
PITT, LEWIS	19
PITT, LOUIS W.	18, 24
POMEROY, HUGH R.	35
PONTSEMY, ONE	20
POPE, ARTHUR UPHAM	52, 13, 15, 69
POSTNOVA, ONE	3
POTOFISKY, JACOB S.	11, 21
PRESS, LEONARD	50
PRETNAM, TRACY J.	68
PROCEEDINGS OF THE EDUCATION AND YOUTH PANEL	58
PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONALITIES PANEL	58
PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE UNION PANEL	58

~~SECRET~~~~SECRET~~

## NAME

## PAGE

PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADE UNION PANEL OF THE  
CONGRESS

34

PUTNAM, TRACY J.

50

RANSON, JO

80

RAYBURN, SAM

50

RAYMOND, ANTONIN

5

READERS DIGEST

56

RECENT RUSSIAN EDUCATIONAL DECREES

61

RECHT, CHARLES

12

RED ARMY ANNIVERSARY

4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 18  
23, 33, 46, 58, 60, 62, 68, 69.

RED ARMY MORALE BUILDERS

62

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN THE SOVIET UNION

61

RENOIR, JEAN

39, 60

RESNER, HERBERT

16, 17

RICE, OSCAR K.

40

RIFKIN, VIVIAN

22

RIGGS, TERRY PENMAN

9

RIVERS, FRANCIS

22, 23, 24, 25

ROBBINS, GERTRUDE

61, 62

ROBERTS, HOLLAND

16, 17, 78

ROBESON, PAUL

7, 37

ROCHESTER, ANNA

12

RODRIGUEZ, ALFREDO

75

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

18

ROOSEVELT, ELEANOR

33

ROOT, JOHN W.

35

ROSE, DANIEL

75

RUBINSTEIN, ANNETTE T.

13, 21, 22, 24, 26

RUDENKO, LEONID G.

8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 24, 25

RUSSELL, JOHN

41

RUSSIA AT WAR

61

RUSSIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

54, 69

RUSSIAN AMERICAN SOCIETY

16, 17

RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF

11, 23, 59

SANDOR, GLUCK

4

SARON, LEONA

61, 62, 64, 67, 68

SAUNDERS, LAURENCE

42

SCHERER, MARCEL

47

SCHINDLER, ONE

5

SCHNEIDERMAN, ROSE

29

SCHUSTER, ONE

63

SCHWARTZSTEIN, ROSE

62

SERGAVE, KATHERINE

4

SHEEHAN, ONE

18, 20

SHEPARD, JOHN

74

SHEPLEY, HENRY R.

36

SHETSOV, ONE

13

SHIPLER, GUY EMERY

18, 19, 24, 27

SHIRO, ONE

62

~~SECRET~~~~SECRET~~

## NAME

## ADDRESS

SHOSTAKOVICH, DMITRI	37
SHUMLIN, NORMAN	7
SILVA, HOWARD	5
SIMMONS, ONE	63
SIMONSON, LEE	6
SIXTEEN SOVIET REPUBLICS AND THEIR NEW	
POWERS, THE	37
SKRYZCKI, STEPHEN D.	68
SKRZYCKI, STEPHEN S.	50
SLOAN, JOHN	3
SMITH, EDWIN S.	2, 3, 8, 11, 21, 24, 26, 27, 32, 33, 34, 40, 41, 47, 48, 55, 62, 63, 64, 65, 69, 71.
SMITH, FRANK FREMONT	42, 45
SMITH, JESSICA	12, 28, 32, 63
SMYTHE, F. HASTINGS	70
SNOW, EDGAR	46, 59, 70
SOCIAL ACTION COMMITTEE	53
SOCIETY OF CULTURAL RELATIONS	2
SONDERGAARD, HESTER	5, 29
SOUTHSIDE CLUB OF THE SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY	
COMMUNIST PARTY	16
SOVIET ACADEMY OF SCIENCE	41
SOVIET CHILDREN IN WARTIME	61
SOVIET CIVILIAN DEFENSE	62
SOVIET CONSTITUTION, THE	54, 68
SOVIET DRAMA IN WARTIME	6
SOVIET GOVERNMENT, THE	61
SOVIET HEALTH CARE IN BUSINESS AND WAR	62
SOVIET HOURS LAW, THE	62
SOVIET RED CROSS	61
SOVIET RUSSIA AND THE POST WAR WORLD	34
SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY	12, 28, 48, 53, 61, 62
SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY PUBLISHING COMPANY	12
SOVIET SCHOOLS OF DEFENSE PREPAREDNESS	62
SOVIET SCIENTIST ANTI-FASCIST COMMITTEE	39, 41
SOVIET STANDARD OF LIVING, THAT	61
SOVIET TRADE UNIONS	61
SOVIET UNION AND THE POLLS, THE	62
SOVIET UNION TODAY, THE	69
SOVIET WOMEN'S ANTI-FASCIST COMMITTEE	30
SOVIET WOMEN IN THE WAR	61.
SPERRY GYROSCOPE CORPORATION	60
STANLEY, W. M.	40
STATE, COUNTY AND MINICIPAL WORKERS OF AMERICA	12
STEEL, JOHANNES	18, 24, 27
STEIN, MARY	62.
STERN, HANNAH	62
STEWART, CHARLES I.	22

~~SECRET~~~~SECRET~~



NAME	PAGE
STOKOWSKI, LEOPOLD	11
STONE, PAULINE	78
STOP HEARST'S SEDITION ATTACK	67
STRASSBURG, LEE	6
STRONG, ANNA LOUISE	60
SUKHODOLSKY, V.	54, 69
TAGGARD, GENEVIEVE	60
TAPPS, GEORGE	4
TEMIRIS, HELEN	4
TENTH ANNIVERSARY of AMERICAN SOVIET DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS	2
TENTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA	71, 73, 74, 75, 77, 79
TERRY, THOMAS A.	24, 26
THIMAS, ONE	2
THOMAS, R. J.	37
THOMPSON, DOROTHY	9, 29, 32, 48, 60
THORNING, JOSEPH	18
THRONEY, ONE	20
TONE, FRANCHOT	9, 10, 25
TOSCANNINI, WALTER	50, 65, 68
TRACHTENBERG, ALEXANDER	7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 32, 33, 47, 48
TRADE AND LABOR CONGRESS OF CANADA	55
TRADE UNIONISTS	34
TRADE UNIONS	2, 35
TRELLES, J. A.	75
TWENTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF RED ARMY DAY	10, 16, 21, 23, 45, 64, 65
UKRAINIAN LEONTOVICH CHORUS	13
ULIO, ONE	12, 25
ULIO, JAMES A.	24
ULMER, ELIZABETH	73
UNION OF BIOLOGICAL SOCIETIES	46
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, THE	69
UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE OF THE CHURCH LEAGUE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY	53
UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION	42
UNITED PRESS FEATURES	60
VAN DYKE, VERNON	74
VAN KLEECK, MARY	60
VILLAGER,	18
VOKS	41, 42, 44
WAKSMAN, SELMAN	40, 41, 43
WALKER, HUDSON	3, 13
WALKER, JOHNSON	15
WALLACE, HENRY A.	50, 68
WALLACE, HENRY MRS.	33

~~SECRET~~~~SECRET~~

## NAME

WANAMAKER, SAM  
WARD, HARRY F.

22  
13, 24, 26, 59

WAR, HARRY  
WEBER, MAX  
WEBSTER, MARGARET  
WELANKO, ABRAHAM  
WERNER, MAX  
WE WILL JOIN HANDS WITH RUSSIA  
WHITNEY, ONE  
WILKINS, HUBERT  
WINTER, ELLA  
WITNESS, THE  
WOLFSON, MARTIN  
WOMEN'S DAY  
WOMEN'S EXPOSITION OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
SOVIET-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP  
WOMEN FOR VICTORY  
WOOD, BARRY  
WOOD, MAXINE  
WOOLF, ONE  
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, INCORPORATED  
WORKERS SCHOOL  
WURSTER, WILLIAM WILSON  
YAKHANTOFF, ONE  
YORK, ALVIN  
YOURKEVITCH, V.  
ZLOTOWSKI, IGNACE  
ZLOTOWSKI, IGNAZE  
ZWEIG, JONAS

46, 76

3

60, 7

76

10

58

2

40

46, 60, 77

53

5, 28

62, 69

3

28, 29, 32, 47, 69

42

12

4

12

12

36

74

11, 25

50, 68

26, 67, 69

21, 43

76

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

This Case Originated At: NEW YORK, NEW YORK NY File 100-7518 AND

Report Made At NEW YORK CITY	Date When Made 5/11/44	Period For which made 2/16; 3/3, 6, 8, 14, 17, 20, 23, 24, 29; 4/10, 20/44	Report Made By WILLIAM FRANCIS NORTON, Jr.
Title NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.			Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[Officers and employees of subject organization in contact with Soviet Russia, Soviet diplomats and Communist Party functionaries.] Subject organization held Salute to Red Army dinner meeting at Hotel Commodore, NYC, 2/21/44. Red Army official and U. S. Army representative speakers. Artist Committee of National Council held meeting and exhibit of Soviet War posters in tribute to Red Army 2/23/44 in Vanderbilt Gallery, NYC. San Francisco Council held mass meeting at Scottish Rite Auditorium 2/22/44. Nationalities Division of National Council held Red Army rally 2/27/44 at Majestic Theater, NYC. Greenwich Village Committee of Council held Salute to Red Army at Grace Church, NYC, 2/27/44. Neighborhood meetings celebrating Red Army 26th Anniversary held throughout New York and nation. Women for Victory meeting sponsored by Council's Committee of Women held 3/6/44 at Carnegie Hall, NYC. National Council sponsor Russia Book Week May 1-6, 1944. Council's National Architects Committee formed. New councils organized at Portland, Oregon; Seattle, Washington; Portland, Maine and Buffalo, N. Y. Speakers Bureau biographical notes obtained. (X)(u)

-- P --

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent William F. Norton, Jr. (u) dated May 4, 1944 at New York City. 93-118

11/19/86

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **100-1881**

REPORT MADE AT <b>ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>5-20-44</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>3-8-29/4-7/5-10-44</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>HAROLD J. BEUTER, SA</b> <span style="float: right;">RA</span>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:** Informant advises letters sent to members of Minneapolis Council of American-Soviet Friendship from District #9, Communist Party headquarters, Minneapolis, in April, 1944, requesting aid in CP recruiting drive. Movie produced in Institute of Experimental Biology, Moscow, shown at CIO Hall, Minneapolis, on 5-5-44 through courtesy of Minneapolis Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Informant advised that on 2-15-44 HARLAND ALLEN, Chairman of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, spoke before the Minneapolis Council at an open meeting. Activity of Minneapolis Council to date limited.

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~~DEFERRED RECORD~~

**REFERENCE:** Report of Special Agent WILLIAM FRANCIS NORTON, Jr., dated 2-15-44, at New York.

**DETAILS:** The Minneapolis Council of the above-captioned organization will hereinafter be referred to as the Minneapolis Council.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that a room was reserved for November 18, 1943 at the Andrews Hotel, Minneapolis, Minnesota, for a meeting of the Minneapolis Council by a Mrs. STONE. Mrs. STONE is undoubtedly identical with Mrs. PAULINE STONE, 1737 E Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, wife of ALLAN S. STONE, research director of the Amhurst H. Wilder Charities of St. Paul and connected with the Minneapolis Council, he being the Secretary. On February 15, 1944 room M-3 was reserved at the Andrews Hotel in Minneapolis in the name of KORNEY, Geneva 2322 for the Minneapolis Council. Geneva 2322 is listed to LEONARD KORNEY, 425 Queen Avenue North, Minneapolis. KORNEY is possibly identical with Mrs. BEULAH KORNEY, wife of LEONARD KORNEY, at the latter

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES  <b>100-146954-226</b>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⑤ - Bureau</li> <li>1 - Chicago (Inf.)</li> <li>2 - New York</li> <li>3 - St. Paul</li> </ul>	<div style="text-align: right;">RECORDED</div> <div style="text-align: right;">INDEXED</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">23 MAY 24 1944</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">EX-38</div>

100-1881 - St. Paul

address, who is District Secretary of the IWO and CP member of District #9 in Minneapolis.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that his records disclosed that the Minneapolis Council held various meetings from time to time in the Citizens Aid Building, 404 South 8th Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, as follows:

On 6-30-43: Room #3 was reserved from 8 to 9:30 P.M. in the name of the Minneapolis Council, by Miss MALBIN, Aldrich 5822, [redacted] North, Minneapolis. ---Miss MALBIN is not known to the St. Paul Field Division, and it was ascertained by the reporting agent that Aldrich 5822 is listed in the Northwestern Bell Telephone Co. directory of Minneapolis to ARTHUR X NORDBY, [redacted] North, Minneapolis. It was ascertained by reporting agent that the party who answered the telephone at Aldrich 5822 was not familiar with Miss MALBIN at that address. 1943 Minneapolis City Directory lists at [redacted] N X BARRY.

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On 7-19-43: Room #3 was reserved in the name of Mrs. MASEY for the Minneapolis Council. ---Mrs. MASEY is not known to the St. Paul Field Division.

On 8-30-43: The lecture room was reserved for the hours 8 to 9:30 for the Minneapolis Council by a Mrs. STONE. She is possibly identical with Mrs. PAULINE STONE previously referred to.

Confidential Informant T-3 on March 28, 1944 furnished the reporting agent with a letter which was pieced together and is being set forth in order to show additional information regarding the meeting held at the Andrews Hotel, November 18, 1943, report of which has been previously written up by the St. Paul Field Division.

"The week of Nov. 6 to 16th has been set aside by the Nat'l Council of Amer. Sov. Friendship to mark both the anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Republic, (2) and the tenth anniversary of Am. Sov. diplomatic relations.

100-1881 - St. Paul

"All over the country regional councils will hold meetings to increase American understanding of our Soviet ally and to express the determination of all sections of one people to weld our nations into an indissoluble unity. Without such unity there can be no peaceful and stable world. In cementing Am. S. friendship - - - help to create the foundation - - - affording friendship of all - - - peoples. Only thus can - - - long struggle for freedom be - - - from the realm of war and bloodshed to that of peaceful construction.

"The Mpls. Council of American Sov. Friendship was formed to help us all reach that goal.

"On Nov. 18 we will present Judge EDWARD P. TOTTEN who will discuss 'American Sov. Rel.' at the Andrews Hotel at 8 P.M. Admission will be 35¢.

"The conclusions of the Moscow Parley are so far reaching that we feel no other topic is so timely or of such broad interest and we urge not only that you be with us and that you bring your friends.

/s/ MARY J. SHAW  
PAULINE STONE"

On the bottom of this letter there appears the written name of ANN STARKS. She is known to the St. Paul Field Division in that under date of May 14, 1942 she was known to have been the Minneapolis Secretary of the American Council of Soviet Relations and at the present time is active in the Minneapolis Council.

Reference report reflects that exhibit #9 was obtained from a highly confidential source and is a signed copy of a resolution to form a Council of American-Soviet Friendship, and received from EDWARD P. TOTTEN. EDWARD P. TOTTEN, wa, Judge EDWARD P. TOTTEN, [redacted] Minneapolis, was born on April 24, 1876 in Cavendish, Suffolk, England; is naturalized U. S. citizen; is a retired attorney; and was former Judge in Bowman, N. D. from 1916 to 1918. He is the Vice President of the National Council of American Soviet Relations. Attended CP rally on May 9, 1943 in Minneapolis where EARL BROWDER, General Secretary of the CP, spoke. TOTTEN was active in all functions of the Minneapolis Council in rallying groups for meetings, arranging for speakers and places of the meetings.

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100-1881 - St. Paul

Exhibit #55 in reference report, which is a copy of the Council Bulletin, Vol. 1, Nos. 4 and 5, dated December 1st and 15th, 1943 in which is noted the following:

"Minneapolis Council of American-Soviet Friendship, St. Paul 8, Minnesota, Mrs. PAULINE STONE, Secretary."

The identity of Mrs. PAULINE STONE has been previously set forth.

Also listed in the latter exhibit was the name of Dr. MARY SHAW, 1000 University Avenue Southeast, Minneapolis 14, Minnesota, Chairman, Minneapolis Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Dr. MARY SHAW is identical with MARY JOSEPHINE SHAW whose present address is [redacted] Minneapolis, Minnesota, age 52, born Waukeo, Iowa, on August 4, 1891; member of DAILY WORKER Press Club, and assigned #1791D; is Assistant Professor of Philosophy at the University of Minnesota, and divorced wife of Capt. ERNEST E. SHAW, U. S. Army #0-494292; signer of petition of Minnesota Student League for Democracy commending Minneapolis City Council for refusing use of Minneapolis Auditorium to GERALD L. K. SMITH, American First Party leader, on March 23, 1944.

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The mail cover placed on MARY JOSEPHINE SHAW at her present address reflects she is in receipt of various letters from the National Headquarters of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Avenue, New York 16, New York.

On April 21, 1944, [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, stated that Mrs. PAULINE STONE advised that the Soviet film of .16 mm with sound track was being obtained from New York City, possibly from Brandon Films, New York, and would be shown at various times in Minneapolis during the last week of April and the first week of May, 1944. A Mrs. WEISSNER, not known to the St. Paul Field Office, would be in charge.

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[redacted] on February 19, 1944 made available an envelope directed to EVELYN MURRAY, care of [redacted] Minneapolis, postmarked February 11, 1944 at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Envelope contained a letter dated February 9, 1944 from the Minneapolis Council, addressed "Dear Friend", and signed by "PAULINE STONE". This letter advised that Mr. HARLAND ALLEN, Chairman of the Chicago Council would speak at the open meeting of the Minneapolis Council at the Andrews Hotel, Minneapolis, Tuesday, February 15, 1944. Allen's subject was to be "The business man's stake in American-Soviet Friendship". ALLEN was identified as an economist, business consultant, and investment broker. Members and friends of the Minneapolis Council were invited. The above is being made a part of the files of instant case in the St. Paul Field Division.

100-1881 - St. Paul

A highly confidential source on February 19, 1944, furnished the St. Paul Field Division with a mimeographed booklet of 15 pages entitled "Ten Years of American-Soviet Friendship" issued by Education Department, New York State Communist Party. The following pertinent parts of this exhibit are being set forth:

#### "INTRODUCTION"

"Ten years ago, diplomatic relations were for the first time established between the United States and the Soviet Union. The sixteen year separation between the American and Soviet peoples was thus brought to a close; and the foundation was laid for joint action in the future. Today, that joint action has developed into their partnership in the United Nations.

"Ten years ago, the Hitler regime came to power in Germany. At once preparations got under way for launching Germany on a career of aggression. Today, the Nazi plan of world domination has embroiled the peoples of the entire world.

"It is against the background of this decade of Axis aggression that the ten year American-Soviet friendship must be evaluated."

\* \* \* \*

#### "THE RECORD OF AMERICAN-SOVIET DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS"

##### "I. The Wall is Broken"

"The establishment of diplomatic relations between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. took place by the following steps:

- "1. President Roosevelt in office since March 4, 1933, addressed a note on October 10th of that year to President Kalinin. In that note he said:

"Since the beginning of my administration I have contemplated the desirability of an effort to end the present abnormal relations between the 125,000,000 people of the U. S. and the 160,000,000 people of Russia.

"It is most regrettable that these great peoples, between whom a happy tradition of friendship existed for more than a century to their mutual advantage, should now be without a practical method of communicating directly with each other.



- "2. On October 17th, one week later, the following reply was sent by President Kalinin:

"I will permit myself to express the opinion that the abnormal situation which you rightly point out in your message has an unfavorable effect, not only on the interests of the two interested States, but also on the general international situation, by increasing the elements of disquiet, complicating the process of consolidating world peace, and encouraging the forces aiming at the breaking of the peace.

- "3. On November 7th, 1933, the sixteenth anniversary of the October Revolution, Maxim Litvinoff, Commissar of Foreign Affairs, arrived in the United States to open negotiations. In a press interview the following day he said:

"The opinions expressed all over the world on the messages which have passed between our Presidents have shown the hopes raised among all the friends of peace, and the fears felt by the adversaries of peace, at the very thought of the establishment of solid friendly relations between the peoples of the two greatest republics of the world.

"What we have to do now is only, so to speak, to legalize and to give an official expression to that reciprocal gravitation of two nations which had no conflicts in the past and cannot anticipate them in the future.

"4.

On November 16, after several exchanges of messages on concrete questions between President Roosevelt and Foreign Commissar Litvinoff, diplomatic relations were established between the U. S. and the U.S.S.R. Simultaneous statements by both Roosevelt and Litvinoff included the following:

"I trust that the relations now established between our peoples may forever remain normal and friendly; and that our nations henceforth may cooperate for their mutual benefit and for the preservation of the peace of the world."

"III. Collective Action in Peace.

"3. A similar warning was forthcoming from the Soviet Union. Stalin said in November, 1936:

"It is necessary to bear in mind that fascism is not only a specific internal state regime, but that it represents at the same time preparation for aggression, preparation for war against other states."

"IV. The Goals to Fight For.

"2. Even in the midst of its greatest military successes, therefore, Stalin was still able to describe the Red Army, on its 25th anniversary in February, 1943, as an army of peace:

"The Red Army is an army of defense, of peace and friendship among the peoples of all countries. It was created not for the conquest of foreign countries, but for the defense of the frontiers of the Soviet Country. The Red Army has always treated with respect the rights and independence of all nations."

\* \* \* \* \*

b) (1939)

"The foreign policy of the Soviet Union is clear and explicit:

"1. We stand for peace and the strengthening of business relations with all countries. That is our position; and we shall adhere to this position as long as these countries maintain like relations with the Soviet Union, and as long as they make no attempt to trespass on the interests of our country.

"2. We stand for peaceful, close and friendly relations with all the neighboring countries which have common frontiers with the U.S.S.R. That is our position; and we shall adhere to this position as long as these countries maintain like relations with the Soviet Union, and as long as they make no attempt

100-1881 - St. Paul

to trespass, directly or indirectly, on the integrity and inviolability of the frontiers of the Soviet state.

"3. We stand for the support of nations which are the victims of aggression and are fighting for the independence of their country.

"4. We are not afraid of the threats of aggressors, and are ready to deal two blows for every blow delivered by instigators of war who attempt to violate the Soviet borders."

[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, on April 21, 1944, advised that ROBERT J. KELLY, State Administrative Secretary, C. P., advised the Comrades at CP headquarters, 15 North 9th Street, Minneapolis, that there would be a mobilization meeting of recruiters on Sunday, April 23, 1944, at which time there would be selected a Captain for each of the 13 Wards in Minneapolis who would lead the other Comrades in the recruiting of new members. KELLY stated that letters would also be sent out to all members of the IWO (International Workers Order) contacts, all students in the CIO school (Abraham Lincoln School), names of people on the American-Soviet committee, and RWR (Russian War Relief).

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Confidential Informant T-4 advised that on April 27, 1944, EVELYN MURRAY (NEW MASSES Agent in Minnesota) mentioned to JULIUS BUTWIN that a Mrs. WEISSNER and a Mrs. PAULINE STONE would leave some Council of American-Soviet Friendship material with him to be later picked up.

On April 28, 1944, [redacted] stated that Mrs. PAULINE STONE advised EVELYN MURRAY that she was in possession of a few National Council of American-Soviet Friendship brochures which set out the purpose and progress of the organization, and that the cover of the brochure was cream colored. She mentioned a few of the better known sponsors which she read off to MURRAY from the back cover, as follows:

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Honorable HAROLD L. ICKES  
ROCKWELL KENT  
MAYOR LA GUARDIA  
Professor ROBERT S. LYND

HELEN KELLER  
CHARLIE CHAPLIN  
Major RAYMOND MASSEY

In the MINNESOTA LABOR (official organ of the Minnesota State CIO Council, published in Minneapolis, Minnesota) issue of April 28, 1944, column 3, page 11, is noted an article regarding a movie produced in the Soviet Institute of Experimental Biology, Moscow, demonstrating the restoration of life to dead animals. This movie was shown at the CIO Hall, 724 - 4th Avenue South,

100-1881 - St. Paul

Minneapolis, on May 5, 1944, under the auspices of the Hennepin County CIO Council through the courtesy of the Minneapolis Council.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

100-1881 - St. Paul

INFORMATION

A copy of instant report is being furnished the Chicago Field Division inasmuch as information is set out that HARLAND ALLEN, Chairman of the Chicago Council of the American-Soviet Friendship, spoke in Minneapolis on February 15, 1944.

100-1881 - St. Paul

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Confidential Informant T-1: [redacted] of the Andrews Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn. Information has been previously submitted by him, and he is believed to be reliable and trustworthy.

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Confidential Informant T-2: [redacted] Citizens Aid Building, 404 South 8th Street, Minneapolis. Information has previously been received from this informant, and he is believed to be reliable and trustworthy. He requested that his identity be kept confidential.

Confidential Informant T-3: [redacted]

X Confidential Informant T-4: [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau.

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## F.B.I. TELETYPE

DECODED COPY

Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Acers \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Starke \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_  
*Shelley*

WASH FROM CHICAGO 6 18 1-45 PM  
 DIRECTOR URGENT  
 TOLL

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INTERNAL SECURITY C.  
 TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE OF CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIEND-  
 SHIP, ROOM 1205, 135 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, TELEPHONE  
 ANDOVER 1878 AND 1879, ESTABLISHED AT 5:00 PM MAY 17, 1944, AS  
 AUTHORIZED IN BUREAU TELETYPE OF MAY 11, 1944. LISTENING POST  
 IN ROOM 2124, 135 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET, RENTED IN THE NAME OF  
 CARL B. KERN, TELEPHONE STATE 4454. THESE SURVEILLANCES ARE BEING  
 DESIGNATED CGO 5163 AND 5164 RESPECTIVELY.  
 DRAYTON *Capt*

RECEIVED 5-18-44 3:12 PM EWT MLL

RECORDED  
 &  
 INDEXED

100-146964-227

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated  
 outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in  
 order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, N. Y.**

FILE NO. **MI-100-2900**

REPORT MADE AT <b>MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>5/18/44</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1/15, 2/10, 15; 3/7, 15, 20, 26; 5/4, 5, 6, 8/44</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>JOHN J. WITHERSPOON JJW/bib</b>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:** Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship incorporated 11/26/43 by WILLIAM SELL, F. W. GOLDSMITH, and JOHN LEWIS, operates under direction of ALICE HENDRICKSON, Executive Secretary, who obtains advice and direction from KED SPARKS, Executive Secretary of the Communist Party, District 18, and JOSEPHINE NORD-STRAND, Executive Secretary of the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation, leading Communist Party front in Wisconsin. The organization sponsored a rally on February 10, 1944 in Milwaukee, at which SIR BERNARD PARES, English authority on Russia, was principal speaker. Organization is sponsoring a series of six motion pictures either Russian made or concerning Russia. In connection with the picture which opened March 24, 1944 a special program celebrating Red Army Day was held. A telegram of congratulations was sent to the Red Army. Subject organization maintains a library of books concerning Russia, and acts as an outlet for Russian and Communist propaganda. Madison Council of American-Soviet Friendship reported planning a Red Army Day broadcast, to have sponsored an essay contest in local high schools, and to have held a rally addressed by LT. COMMANDER CHARLES S. SHELLEY. Chicago Council reported to have sponsored Russian films at State Teachers College, Whitewater, Wisconsin. AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP meeting reported sponsored by Phelps, Wis. Branch of Communist Party, District 18.

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

**REFERENCES:** Report of Special Agent GEROLD R. FITZGERALD dated January 14, 1944 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.  
Report of Special Agent WILLIAM FRANCIS NORTON, JR. dated February 15, 1944 at New York, N. Y.  
Letter from New York to Milwaukee dated February 23, 1944.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (enc.) 2 - New York 1 - CNI 1 - G2 1 - Milwaukee cc - Div 92 state Rept 7-22-44 EHW-IT	100-1746-4 228 25 MAY 23 1944 EX-1	RECORDED INDEXED 611
	COPY IN FILE	

**JUL 26 1944**



TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

- I. Organizational Material
- II. Sir Bernard Pares Rally
- III. Motion Pictures
  - a) At Council Offices
  - b) Pabst Theatre
- IV. Red Army Day Activities
- V. Literature Distribution
- VI. Miscellaneous
- VII. Mail Cover

B. ACTIVITY OUTSIDE OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

- I. Madison
- II. Phelps
- III. Whitewater

## DETAILS:

A. MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIPI. Organizational Material

The Milwaukee Police Department furnished a photostatic copy of the Articles of Incorporation of the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP obtained at the office of the Recorder of Deeds for Milwaukee County. The original of these articles was likewise examined by Special Agent CALVIN B. HOWARD at the office of the Corporation Clerk of the Secretary of State at Madison, Wisconsin. The information hereinafter set forth was confirmed by both these sources.

The articles were granted to the organization on November 26, 1943. The purpose of the corporation as set forth in the first article is to "strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic through: 1) facilitating factual education regarding the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic; 2) acting as a clearing house for such educational information; 3) whatever other means may be available." Article Two provides that the name of the corporation shall be the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, and that its location shall be in Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin. The Third Article provides that the corporation shall be non-stock, and that no dividends or pecuniary profits shall be declared or paid to the members thereof, and upon dissolution of the organization the assets of the corporation shall be given to one or more known non-profit organizations or agencies as may be determined by the officers in such time.

The Articles likewise contain the provisions for the election of members and officers, and provide that the total number of members is not to exceed thirty. The incorporators are JOHN LEWIS, 5416 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, F. W. GOLDSMITH, 629 E. Day Avenue, Milwaukee, WILLIAM SELL, 3305 W. Wells Street, Milwaukee. It will be noted that WILLIAM SELL has been identified as a member of the Communist Party, and that JOHN LEWIS and F. W. GOLDSMITH, have on various occasions been associated with Communist Party activities. The photostatic copy of the Articles of Incorporation has been placed in the 1-A jacket of instant file.

Officers of the Corporation, as listed on fliers advertising the SIR BERNARD PARES RALLY, hereinafter discussed, and on the letterhead of the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL, are as follows: President, REVEREND JOHN LEWIS; Vice-President, DR. FRANK McBAKER; Second Vice-President, F. W. GOLDSMITH; Secretary, WILLIAM SELL; Treasurer, DR. HENRY ALPERT. REVEREND JOHN LEWIS is listed as Chairman of the Executive Board and ALICE MOORE HEDRICKSON is listed as Executive Director.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that the Subject organization has occupied its present offices at 221 E. Wisconsin Avenue since November of 1942. The Informant stated that the original arrangements for the lease were made by CHARLES FRIED, a local Attorney, since deceased. He advised that there is no written lease, but that the Council is supposed to pay \$25.00 a month rent on a month to month basis. The Informant advised that the payments are made both

by check and by cash at irregular intervals. The Informant stated that he did not know by whom such checks were drawn, but that he would endeavor to obtain this information the next time a rent payment was made.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that on February 9, 1944 he was present at the offices of the WISCONSIN STATE CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL LEGISLATION, Leading Communist Party front organization of Wisconsin, when WILLIAM SELL, Secretary of the Subject organization, conferred with JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND, Executive Secretary of the WISCONSIN STATE CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL LEGISLATION. At this time SELL is reported to have told NORDSTRAND that he wanted to get out of the Subject organization as it was too far in debt. He advised that the organization's debt at that time amounted to some \$2,000.00, and that he personally had \$160.00 invested. He stated that the organization had lost several hundred dollars on the ORSON WELLES meeting, which was poorly managed financially, and that the organization owed SCHMIDT PRINTERS \$300.00. After some discussion SELL told NORDSTRAND that he would stay in the organization if it could be arranged that he would not have to take on more financial responsibility. The Informant advised that on February 15, 1944 SELL returned to W.S.C.S.L. offices, where he advised ALICE HENDRICKSON that he was angry concerning her handling of the Subject organization. The Informant stated that on this occasion JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND again argued with the Subject and did her best to keep him from withdrawing.

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## II. Sir Bernard Pares Rally

Exhibit B-1 is a flier advertising a lecture on "Russia and World Peace" given by SIR BERNARD PARES, under the auspices of the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. The flier announces that the Rally is scheduled to be held at Grand Avenue Congregational Church, 2133 West Wisconsin Avenue, on February 10. It is stated that SIR BERNARD PARES will clarify the following questions: "Where is Russia's Place in a Lasting Peace?--Will Russia become a Foreign Market for the United States?--What is the Significance of the Teheran Conference?--What makes the Russian Army Strong?--What of Future Borders?" This exhibit was obtained from Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, on February 11, 1944.

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Exhibit M-1 is a duplicate of the Exhibit B-1, furnished February 13, 1944 by Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau.

Confidential Informant [ ], whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that on January 22, 1944 ALICE HENDRICKSON ordered five thousand tickets in the following form: "Forum, SIR BERNARD PARES, authority on Soviet Union, Grand Avenue Congregational Church, 2133 W. Wisconsin Avenue, auspices of the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP". The cost of the tickets was reported to be \$13.75. A ticket as furnished by the Informant has been marked Exhibit M-2.

On February 6, 1944 the Milwaukee Journal carried an article entitled Russia, Peace Will be Topic--SIR BERNARD to Talk. This article sets forth that SIR BERNARD PARES will speak on Russia and World Peace on the night of February 10th under the auspices of the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. The article continues with background information concerning SIR BERNARD PARES.

The Milwaukee Journal and the Milwaukee Sentinel for February 11, 1944 both carried accounts of the PARES Rally. The Journal Account carried a picture of SIR BERNARD PARES, with REVEREND FRANK SHELDON, Pastor of the Grand Avenue Congregational Church, who is also one of the Executive Board of the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL. The Sentinel account carried a picture of SIR BERNARD PARES with REVEREND JOHN LEWIS, one of the incorporators of the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL. The resume of SIR BERNARD's speech as contained in the newspaper articles is not being set out inasmuch as a more complete account has been obtained from other informants.

By letter dated February 14, 1944 JOSEPH T. KLUCHESKY, Chief of Police, Milwaukee Police Department, furnished the following account of SIR BERNARD PARES RALLY as obtained by Acting Detective ADRIAN MERSHOW:

"In accordance with existing arrangements between this Department and the local F.B.I. Office, the investigator attended a lecture at the Grand Avenue Congregational Church, 2133 West Wisconsin Avenue, on Thursday evening, February 10, 1944. The lecture was given by SIR BERNARD PARES, a noted British historian and professor who is now a Visiting Professor at the University of Wisconsin. The lecture was sponsored by the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

"REVEREND JOHN LEWIS, Pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church and Chairman of the previously mentioned Council, was the first speaker of the evening. He talked briefly on the work of the Council. In this connection he stated that the aim of the Council is to bring about a better understanding between the people of American and those of Russia. He then stated that he knew SIR BERNARD PARES so well and thought so much of him, that were he to introduce him, he (REVEREND LEWIS) would use a lot of time telling the audience all about him. He then introduced DR. FRANK SHELDON, Pastor of Grand Avenue Congregational Church. He praised DR. SHELDON for being a broad minded and intelligent man. DR. SHELDON then spoke very briefly about the need for intelligent and clear thinking by the people of all nations throughout the world in regard to relations with Russia. DR. SHELDON then introduced the main speaker of the evening, SIR BERNARD PARES, who talked for about an hour. A considerable portion of his talk was devoted to the Russian and Polish boundary dispute. He talked about Polish history, dealing with the centuries from the late nine hundreds down to the present time. He described the Alliance of America, England, and Russia as the greatest and luckiest alliance in the world. He praised STALIN and called him a genius. He also said of STALIN, 'He is an aloof peasant of genius who has made a wonderful forecast of the future. STALIN will be very chary of world entanglements, but he understands that he must take his part in the preservation of world peace. This peace will be essential to STALIN when he goes on with his favorite task of developing the untold wealth of Siberia.'

SIR BERNARD said that STALIN is the only man who can recover for the Poles the city of Warsaw and the now disputed territory. He went on to say that a great many people believe that Great Britain made a guarantee to Poland that the boundary lines of 1921 would be re-established after the war. He said that Britain had never made such a pledge or guarantee. Britain guaranteed that Poland will be an independent state after the war. SIR BERNARD went on to say

that racial discrimination and especially discrimination against the Jews has disappeared in Russia.

"The attendance at the lecture was about 350 persons. A large table was set up near the entrance of the church. 'The People's Book Shop', 722 West Wisconsin Avenue, had a large display of literature and books regarding Russia on this table. Several pieces of literature and several books were sold in the audience by young women who passed up and down the aisles selling the literature. The meeting ended about 10:15 P.M. Attached is a pamphlet which was passed out at the meeting. This pamphlet describes the pictures that are to be shown at the Pabst Theatre between now and June 1, 1944. Each pamphlet contains a 'rider' which advertises the constitution of the U.S.S.R. Also attached are two newspaper clippings dated February 11, 1944, regarding the above described conference, one taken from the 'Milwaukee Journal' and the other from the 'Milwaukee Sentinel'".

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent GEROLD R. FITZGERALD, who attended the meeting at the Grand Avenue Congregational Church on February 10, 1944:

This is to advise that Agent on the night of 2/10/44 attended a meeting in the Grand Avenue Congregational Church, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, at which SIR BERNARD PARES, an authority on Russian history, was the principal speaker. The Agent estimates that approximately 400 persons attended this meeting and that it was conducted in typical Communist Party fashion.

The admission charge was 50¢ and immediately opposite the entrance to the meeting room there was placed the usual table containing various exhibits of Communist Party literature with ALICE WARD attempting to solicit the sale to all who entered. The principal books on display were "Secret of Soviet Strength", and "Russia", by SIR BERNARD PARES.

Prior to the start of the meeting several individuals were active in soliciting sales of the various literature by walking up and down the aisles asking those in attendance to purchase their literature. The book "Russia" was put out in a 25¢ handy edition and seemed to sell quite readily. Among those selling literature the writer recognized ESTHER EISENSCHER and MARY KEITH.

The first speaker was the Reverend JOHN LEWIS, who gave a brief introductory statement in which he said that he was not going to introduce the speaker because if he did his words of praise would be so extensive that he would deprive the audience of the pleasure of hearing the man they came to hear.

DR. FRANK SHELDON, Pastor of the Grand Avenue Congregational Church, spoke briefly pointing out the need for friendly relations between all of the united nations and especially with Russia. DR. SHELDON introduced the principal speaker of the evening, SIR BERNARD PARES, who was a rather fragile old man who apparently was well versed in the internal political strife of the Slav people of Europe.

He stated in his talk that he desired to make clear the present dispute between Russia and Poland and stated that in order to do so he would have to go back to history and trace the early development of each of these nations. He then proceeded to jump back into the early stages of history, starting along in the 9th and 10th centuries, pointing out that Russia derived its religion from Constantinople and consequently became orthodox in its religious thinking while Poland, on the other hand, derived its religion from Catholic sources with the result that the Catholic religion predominates in Poland. He then traced the gradual development of these two nations showing how the religious differences arose time and time again in the settlement of religious questions.

He stated that the territory presently in dispute between Poland and Russia, that section which Russia took possession of when Germany invaded Poland, is in reality a distinct group of individuals whom he referred to as the White Russians. He stated that Russia has always considered this section as legally a portion of Russia as it originally was, and that it was necessary for Russia's internal security to possess this strip of land. The speaker pointed out that Russia foresaw the difficulties with Germany and that as soon as Germany played its cards Russia immediately took the necessary precautions of protecting its border against the invasion of Germany.

In the latter part of the Subject's talk he accepted questions from the floor, one of which brought up the question as to whether or not Russia would eventually negotiate a settlement of this disputed territory. PARES avoided a direct answer but pointed out that prior to the time that Russia had taken over this strip of land it had been composed of large Polish estates owned by the more wealthy land owners of Poland, that after this section was annexed by Russia it was communized into cooperative farms and the large estates taken from the former land gentry. He further intimated that it was quite unlikely that Russia would undo her work in the communizing of this area.

In this respect PARES was asked questions regarding the feelings of the British toward the Polish government in exile in England and Polish representatives in Moscow. PARES again avoided a direct answer but stated that Russia is the only other country who can recover Warsaw for the Poles, yet the Polish government in exile makes dogmatic demands for certain territories and agreements without the means of having them carried out and without taking into consideration the difficulties behind the granting of their requests.

In the course of the questions PARES was asked for information in regard to Russia's imperialistic aims. PARES, in the course of answering the inquiry, praised STALIN as a genius and stating that he is "an aloof peasant of genius who has made a wonderful forecast of the future" adding that he will be very "ohary" of world entanglements although he understands that he must take part in the preservation of world peace. PARES stated that following the war STALIN will be busy for many years developing the untold natural resources of wealth in Siberia, a project contemplated by Hitler.

He was also asked questions in regard to the current accusations on the part of Russia toward England's separate peace agreement with Germany. PARES described this accusation as ridiculous because England will never forget the bombings that Germany rained upon her cities in the early stages of the war. PARES stated that he went through the bombings as did the members of the English government who will sit at any peace table. He stated, however, that England resented tremendously the accusations and that it hurt.

PARES was asked the question as to what type of agreement Russia might coincide to in bringing about settlement of the present strained relations between the Polish government in exile and the Russian government. PARES stated that Poland originally owned territory which is now controlled by the Germans and which was more or less loaned to a group of German Prussians many years ago but never returned to Poland. It is Russia's suggestion that Poland now reclaim that piece of land which Germany had forced away from Poland to compensate Poland for the loss of land which Russia now has under its dominance.

The individual whom the writer believed to be MARY KEITH was very active in the sale of literature prior to the start of the meeting, and her description is being set forth:

Name:	MARY KEITH
Color:	White
Sex:	Female
Age:	27
Height:	5' 6"
Weight:	About 135
Eyes:	Blue
Hair:	Very light brown
Complexion:	Light
Facial Features:	Rather thin face with prominent long type nose
Build:	Slender

There was another lady active in the sale of literature whom the Agent did not recognize and she is described as follows:

Age:	35
Color:	White
Height:	5' 2"
Weight:	145
Eyes:	Brown
Hair:	Dark Brown
Build:	Stocky
Complexion:	Rather Dark
Facial Features:	Round full face with rather close set eyes. Her facial features were very Irish in appearance

The Agent also noticed another lady who seemed to assume a number of executive details of the meeting whom the Agent had not seen before at any meeting. The following description of this individual is set forth:

Sex:	Female
Color:	White
Height:	5' 11"
Weight:	165
Age:	38
Build:	Stocky and robust
Facial features:	Round full face
Complexion:	Fair
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Blue

Confidential Informant   advised that on February 11, 1944 JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAED commented favorably on the PARKS Rally and on the Milwaukee Journal write-up thereof.

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The following background information concerning SIR BERNARD PARKS was obtained from the backs of Exhibits B-1 and M-1, and from the newspaper accounts of the Rally at which he was the principal speaker.

SIR BERNARD is apparently an Englishman, having attended Trinity College at Cambridge University, where it is stated he became interested in Russia. In 1906 he was reportedly an observer and honorary usher in the Russian Duma when that Parliamentary body first assembled. It was stated that he was intimate with ROMAN DOMONSKI, a Polish diplomat, and with PIASUDSKI, a Polish Premier. Prior to the first World War he was reported to have attempted to settle the dispute between Poland and Russia by bringing a delegation of Polish and Russian leaders to England to confer with the King. Later he reportedly instituted the first Polish courses of study in England and became editor of the "Russian Review". He was reportedly now one of the editors of the "Slavnik Review".

In 1914 SIR BERNARD was appointed by SIR EDWARD GRAY as a war correspondent on the Russian Front, "travelling everywhere with the Third Russian Army until 1917". SIR BERNARD was the Director of the School of Slavonic and East European studies in the University of London from 1932 to 1939. Prior to that he was a Professor of Russian History, Language, and Literature at the University of Liverpool. He was reportedly attached to the Embassy in Petrograd in 1917.

SIR BERNARD is reportedly conducting a lecture course at the University of Wisconsin at Madison on Russian History, and her status in the post war world, having given a similar course last year at Cornell University. SIR BERNARD is listed as being the author of the following books: "Russia and Reform", Chapters on Russia in the Cambridge Modern History, "Day by Day with the Russian Army", "A History of Russia", "My Russian Memoirs", "Moscow Admits a Critic", "The Fall of Russian Monarchy", and "Russia".



Articles from the Daily Cardinal, University of Wisconsin student newspaper, indicate that SIR BERNARD has been active at the University of Wisconsin as a speaker on Russian History.

### III. Motion Pictures

#### A. At the offices of the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship

Exhibit B-2 is a mimeographed flier put out by Subject organization announcing the film CHAPAYEV on Sunday, December 19th, at 8:00 P.M. at the Council Assembly Rooms, 221 E. Wisconsin Avenue. CHAPAYEV is described as an outstanding early Soviet film, being a story of CHAPAYEV, the heroic leader of the Red Army. The flier states that this film is a MUST for all students of modern History and lovers of fine films, and that "for those who admire and marvel at the strength and courage of the Red Army it is an illuminating document". This exhibit was furnished December 24, 1943 by Confidential Informant [redacted]

Exhibit M-3 furnished January 19, 1944 is a duplicate of Exhibit B-2.

Exhibit B-2, furnished January 7, 1944 by Confidential Informant [redacted] is a flier announcing that the film "LENIN IN OCTOBER" will be presented by the Subject organization at its offices at 221 E. Wisconsin Avenue on Sunday, January 2, 1944, at 8:00 P.M. The flier quotes laudatory reviews of this film from the New York Times, New York World Telegram, and Life Magazine. b7D

Exhibit M-4, furnished January 19, 1944 by Confidential Informant [redacted] is a duplicate of B-3.

Exhibit M-5, furnished February 13, 1944 by Confidential Informant [redacted] is a flier announcing that the Subject organization is presenting the Russian Film PETER THE GREAT at its headquarters on January 16, 1944. The flier describes this film as one of the greatest motion pictures of our time, and quotes laudatory statements from the Hollywood Spectator and New York World Telegram.

Exhibit B-4 furnished February 5, 1944 by Confidential Informant [redacted] is a flier announcing that the Subject organization is presenting the Russian Film "The Youth of Maxim" at its headquarters on January 30, 1944. This film was described as the first of the series of the famous MAXIM pictures of the adventures of a youth in the Russian revolutionary movement. It is stated that this film is a MUST for all who want to understand the building of the new Soviet Union.

Exhibit M-6, furnished February 13, 1944 by Confidential Informant [redacted] is a duplicate of B-4. It will be noted that both these latter exhibits contain a notice at the bottom announcing that the Council will present Soviet first run pictures at the Pabst Theatre starting February 12th and 13th, 1944. It is stated that general admission will be \$.65, including tax, and that season tickets will be \$3.00, including tax. b7D

B. At Pabst Theatre

Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that on December 26, 1943 he was present at the headquarters of Communist Party, District 18, when ALICE HENDRICKSON discussed with NED SPARKS, Executive Secretary of Communist Party, District 18, a proposed motion picture series. On this occasion SPARKS told her to go ahead and not to pay any attention to the members of the Board of the Milwaukee Council because "they've never done anything anyway". SPARKS said this in answer to HENDRICKSON's statement that she had already been criticized by the Board for taking things into her own hands too much. HENDRICKSON told SPARKS of the proposed schedules of dates and prices, all of which were not obtained by the Informant. SPARKS urged her to get Soviet films as distinguished from anti-Fascist pictures. On this occasion the Informant advised HENDRICKSON and SPARKS discussed the members of the Executive Board of the Milwaukee Council, and it was apparent from the conversation that none of them were very highly regarded by SPARKS.

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On January 4, 1944 Confidential Informant [ ] advised that he was present at the offices of the WISCONSIN STATE CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL LEGISLATION when ALICE HENDRICKSON told JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND and ELIZABETH BLAIR, Milwaukee County Chairmen of Communist Party, District 18, that she, HENDRICKSON, wanted to start a movie program at the Pabst Theatre. She advised that she was considering starting the films on January 20th or 23rd. ELIZABETH BLAIR pointed out to HENDRICKSON, according to the Informant, that this would interfere with a meeting being planned by the Communist Party for LOU BUDENZ, of National Headquarters, and JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND told HENDRICKSON to let her movie plans go until February.

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On February 12, 1944 Confidential Informant [ ] advised that JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND and NED SPARKS had, at the headquarters of Communist Party, District 18, discussed HENDRICKSON's handling of the Russian Movies at the Pabst Theatre. It was stated that the Council was from \$1,500 to \$2,000 in debt on these movies. On this occasion the Informant reported that SPARKS criticized HENDRICKSON severely, and likewise criticized NORDSTRAND for letting HENDRICKSON get so far out of hand on this matter. This Informant advised that on February 16, 1944 he was present at Party Headquarters when ALICE HENDRICKSON conferred with NED SPARKS about the Russian Movies. HENDRICKSON is reported to have said that the Council was \$1,500.00 in debt on the movies, but that their position had improved slightly.

On this occasion SPARKS criticized HENDRICKSON personally concerning her handling of the Russian Movies. The Informant further reported that HENDRICKSON and SPARKS had discussed the problem of a speaker at a Rally to be held at the Pabst Theatre which they called "A United Nations Thing", and which the Informant believed to be the proposed Red Army Day Celebration.

The Informant reported that on February 17, 1944 NED SPARKS had noticed ALICE HENDRICKSON's advertising in the local newspapers, and had criticized it as all wrong, inasmuch as it stressed the closing date rather than the opening date.

It will be noted that special festivities in connection with Red Army Day were planned for the opening date, and that SPARKS is reported to have said that HENDRICKSON must be afraid that people will come for the speeches.

Exhibit M-7, furnished April 9, 1944 by Confidential Informant [ ] is a mimeographed letter dated February 19, 1944, signed by the Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship. This letter announces that the Council is showing "The City That Stopped Hitler - Heroic Stalingrad", at the Pabst Theatre from February 24 to 27. The letter continues "On Thursday evening, February 24, our Council has arranged a special program for the opening night in commemoration of Washington's birthday, and the 26th birthday of the Red Army as follows: dramatic musical presentation, American Anthem, New Soviet Anthem (mid-west premier), Red Army songs and the songs of 1776 by DIANNA GAYLEN WORKSHOP SINGERS; greetings--MAYOR JOHN L. BOHN; 'America and Russia in 1776-1861 and Today', by DR. WILLIAM CAED, Executive Director, Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship; first Milwaukee showing 'City That Stopped Hitler - Heroic Stalingrad'". The letter contains a P.S., calling attention to "Our American-Soviet War Display in Gimbles Department Store Window on Plankinton Avenue, commemorating this celebration".

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Enclosed with this letter is a flier advertising "The City That Stopped Hitler", and a second feature, "Katusha". It also announces the Red Army Day Celebration on February 24.

By letter dated March 27, 1944 JOSEPH T. KLUCHESEY, Chief of the Milwaukee Police Department, advised that an investigator from his office had interviewed ALICE HENDRICKSON at the offices of the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL in connection with the probation following her arrest in December, which has already been reported. The following pertinent portion of this report is quoted:

"The investigator and MRS. HENDRICKSON discussed the various movies that have been shown at the Pabst Theatre during recent weeks. She was led to believe that the investigator had attended the first showing on Saturday, February 12, 1944, of the picture, 'We Will Come Back.' Mention was made of the fact that the attendance at the afternoon showing was quite small. She stated that the first showing did not draw as well as had been expected, but that subsequent showings drew a much better attendance.

"She stated further that the picture entitled, 'The City That Stopped Hitler, Heroic Stalingrad,' was quite well received also. She stated that two new pictures, 'Lad From Our Town', and 'Leningrad Music Hall', will be shown at the Pabst Theatre on March 24th, 25th, and 26th. She extended the investigator an invitation to attend, saying, 'If you like musicals, I am sure that you will like these two pictures.' She mentioned that the picture, 'Lad From Our Town', is a Russian language film, but that it has English sub-titles."

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that on March 2, 1944 he was present at the WISCONSIN STATE CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL LEGISLATION offices when ALICE HENDRICKSON conferred with JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND. The conversation at this time indicated that 2,500 people had attended the last show at the Pabst Theatre, and that HENDRICKSON hoped to get 5,000 at the coming show. HENDRICKSON discussed with NORDSTRAND on this occasion.

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The Informant advised that at this time NORDSTRAND recommended that HENDRICKSON check with Warners but the Informant could not advise as to the subject matter of this check.

This Informant advised that on March 1, 1944 NORDSTRAND and HENDRICKSON had conferred concerning the changing of the date of the movies schedules for March 25 to March 27, 1944. HENDRICKSON told NORDSTRAND that 139 season tickets had been sold and NORDSTRAND pointed out to her that she should notify season ticket holders of the change of dates. HENDRICKSON is reported to have told NORDSTRAND that 1,000 people attended one of the Sunday shows.

Exhibit B-5, furnished March 24, 1944 by Confidential Informant [ ] is a flier announcing that the Artkino film "Led From Our Town" would be shown at the Pabst Theatre on March 24, 25, and 26, presented by the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. A companion feature is announced as "Leningrad Music Hall", with added features "Invasion of Europe," a "World in Action" Film, and the first showing of the "Czech Army in Action".

Exhibit B-6, furnished March 24, 1944 by Confidential Informant [ ] is a mimeographed letter headed MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, and signed by ALICE HENDRICKSON, Secretary, announcing that the aforementioned films will be shown at the Pabst Theatre March 24 through 26.

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Exhibits M-8 and M-9, furnished April 9, 1944, by Confidential Informant [ ] are duplicates of Exhibits B-5 and B-6.

On March 26, 1944 Special Agents WESLEY P. GLENNE, FRANK M. FUDALI, and the writer, attended the evening showing of "Led From Our Town", and "Leningrad Music Hall", at the Pabst Theatre. It was noted that the theatre was filled on this occasion. The only person identified by Agents was ALICE HENDRICKSON, who sold literature from a stand in the lobby of the theatre.

Confidential Informant [ ] on April 27, 1944, furnished Exhibit B-7, which is a flier announcing that the film "Three Russian Girls" will be shown at the Pabst Theatre for a full week starting April 19, 1944. As an added attraction the "World in Action" film "Russia's Foreign Policy" is announced.

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Exhibit M-10, furnished April 30, 1944 by Confidential Informant [ ], is a mimeographed letter on the letter-head of the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL, signed by ALICE HENDRICKSON, Executive Director. This letter announces that the films "Three Russian Girls", and "Russia's Foreign Policy" will be shown for one week at the Pabst Theatre, starting April 19. The letter stated "because it is important that Hollywood be encouraged to continue making such progressive films, we want to make this program a major success. We need your help and ask your support. We enclose a small number of tickets, which we hope you will oversubscribe." Enclosed with the letter were ten tickets to these movies which have

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been delivered to this office by the Informant, and have been marked Exhibits M-10-A, M-10-B, M-10-C, M-10-D, M-10-E, M-10-F, M-10-G, M-10-H, M-10-I, M-10-J. Also enclosed with this letter was a duplicate of Exhibit B-7, and a special flier on the film "Russia's Foreign Policy", which has been marked Exhibit M-11.

On May 6, 1944 the writer attended the showing of "Ukraine in Flames", and "Tanka", at the Pabst Theatre, both of which were distributed by Artkino. Also shown was a short entitled "No Exceptions", made by Twentieth Century Fox, under the auspices of the War Council of the Motion Picture Industry. It was noted that on this occasion the lower floor of the theatre was only a little over half full, an estimated 300 persons having been present. Literature on this occasion was sold at the stand in the lobby by an unidentified girl of the following description:

Age:	28
Height:	5' 4"
Weight:	115
Hair:	Dark Brown, nearly black
Eyes:	Brown
Build:	Slender
Complexion:	Medium sallow, small mark on right chin

Exhibit M-12 is a flier obtained by Special Agent GEROULD R. FITZGERALD at the SIR BERNARD PARES RALLY, announcing the schedule of Russian movies to be shown at the Pabst. The flier is mainly concerned with advertising the first picture, "We Will Come Back", which was shown February 12 and 13, 1944.

#### IV. Red Army Day

The Milwaukee Journal for February 23, 1944 carried an article captioned "Milwaukee Unit sends Telegram To Soviet Army". This article sets forth that the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP on February 23 sent a telegram to the Red Army, offering congratulations on its 26th anniversary. The message is quoted as saying "The people of Milwaukee are thrilled and inspired by the tremendous victories won on all fronts by the Red Army, and look forward to victory in 1944 through the joint efforts of Anglo-American and Red Armies." The article also announces that the Red Army Anniversary and the birthday of George Washington will be celebrated in connection with the opening of the documentary film "The City That Stopped Hitler", at the Pabst Theatre. The article announces that DR. WILLIAM CARD, Executive Director of the CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, will speak on "American and Russian Relations in 1776 and Today", and that greetings will be expressed by Mayor BOHN.

Confidential Informant   advised that on February 24, 1944 JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND telephoned to DELORNE BURZGANSKI, who is the stenographer at the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL offices, and told her to get 100 fliers concerning the celebration of Red Army Day at the Pabst Theatre to a meeting of the MIDLAND COOPERATIVE CONFERENCE which was then being held in Milwaukee at the Pfister

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Hotel. Further information concerning the celebration at the Pabst has already been reported, in section 3-B of this report, in connection with the showing of the film "The City That Stopped Hitler - Heroic Stalingrad".

### V. Literature

On December 31, 1943 JOSEPH T. KLUGHESKY, Chief of Police of the Milwaukee Police Department, furnished this office with a report of an interview had by Acting Detective ADRIAN MERSHOW with ALICE HENDRICKSON at the office of the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL, in connection with her being on probation as a consequence of her arrest. On this occasion, the report states, when the investigator got up to leave the office MRS. HENDRICKSON accompanied him from her office into the large reading room - - -. She indicated certain books which she had previously mentioned as being good books for one to read. Among these were "Mission to Moscow", and "We're in This With the Russians". She pointed to the book "The Land Of The Soviets", saying "this is a wonderful book for children to read". There were stacks of literature about Russia, and on one table there were about 500 copies of the Constitution of the U.S.S.R. She offered the investigator a copy, and the officer accepted. She was asked whether or not she ever lends any of the books, and she replied that it is a lending library, and the investigator could borrow any of the books there - - -.

Exhibit M-13 is an order blank directed to the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP with spaces provided for the ordering of copies of the Constitution of the U.S.S.R. Above the Order Blank is contained advertising material for this literature. This exhibit was obtained by Special Agent GEROULD R. FITZGERALD at the SIR BERNARD PARES RALLY February 10, 1944.

Exhibit M-14, furnished January 19, 1944 by Confidential Informant [ ] consists of four mimeographed sheets. It starts: "The American Council of Soviet Relations, 211 E. Wisconsin Avenue, is building up a library on Russian affairs so that its members may avail themselves of the opportunity to gain an intelligent understanding of our Soviet allies." There follows a list of seven pamphlets. The outline continues that "in addition to the Council pamphlets, bulletins from the Soviet Embassy and from the American Russian Institute are received regularly at our office." It states that also on reference are numbers of additional information pamphlets, and reprints of popular magazine articles. The pamphlet "U.S.S.R. at War, 50 Questions, 50 Answers", published by the AMERICAN RUSSIAN INSTITUTE is recommended. The Constitution of the U.S.S.R., and "Soviet Russia Today", a monthly magazine, on Russian theories, are listed as being obtainable at the Council Offices. There follows a list of 24 books under the following general headings: Basic General Information, Soviet Foreign Policy, Soviet People At War. The outline continues with "Notes on Books about the U.S.S.R." in which the following are discussed: "Secret of Soviet Power", "Soviet Communism: A New Civilization", "The Truth About Soviet Russia", "Russia's Fighting Forces", and "The Great Offensive".

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Confidential Informant [ ] advised that on December 15, 1943 ALICE HENDRICKSON telephoned the WISCONSIN STATE CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL LEGISLATION and stated that she wanted 100 copies of the "Secret of Soviet Strength". The Informant reported that NADA HENDSON, Communist Party member who was at that time assisting in the office work of the W.S.C.S.L., suggested that ALICE get someone from the Peoples' Book Shop, local Communist Party literature outlet, to bring these copies to the office of the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL.

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Confidential Informant [ ] advised that he was present on December 17, 1943 when ESTHER KISENSCHER, stenographer at the Headquarters of the Communist Party, District 18, told JOE SCHECTMAN, who works at the Peoples' Book Shop, to drop off a box of the "Secret of Soviet Strength" for ALICE HENDRICKSON at the COUNCIL Offices.

Confidential Informant 3-2 advised that on or about January 15, 1944 the Peoples' Book Shop received a check in the sum of \$17.43 from the COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

As an indication of the use to which the Party puts the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL, Confidential Informant [ ] advised that on March 3, 1944 JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND telephoned DELORES BURZANSKI at the COUNCIL Offices, asking for two copies of a leaflet giving all Fascist atrocities listed in the "Moscow Conference". NORDSTRAND wanted this material for an article she had to write.

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As has been noted above, Special Agents WESLEY P. GLENN, FRANK M. FUDALI, and the writer, identified ALICE HENDRICKSON selling literature at the Pabst Theatre in connection with the movies being shown March 26. It was noted that the Constitution of the U.S.S.R., pamphlets on Russian Art, Dancing, and Literature, and the novel "Rainbow" were featured most prominently.

On the occasion of the writer's visit to the Pabst Theatre on May 6, 1944 the unidentified girl above described who was in charge of the literature stand stressed literature showing that the Soviet Union had successfully brought together the various nationalities which make it up into one united country. The girl featured especially a 10¢ pamphlet entitled "A Family of Nations, The Soviet Union", a publication of the nationalities division of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED. The sales girl advised the writer that this pamphlet epitomized all the other literature on the table. A copy of this pamphlet was obtained and is being marked Exhibit M-15.

#### VI. Miscellaneous

Exhibit M-16 is a mimeographed letter on the letter-head of the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL, furnished December 29, 1943 by Confidential Informant [ ]. This letter is in the nature of a Christmas greeting which calls attention to the fact that the Moscow, Cairo and Teheran Conferences have built a firm foundation for early victory, the establishment of an enduring peace, and a world where the four freedoms are realized. The letter is signed by the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

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On February 10, 1944 in its letters to the editor column the Milwaukee Journal published a letter from MRS. CARL SCHLAEFFER, congratulating the Journal on the "sanity of your editorials concerning Russia". The letter states "This statement has been needed desperately in this community where several newspapers are widely read that carry the impression we are at war with Russia. These papers must give great comfort to Hitler and the Fascist cause". MRS. CARL SCHLAEFFER is believed to be identical with HELEN S. SCHLAEFFER, one of the Executive Board of the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that he was present at the W.S.C.S.L. offices on December 6, 1943, when ALICE HENDRICKSON and JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND discussed an educational program which HENDRICKSON was supposed to inaugurate through the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. This program was to be based on a discussion of the Moscow Conference, and was to show why Russia should get Estonia, Lithuania, and Latvia. The Informant advised that NORDSTRAND and HENDRICKSON arrived at no conclusion concerning this program. On this occasion the Informant stated HENDRICKSON also discussed with NORDSTRAND the political development of MR. F. W. GOLDSMITH, who, it will be recalled, is one of the incorporators of the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL. HENDRICKSON stated that both GOLDSMITH and his wife helped with the COUNCIL's work. NORDSTRAND considered GOLDSMITH's remark that HERBERT HOOVER is a Fifth Columnist as an indication of GOLDSMITH's development.

On December 20, 1943 Confidential Informant [ ] advised that ALICE HENDRICKSON had requested JOSEPHINE NORDSTRAND to go over a letter with her asking people to join in sponsoring the work of the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL. The Informant advised that on February 16, 1944 NORDSTRAND had told him that one YOLANDA MAJKOWSKI was going to introduce a red baiting resolution at a united nations committee meeting to expel the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP from that Committee. NORDSTRAND commented that HENDRICKSON was a little worried about this.

## VII. Mail Cover

As an aid to further investigation, the results of mail covers covering the periods February 15 to March 15, 1944, and March 20 to April 20, 1944 are hereinafter set out:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Return Address</u>
2/18/44	ELLEN GUT, Downer College, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
"	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, 736 W. State Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
"	Room 1803 - 56 West 45th Street, New York, N.Y.
"	ROBERT HESS, Plankinton Bldg., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
"	BRANDON FILMS, 1600 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
"	T. A. PAPES, [ ] Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
2/19/44	I. FRANKLIN, [ ] Chicago, Illinois.
"	Schmidt Bros., [ ] Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
"	National Screen Service, 812 North 12th Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
"	ROBERT A. HESS, [ ] Milwaukee, Wisconsin.



<u>Date</u>	<u>Return Address</u>
2/21/44	Cong. of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave., N.Y., N.Y.
"	Phila. Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 1831 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.
2/24/44	Ralph Beyer, [redacted] Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
"	I. Franklin, [redacted] Chicago, Illinois.
"	Embassy of U. of Sov. Rep., Washington, D. C.,
"	Paramount Film Dist. Corp., 1121 N. 8th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
2/25/44	Wisconsin Telephone Company, 722 N. Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Nat'l. Screen Service, 812 N. 11th Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
"	S. B. 209 Forest Park Blvd., Janesville, Wisconsin.
"	Union Sov. Republics, Washington, D. C. (Embassy)
2/26/44	Domacrost, 3234 N. 42nd Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
"	Wisconsin State C.I.O., 108 W. Wells Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
2/28/44	Milwaukee Sentinel, 123 W. Michigan Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Edmund Gram, 718 N. Milwaukee Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
"	National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (2), 232 Madison, New York, New York.
"	American Russian Music Corp., 37 W. 57th Street, New York, N.Y.
"	Denver Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 591 S. Downing St., Denver, Colorado.
"	Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 135 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.
2/29/44	Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 135 S. LaSalle St., Suite 1120, Chicago, Ill.
"	Riewer & Gray, 1001 N. Broadway, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
3/1/44	Wis. State Industrial Union Council, 511 Cawkee Bldg., Milwaukee.
3/2/44	Citizens Victory Comm., 161 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
"	Milwaukee Tallow-Grease Co., 131 S. 7th Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
"	American Writing Machine, 609 N. 2nd Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Riewer & Gray, 1001 N. Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Manager Office, Hotel Schroeder, Milwaukee, Wis.
"	P.O. Box 522 [redacted]
"	I. Franklin, [redacted] Chicago, Illinois.
"	M. Beccal [redacted] Chicago, Illinois.
3/3/44	H.H. West Co., 628 N. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Schellin, [redacted] Milwaukee, Wis.
"	National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison, N.Y., N.Y.
3/4/44	Schmidt Bros., 2400 N. 12th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
3/6/44	Schmidt Bros., 2400 N. 12th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Milwaukee Sentinel, 123 W. Michigan St., Milwaukee, Wis.
3/7/44	Jewish Chronicle, 240 N. Milwaukee St., Milwaukee, Wis.
3/8/44	Home Savings Bank, 2200 N. 3rd St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Artkino Pictures, Inc., 723 - 7th Ave., N.Y., 19, N.Y.
"	Annette G. West, [redacted], Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 135 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Illinois.

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Return Address</u>
3/9/44	I. Franklin, [redacted], Chicago, Ill.
"	Nat'l. Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave., New York, 16, N.Y.
"	Joe Free, [redacted] Milwaukee, Wis.
3/10/44	Milwaukee Journal, 333 W. State St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Macs Letter Service, 125 E. Wells St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Madison Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Madison, Wis.
3/13/44	Milwaukee Sentinel, 123 W. Michigan St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	I. Franklin, [redacted], Chicago, Ill.
"	National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
"	Union of Sov. Socialist Republics, Washington, D.C. (Embassy)
3/14/44	Mrs. Pearl Esser, [redacted] Ave., Milwaukee, 8, Wis.
"	H. H. West Co., 628 N. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 135 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.
3/15/44	G. B. Winsor, c/o State Teachers College, Whitewater, Wis.
"	National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison, Ave., New York, N.Y.
3/22/44	Schmidt Bros., 2400 N. 12th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	I. Franklin, 831 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
"	National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave., New York, 16, N.Y.
"	Annette G. West, [redacted] Milwaukee, Wis.
3/23/44	Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 135 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.
"	Union of Sov Republics, Washington, D.C.
3/24/44	American-Russian Music Corp., 37 W. 57th St., New York, N.Y.
"	(2) National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Avenue, NEW York, N.Y.
"	Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 135 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.
"	Pabst Theatre, 144 E. Wells, Myra Peache, Manager, Milwaukee, Wis.
"	State Bank of Milwaukee, 745 N. 4th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
3/28/44	Milwaukee Urban League, 9th & Vine St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Grand Avenue Congregational Church, 2133 W. Wisconsin Ave., Mil- waukee, Wis.
3/29/44	Milwaukee Sentinel, 123 W. Michigan, Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Jewish Daily, 912 W. Walnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	State Bank of Milwaukee, 745 N. 4th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Home Savings Bank, 2200 N. 3rd St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	I. Franklin, [redacted] Chicago, Ill.
"	National Council for American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
"	Schmidt Bros., 2400 N. 12th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Paramount Film Dist., Co., 1121 N. 8th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	112 E. 19th St., New York, N.Y.
"	G.L., [redacted] West Allis, Wis.
"	Cliff N. Lee [redacted] Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

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MI-100-2900

Date	Return Address
3/31/44	National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave., New York.
"	The Witness: Chicago, Ill.
4/1/44	National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave., New York.
4/3/44	Artkino Pictures, Inc., 723 - 7th Ave., New York, 19, N.Y. (2). 114 E. 32nd St., New York, N.Y.
"	National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave., New York, 16, N.Y.
"	H. H. West Co., 628 N. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	P. O. Box 522 Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Milwaukee Sentinel, 123 W. Michigan St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Robert A. Chadwick, Jr., [redacted]
4/4/44	Milwaukee Labor Press, 1012 N. 3rd St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Schmidt Bros., 2400 N. 12th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	United Artists Corp., 1137 N. 8th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	State Teachers College, Whitewater, Wis.
"	Wisconsin State Union Council, 511 Cancer Bldg., Louis Adamic Milford, New Jersey.
"	I. Franklin, [redacted] Chicago, Ill.
"	National Council, 232 Madison Ave., New York, 16, N.Y.
"	Cleveland Council, 729 Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.
4/5/44	United Artists Corp., 1137 N. 8th St., 3 letters.
"	Milwaukee Sentinel, 123 W. Michigan St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave., New York, 16, N.Y.
4/6/44	National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
"	Schellin, [redacted] Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Wisconsin Jewish Chronicle, 240 N. Milwaukee St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	State Teachers College, Whitewater, Wis.
"	National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
4/7/44	National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
"	S. B. Janesville, Wis., [redacted]
"	American Writing Machine, 609 N. 2nd St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	United Artist Corp., 1137 N. 8th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Home Savings Bank, 2200 N. 3rd St., Milwaukee, Wis.
4/8/44	Mac's Letter Service, 125 E. Wells St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
"	Schmidt Bros., 2400 N. 12th St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
"	National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
"	William Sell, 318 Bankers Bldg., (4-10-44).
4/10/44	Collector Internal Revenue
"	Milwaukee Journal, 333 W. State St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Milwaukee Public Library
"	Wisconsin Telephone Co., 722 N. Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Brandon Films, [redacted] New York, N.Y.
"	Philadelphia Council, 1831 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Return Address</u>
4/11/44	(133 Goldwin South Hall), Ithaca, N. Y.
"	Schellin, [redacted], Milwaukee, Wis.
"	United Artists Corp., 1137 N. 8th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Eder Mfg Co., 535 N. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Schmidt Bros., 2400 N. 12th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
4/13/44	Artkino Pictures, Inc., 723 Seventh Ave., New York, N.Y.
"	Charles Kallas, 2455-A N. 8th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
4/14/44	H. H. West Co., 628 N. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	United Retail Wholesale Dep't. Store, CIO Local 184, Emp. 722. No. 13 #604
4/15/44	Schmidt Bros. 2400 N. 12th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	United Artists Corp., 1137 N. 8th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Paramount Film Corp., 1121 N. 8th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Paramount Film Corp., 1121 N. 8th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	H. H. West Co., 628 N. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Nat'l. Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
4/17/44	Nat'l. Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
"	Milwaukee Sentinel, 123 W. Michigan St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Calvary Presbyterian Church, 628 N. 10th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	B. Bowen, c/o N. SH. Newberry, Mich.
"	Denver Council, American-Soviet-Friendship, 591 S. Downing St., Denver, Colorado.
4/18/44	United Steelworkers of America, Local 1114 (4401 W. National Ave.), Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
"	Lodge No. 3 J.P.Z. Sloga 1323 S. 64th St., S. Rauman Secretary, West Allis, Wis.
4/19/44	Pearl Esser, [redacted], Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
"	Key Lithographic Co. Inc., 326 N. Milwaukee St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	United Artists Corp., 1137 N. 8th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Milwaukee Journal, 323 W. State St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Dr. Simon Spilberg, [redacted], Milwaukee, Wis.
"	Jewish Press, 1721 N. 12th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
4/20/44	Paramount Film Dist. Corp., 1121 N. 8th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
"	State Teachers College, Whitewater, Wisconsin.
"	Warner Bros. Circuit, 1307 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, 5, Illinois.

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B. Activities outside of Milwaukee

By letter dated February 23, 1944 the New York Field Division advised that a radio program was being planned for the celebration of Red Army Day under the auspices of the MADISON COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. The CAPITOL TIMES, Madison newspaper, for April 30, 1944, and the DAILY CARDINAL, University of Wisconsin student paper for May 2, 1944 carried identical articles announcing that LIEUTENANT COMMANDER CHARLES S. SEELY, U. S. Navy, retired, would be the principal speaker at a meeting of the MADISON COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET

FRIENDSHIP at 8:00 P.M. May 6 at the auditorium of the Unitarian Church in Madison. The articles state that SEELY will review his most recent book, "Russia and Her Battle For Liberation". The articles further state that as part of the program first prize winners in the essay contest recently conducted by the Council in Madison High Schools, will receive a War Bond, and that recent popular books on the U.S.S.R. will go to other prize winners. Both articles set forth a list of the sponsors of the MADISON COUNCIL. Inasmuch as these have already been reported, they are not being repeated here.

THE CAPITOL TIMES for May 8, 1944 reported that the proposed meeting was held, and that approximately 45 persons were in attendance. The following pertinent portions of SEELY's address as reported by the TIMES are set forth:

"Friendly relations with Russia are necessary for peace as well as victory - - -. It cannot be emphasized too strongly or too often that a strong Russia presents no danger to American democracy. The contrary is true. That is, a strong Russia not only will help keep the world at peace, but will also provide a market for our goods, and we must have such a market - - -. After the Hitler system moves down we should withdraw our forces and go about our business of defeating Japan. Lets let Europe take its course".

SEELY continued explaining that he was speaking as a private citizen, and stating that he had visited Russia. He continued:

"Since it is clear that the war in Europe was caused by a desire of certain well-entrenched interests to prevent the spread of the Russian Social and Economic System, it is obvious that Europe's troubles will not end when Hitler is put down. This is where the Council for American-Soviet Friendship comes in. We must do our very best to prevent a misunderstanding between Russia and the United States from developing. I feel certain that if enough Americans know the truth about Russia no trouble will develop between Russia and the United States. - - -. We must convince enough Americans that even if the Red Flag goes up in Rumania we must not get excited about it".

The article states that SEELY was introduced by EDWARD M. DOAN, Acting Chairman of the MADISON COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, who presented prizes to winners in the essay contest recently conducted by the Council in local High Schools.

Confidential Informant [ ] on December 31, 1943, advised that he had seen a letter dated November 19, 1943 from ERNIE KOSKI, Communist Party Branch Organizer at Phelps, Wisconsin, to NED SPARKS, stating that he was enclosing a clipping announcing the meeting of the "AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP", which was being held at Phelps the following Sunday. KOSKI asked that this clipping be shown to ALICE (presumably HENDRICKSON).

b7D

By letter dated April 21, 1944 the Chicago Field Division advised that Confidential Informant [ ] advised that Russian films obtained through the International Workers Order Office in Chicago, were to be shown at the State Teachers College, believed by the Informant to be at Whitewater, Wisconsin, between the dates of April 17, 1944 and April 27, 1944.

According to the Informant, in connection with this showing there was to be a Russian Festivity sponsored by the CHICAGO COUNCIL FOR AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP.

ENCLOSURES:

To Bureau: Exhibit B-1, a flier announcing the SIR BERNARD PARES RALLY, February 10, 1944.  
Exhibit B-2, a flier advertising the film CHAPAYEV.  
Exhibit B-3, a flier advertising the film "Lenin in October".  
Exhibit B-4, a flier advertising the film "The Youth of Maxim".  
Exhibit B-5, a flier advertising the films "Lad From Our Town", and "Leningrad Music Hall".  
Exhibit B-6, a mimeographed letter from ALICE HENDRICKSON advertising the films "Lad From Our Town", and "Leningrad Music Hall".  
Exhibit B-7, a flier advertising the film "Three Russian Girls".

Exhibits marked B are being forwarded to the Bureau. Exhibits Marked M are being retained in the files of the Milwaukee Field Division.

- P E N D I N G -

- UNDEVELOPED LEADS -

AT THE MILWAUKEE FIELD DIVISION:

AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN:

Will recontact Confidential Informant T-1 for further information concerning the finances of the Subject organization.

Will continue to contact Confidential Informants and sources of information, and to report the activities of the MILWAUKEE COUNCIL.

AT MADISON, WISCONSIN:

Will institute discreet inquiry at Madison radio stations to ascertain whether or not a radio program was arranged for by the MADISON COUNCIL for Soviet-American Friendship in celebration of Red Army Day, February 23, 1944.

Will ascertain the identity of the person who made the arrangements with Madison High Schools to sponsor an essay contest among High School students.

AT PHELPS, WISCONSIN:

Will contact local newspapers in an endeavor to locate an article concerning an AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP meeting apparently published shortly prior to November 19, 1943.

MI-100-2900

KEY SHEET

Confidential Informant T-1:

[REDACTED] Ticonic Investment Company,  
325 E. Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.,  
rental agency for the building in which the  
MILWAUKEE COUNCIL offices are located.

b7D

Confidential Informant T-2:

[REDACTED] of the  
State Bank of Milwaukee, with whom the  
PEOPLES' BOOK SHOP has an account.



C

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID  
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300

Mr. W. T. Council of  
A. J. Secret Friendship  
J. T. Security - C  
E. J. to Bureau



R-F Productions Present

# "Three ★ Russian ★ Girls"

Starring

**ANNA STEN • KENT SMITH**  
with Mimi Forsaythe • Alexander Granach  
Cathy Frye • Paul Guilfoyle • Kane Richmond

Adaptation by Maurice Clark and Victor Trivas • Based upon photo-play "The Girl From Leningrad" • Screen play by Aben Kandel and Dan James • A GREGOR RABINOVITCH Production • Associate Producer EUGENE FRENKE • Directed by Fedor Ozep and Henry Kesler • Released thru UNITED ARTISTS



Any kiss may be the  
last for these girls in  
uniform who live and  
love and fight side by  
side with their men!

# Added Attraction . . .

A SENSATIONAL, ACTUAL  
AND FACTUAL FILM -



This is a picture everyone  
who wants to understand the world  
we live in must see!



Saturday and Sunday, 1:00 to 11:00 P. M. continuous  
WeekDays, 5:00 to 11:00 P. M. continuous

**FOR ONE WEEK . . . APRIL 19th to 25th**

**PABST THEATRE**

LITHO U.S.A.



HEAR FOREMOST AUTHORITY ON SLAVIC COUNTRIES

speak on:

# "Russia and World Peace"



# SIR BERNARD PARES

**FAMOUS BRITISH AUTHOR, LECTURER, SCHOLAR**

- Director, School of Slavonic Studies, University of London, 1922-1939
- Professor, Russian History, Language and Literature, University of Liverpool, 1908-1917
- Former Special Correspondent in Russia for London Spectator
- Contributor to Manchester Guardian
- Official War Correspondent, Russian Front, 1914-1917



- ✓ WHERE IS RUSSIA'S PLACE IN A LASTING PEACE?
- ✓ WILL RUSSIA BECOME A FOREIGN MARKET FOR THE UNITED STATES?
- ✓ WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE TEHERAN CONFERENCE?
- ✓ WHAT MAKES THE RUSSIAN ARMY STRONG?
- ✓ WHAT OF FUTURE BORDERS?

*These are subjects which Sir Bernard Pares will help clarify in his Milwaukee talk!*

## Grand Ave. Congregational Church

2133 West Wisconsin Avenue

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10th, 8:15 P. M.**

**ADMISSION 55 cents**

**Limited number of reserved seats \$2.00**

### TICKETS ON SALE AT:

MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF A.S.F.  
221 E. Wisconsin Ave., Broadway 4486  
GRAND AVENUE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH  
2133 W. Wisconsin Ave., West 2410  
WALGREEN'S DRUG STORE  
3rd and Wisconsin Avenue

Auspices: Milwaukee Council of  
American-Soviet Friendship

REV. JOHN LEWIS .....	PRESIDENT
DR. FRANK E. BAKER .....	VICE-PRESIDENT
S. W. GOLDSMITH .....	2nd VICE PRESIDENT
WILLIAM SELL .....	SECRETARY
DR. HENRY ALPERT .....	TREASURER

B-1

12-30  
2/10/40  
888

# Sir Bernard Pares



**S**IR BERNARD PARES has made a lifetime study of the Slavic peoples, their languages, histories and national rights. Today, when Russia's place among the United Nations calls for expert understanding he is looked to as the world's greatest authority on the subject.

Sir Bernard first became interested in the Russians in his student days in Trinity College, at Cambridge University. In 1890 the "Russian Bear" was viewed by politicians in England as a menace to the peace of Europe. Travelers, traders and seamen, however, who went to Russia brought back tales of the Russian people as vigorous, friendly and interesting. Sir Bernard decided to visit Russia and find out the truth for himself.

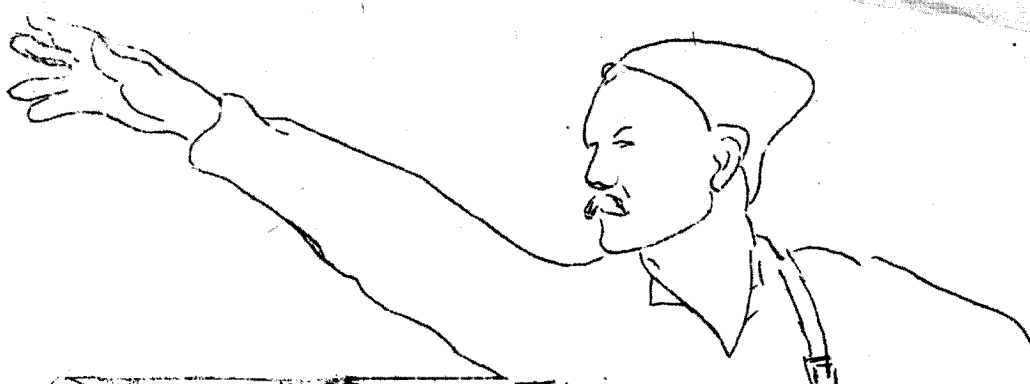
Now, for 50 years, he has been "finding out", living among the peoples of Russia, Poland and other Slavic countries, speaking their languages, taking part in their political disputes and witnessing their wars. In 1906 he was an observer and honorary usher in the Russian duma when that parliamentary body first assembled. He intimately knew Roman Dmowski, Poland's most brilliant diplomat before the first World War, and Pilsudski. In trying in that day to settle the border dispute between Poland and Russia he brought a delegation of Polish and Russian leaders to England to confer with the king. Later Sir Bernard instituted the first Polish courses of study in England, and edited the Russian Review. He is now one of the editors of the Slavonic Review.

In 1914 Sir Bernard was appointed by Sir Edward Grey as the official war correspondent on the Russian front, traveling everywhere with the third Russian army until 1917.

Sir Bernard was the director of the School of Slavonic and East European Studies in the University of London from 1922 to 1939. Prior to that he was professor of Russian History, Language and Literature, University of Liverpool. He was attached to the British ambassador in Petrograd in 1917. At present Sir Bernard is conducting a lecture course at the University of Wisconsin at Madison on Russia's history and her status in the post war world. Last year he gave similar courses at Cornell University.

As an author and historian, Sir Bernard has long been known to American. Among his publications are: "Russia and Reform", 1907; Chapters on Russia in the Cambridge Modern History, 1910; "Day by Day with the Russian Army", 1915; "A History of Russia", 1926; "My Russian Memoirs", 1931; "Moscow Admits a Critic", 1936; "The Fall of Russian Monarchy", 1939 and "Russia", 1940. The latter has been reissued (1943) in the popular 25c Penguin series.

Sir Bernard is a finished lecturer of wide experience. During his radio appearance recently on the Town Meeting of the Air he showed deft ability at handling questions from his audience. He considers himself first of all a student, has entered into student life at Madison and says that the professor should always remain the student. He married in 1901 and has five children, the initials of whose first names spell P-A-R-E-S.



The Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship presents --

- c h a p a y e v -

Third of its series of Russian Film Classics this coming Sunday, December 19th at 8:00 P.M. at the Council Assembly Rooms, 221 E. Wisconsin Avenue.

"CHAPAYEV" is an outstanding early Soviet Film. It is the story of the heroic leader, Chapayev, of the Red Army. It is an historical account of the early crisis period of the Soviet Union, the period of intervention and counter-revolution of the white armies of 1919.

If the shabby, badly equipped soldiers of the early Red Army had not won out, Russia would have been cut to pieces. Germany and Poland wanted the Ukraine; Japan - Siberia; Finland - the Leningrad area and the other intervening states wanted territory and control over resources. What this would have meant to the present United Nations today we leave to your imagination.

This is the story of a Soviet hero and the beginning of the Red Army -- so beautifully filmed that it is in permanent film libraries of the world and is shown repeatedly in film festivals. It is a MUST for all students of modern history and lovers of fine films. For all those who admire and marvel at the strength and courage of the Red Army it is an illuminating document.

As a special feature, we will show a one-reel short on the building of Magnitogorsk and Stalinsk in the great industrial Ural area. This is a magnificent story of the industrial development of Russia and is part of our permanent film library which is available for community use. We especially invite program chairmen to be present.

We are proud to present these films and invite you to come and bring your friends.

SEE -- "CHAPAYEV" \*\*\*\*\* PRESENTED BY

MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
221 E. Wisconsin Ave. (2nd Floor)

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1943 at 8:00 P.M. - ADMISSION: 44¢ incl. tax

B-2

M-34  
12/19/43  
JBB

THE MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP - is pleased  
to present the 4th in its series of Film Classics -

## Lenin in October

Directed by Mickhail Romn  
Starring Boris V. Shchukin  
SUNDAY - JANUARY 2, 1944  
8:00 P.M.

\*\*\*\*



This is the biographical film of the "Father of Modern Russia" - Lenin. It is the first picture ever made about Lenin as a character, and one of the most popular films ever released by the Soviet studios. It was awarded the highest Soviet honor, the Order of Lenin. In the role of Lenin, Boris V. Shchukin, one of the greatest actors of the country, scores the greatest triumph of his distinguished career.

"Good history, good biography, and above all, good cinema."

NEW YORK TIMES

"Seldom, if ever, have the Russians given us a film at once as human, lovable, and exciting as their memorable "Lenin in October."

NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM

In its special issue on the U.S.S.R. of March 29, 1943 LIFE says -

"Lenin was that rarest of men, an absolutely unselfconscious and unselfish man who had a passionate respect for ideas, but even more respect for deeds. He had mastered the trick of complete concentration. He had a fantastic capacity for work and was scrupulous and thorough about the smallest, as well as the biggest, duties of his life. He was a normal, well-balanced man who was dedicated to rescuing 140,000,000 people from a brutal and incompetent tyranny. He did what he set out to do.....and gave the world the biggest new political fact of our era, the federal Union of Soviet Socialist Republics."

We are proud to present this famous historical film and invite you to come.....and bring your friends.

SEE -- "LENIN IN OCTOBER" at the Assembly Room of the -

MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
221 E. Wisconsin Ave. (2nd Floor)

SUNDAY, JANUARY 2, 1944 at 8:00 P.M. -- ADMISSION: 44¢ including tax.

B-3  
11-34  
17/44  
JAN 2 1944



JANUARY 2  
(Sunday - 8:00 P.M.)

At Council Assembly Room

\*LENIN IN OCTOBER (See over)

JANUARY 16  
(Sunday - 8:00 P.M.)

At Council Assembly Room

"PETER THE FIRST" \*\*\* Based on the novel by Alexi Tolstoy. It is a vivid spectacle film of the colorful Russian Czar who fought his own nobility to make Russia a European power. It tells the story of the captured servant girl who became Catherine the First and it portrays the great battles fought against the Swedes. The picture is directed by U. M. Petrov.

JANUARY 30  
(Sunday - 8:00 P.M.)

At Council Assembly Room

"THE YOUTH OF MAXIM" \*\*\* Is distinguished by its musical score written by the great composer Dimitri Shostakovich. It is a splendid drama of the adventures of a youth in the Revolutionary movement from 1905 to 1917. The film is directed by G. Kozinstev and L. Trauberg.

THE MILWAUKEE COUNCIL  
of  
AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP

PRESENTS



OF THE  
SOVIET UNION

- "ALEXANDER NEVSKY"
  - "GENERAL SUVOROV"
  - "CHAPAYEV"
  - \* ○ "LENIN IN OCTOBER"
  - "PETER THE FIRST"
  - "YOUTH OF MAXIM"
- \*(Playing now - see over)

THE MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP - is pleased  
to present this final film in this series of Russian Historical Films

# "The Youth of Maxim"

Directed by G. Kozinstsev and L. Trauberg  
Music by Dimitri Shostakovich

SUNDAY - JANUARY 30, 1944

8:00 P.M.

At Council Assembly Room  
221 East Wisconsin - Milwaukee, Wis.

\*\*\*\*

This is the first of a series of the famous "Maxim" pictures of the adventures of a youth in the Russian revolutionary movement from 1905 to 1917. "THE YOUTH OF MAXIM" has, as the New York Times wrote, "All the brilliant qualities of the Soviet screen at its best." A splendid drama with a tender love story, the film is further distinguished by the musical score written by Dimitri Shostakovich, one of the Big Five in modern music. Fast, amusing, fascinating, "THE YOUTH OF MAXIM" is a must for all who want to understand the building of the new Soviet Union.

"Stirring, vivid . . . terrific drama . . . a very notable contribution to the cinema."

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE

"Has the power and greatness of simplicity . . . As Maxim, Boris Chirkov is nothing short of superb."

NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM

"Beautiful and thrilling."

LOS ANGELES POST-RECORD

We are proud to present this famous historical film and invite you to come  
.....and bring your friends.

\*\*\*\*\*  
IMPORTANT NOTICE !

The Council will present Soviet first run pictures at  
the PABST THEATRE, starting FEBRUARY 12 and 13 with  
the famous guerilla film, "WE WILL COME BACK."

General admission: 65¢ incl. tax

Season tickets: \$3.00 incl. tax (a saving of 95¢)

ORDER SEASON TICKETS FROM

The Milwaukee Council of American-Soviet Friendship  
221 East Wisconsin Avenue  
Milwaukee 2, Wisconsin  
BROADWAY 4486  
\*\*\*\*\*

B-4  
M-34  
2/5/44  
KJH

THE MILWAUKEE COUNCIL  
of  
AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP

PRESENTS



OF THE  
SOVIET UNION

- "ALEXANDER NEVSKY"
- "GENERAL SUVOROV"
- "CHAPAYEV"
- "LENIN IN OCTOBER"
- "PETER THE FIRST"
- \* ○ "YOUTH OF MAXIM"

\*(Playing now - see over)

# RUSSIAN COURAGE LOVE and MUSIC!

IN THIS GREAT DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAM

The Beautiful and Tender Story  
of a Russian Girl and Boy  
Whose Love Endures Through  
the Turmoil of Our Times.

ARTKINO presents

## LAD *from* OUR TOWN



## LENINGRAD MUSIC HALL

*Russia's Most Famous Stars of Song, Dance & Music*

Starring:

SERGEI LEMESHEV

"Greatest Tenor Since Caruso"

and World Famous Leningrad Ballet

MUSIC BY TSCHAIKOWSKY, BEETHOVEN AND VERDI

*Added Features:*

INVASION of EUROPE

"WORLD IN ACTION" Film

Czech Army in Action

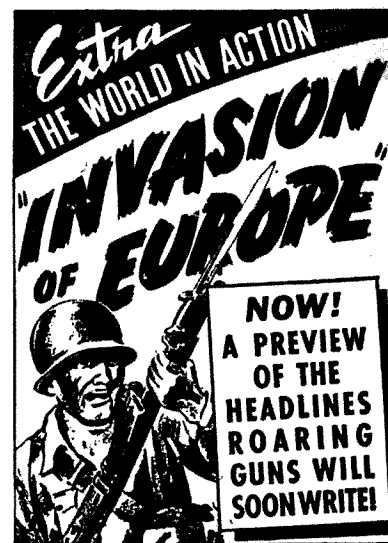
FIRST SHOWING

FRI. SAT. SUN., MARCH 24th, 25th, 26th

PABST THEATRE

Starting - 1 P. M. FRIDAY and SATURDAY - 5 P. M. SUNDAY

ADMISSION - 45c to 6 P. M.



Presented by MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP - 221 East Wisconsin Avenue - Phone Broadway 4486

# THE MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

221 East Wisconsin Avenue - Milwaukee 2, Wis. - Phone: Broadway 4486  
Rev. John Lewis, Chairman Dr. Frank E. Baker, V-Chairman

March 17, 1944

Dear Friend:

Our Council is again proud to present to the Milwaukee public a double-feature bill - the new Russian film, "LAD FROM OUR TOWN" and "LENINGRAD MUSIC HALL", March 24, 25, and 26 at the Pabst Theatre.

"LAD FROM OUR TOWN", based on a play by the famous Russian playwright, Konstantin Simonov, now war correspondent for the North American Newspaper Alliance, is a beautiful wartime romance and musical drama which deals with the twin emotions of love and friendship, showing how both of these relationships are intensified by the ordeal of battle. The song, "Wait for Me" written by Simonov, is featured in this film, and suggests thoughts of home and of loved ones, just as strictly G.I. in the Red Army as they are in our own.

For brilliant entertainment, we wish to call your attention to our second feature, "LENINGRAD MUSIC HALL" with Russia's most famous stars of song, dance and music, starring Sergei Lemeshhev, called the "Greatest Tenor since Caruso" and featuring the world famous Leningrad Ballet. Music of Tschaikowsky, Beethoven, and Verdi provides a rare treat to music lovers.

Besides the above mentioned, we are showing the powerful World in Action shorts "Invasion of Europe" and "Czech Army in Action."

Film runs continuously from 1:00 to 11:00 P.M. on Friday and Saturday and from 5:00 to 11:00 P.M. Sunday. Price of admission is 65¢ including tax. A special students admission ticket of 35¢ including tax is available at our office to both high school and music students.

We invite you and your friends to enjoy exceptionally fine music, drama and entertainment, this coming weekend.

Sincerely yours

*Alice Hendrickson, Sec'y*

HW:pmw  
5-23-44

Date:

**CONFIDENTIAL**  
**BY SPECIAL MESSENGER**

To: Assistant Chief of Staff  
G-2, War Department  
Washington, D. C.  
Attention: Colonel L. R. Forney

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

It is to be recalled that previous information concerning the background and character of the subject organization has been furnished to you by this Bureau.

In this connection there is submitted herewith a list of members of the United States Army who, according to a highly confidential and reliable source, submitted their names to the subject organization with an expression of desire to communicate with Soviet citizens. While the identity of the informant in this matter cannot be revealed and must be kept strictly confidential, the list of names attached hereto is submitted for your information and appropriate consideration. (ref - 100-146964-74)

Enclosure

RECORDED

100-146964-229  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
MAY 20 1944  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NH FILE NO. 100-1904 gml

REPORT MADE AT NEW HAVEN, CONN.	DATE WHEN MADE 5/24/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/5, 14, 15/44	REPORT MADE BY PEYTON H. KUNCE
TITLE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Bridgeport Council affiliated with National Council; is headed by LEIGH DANNENBERG, chairman. Members of Professional branch of CP at Bridgeport active in subject organization in sponsoring Russian lectures, movies and literature. EVE BUDD, national field director, attended Salute to Russia meeting of NCASF at Bridgeport 4/24/44, celebrating the conclusion of Russian lectures which were attended by many CP members. Bridgeport chapter contemplates hiring KENIA MORLOFF, reported CP member, as full-time secretary. New Haven chapter's activities declining, but CP members ROSE DWORKSKI, BEN & BETTY KEEN are attempting to stimulate more activity and interest.

AGENCY *cc - photo - info*  
REQ. REC'D *11-23-44*  
REP'T FORW. *12-21-44*  
BY *Re H. G. & L. HAAG*

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent WILLIAM FRANCIS NORTON dated 5/4/44 at New York City;  
Report of Special Agent PEYTON H. KUNCE dated 4/4/44 at New Haven.

## DETAILS:

BRIDGEPORT ACTIVITIES

The following information concerning subject organization was received from confidential informant [redacted]. This informant advised that RUTH KENNELL, member of the Professional Branch of the CP at Bridgeport, is very active in the local chapter of subject organization. RUTH KENNELL told this informant that HOWARD HAAG, the Executive Secretary of the YMCA, at Bridgeport was instrumental in procuring Professor VLADIMIR KAZKEVITCH

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Robert Gleason</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <i>110-146964-23</i> <b>19 MAY 27 1944</b> <i>EX-135</i>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 5 - New York 2 - New Haven <i>12 cc B/R</i> <i>3-29-44</i> <i>2012</i> <i>copy</i>	

to give a series of lectures on Russian History in Bridgeport. She also stated that HAAG plans to start a Russian language course at the YMCA and that Mrs. GITA MATZKEVITCH, office secretary of RWR, teaches the Russian language at the Bridgeport Junior College. Mrs. Matzkevitch is a reported member of the Professional Branch of the CP at Bridgeport.

This informant advised that the local chapter at Bridgeport continues to work "hand in hand" with RWR. At a meeting of RWR on 2/27/44 at the Klein Memorial Hall, Bridgeport, XENIA ORLOFF, reported member of the CP at Bridgeport, had a literature table at which pamphlets on a Russian course were distributed. A copy of the pamphlets was sent to Miss WHITE of the national office of Russian War Relief.

FRANK KENNELL, member of the Professional Branch of the CP at Bridgeport, advised [ ] that the Bridgeport Council should urge the nomination of JASPAR McLEVY, Bridgeport Socialist Mayor for Governor of Connecticut on the Democratic Party ticket and that ODELL SHEPARD and Mrs. CHASE G. WOODHOUSE of the Bridgeport Council should propose this to the Mayor. KENNELL also discussed this with ARTHUR WEISS, Attorney and reported member of the Professional Branch of the CP at Bridgeport, but Weiss doubted the propriety of subject organization's sponsoring such a proposal.

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KENNELL told [ ] that he had received an outline study "The Soviet Union Today" from the National Council and that it would be good material for a Russian History course. KENNELL gave this material to a Mr. OGLE who is also active in the local chapter at Bridgeport.

Mrs. GITA MATZKEVITCH advised this informant that RWR held meetings every Monday night at the headquarters, 59 Cannon Street, but that their meetings were temporarily dispensed with so that the members of RWR could attend the lectures of Professor VLADIMIR KAZKEVITCH.

On April 1, 1944 confidential informant [ ] was at the office of Mr. W. PARKER SEELEY who is the Executive Secretary of the Bridgeport chapter of subject organization at which time FRANK KENNELL was also present. KENNELL informed SEELEY that his wife RUTH KENNELL was returning to Bridgeport from a visit to Texas and would resume her activity in the Council. SEELEY stated that he had much material on the national council for her to be used in connection with Russian Book Week. SEELEY also stated he would distribute some of this literature to XENIA ORLOFF who is also active in the Bridgeport local chapter. SEELEY also had many Russian pictures and articles that he wanted RUTH KENNELL and others in the council to distribute throughout

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100-1904

the city. In this connection SEELEY stressed that public libraries, schools, clubs etc. should be contacted in connection with this material he had for Russian Book Week.

FRANK KENNEL indicated on 4/9/44 to the informant that he, LEIGH DANNENBERG, and W. PARKER SEELEY may be interested in formulating the so-called Springfield Plan in Bridgeport. The purpose should be the propagation of ideas combating the growth of anti-Semitism and race prejudice. He also indicated that he may solicit the help of subject organization in putting this plan into effect.

On April 10, 1944 [ ] advised that while he was at the office of W. PARKER SEELEY, RUTH KENNEL appeared there, at which time SEELEY stated that he had been keeping all the material for the Council which he had received through the mail at his office since he had become secretary. SEELEY stated that he was unable to do all the work himself, as he was too busy otherwise and needed someone else to distribute the material which he had to the various schools at Bridgeport. Mrs. KENNEL stated that most of the members at Bridgeport were members in name only and when it came to doing any work, they failed to show an interest. She further stated that most of the workers are concentrating their activity more in RWR and do not have time to devote to the national council nor to assist SEELEY. RUTH KENNEL indicated that she was interested in getting the material distributed and would bring this point up at the next meeting of the council. RUTH KENNEL indicated that she would attend the lecture by Professor VLADIMIR KAZKEVITCH held on this date at the YMCA and that the topic of his lecture this night would be "Where Do We Go From Here?" SEELEY stated that he would not be able to attend all the lectures but thought that they had been well received. He stated that there were at least 40 or 50 in attendance at each meeting. Mrs. KENNEL stated that she was in favor of the YMCA's undertaking a Russian language course and that this language course would be a good follow-up on Katzkevitch's lectures. Mrs. Kennel stated that she did not believe they could do much on the Russian Book Week from May 1 to May 6th but that there would be a large United Nations exhibit soon at Read's Department store in Bridgeport. Included among this exhibit was much material concerning the Soviet Union. KENNEL & SEELEY discussed the fact that they should get more members into this organization and also to stimulate more interest in the community in the activities of the subject organization.

On April 14, 1944 RUTH KENNEL informed W. PARKER SEELEY that she was finishing a book which she had written entitled "Factory Train to Soviet Asia." In the course of the conversation, she also stated that she intended to attend

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the "Salute to Russia" program on 4/24/44 and that she would like to obtain from SEELEY a list of Russian literature which she was contemplating distributing at this meeting. She stated particularly that she would like to get "A General Information Handbook on the Soviet Union" and another pamphlet written by CARLOS LAMONT. KENNEL indicated that one Madam HAWES was interested in the local council and may possibly become active therein.

[ ] stated that ROSE FLEISCHER, member of the professional branch of the CP at Bridgeport, had informed him that the pamphlet "Soviet Constitution" would be a good article to distribute at the "Salute to Russia" meeting. ROSE FLEISCHER stated that she would bring some copies to this meeting and distribute them there. [ ] stated that while he was at the home of RUTH KENNEL on April 17, 1944 he engaged in a conversation with Mrs. Kennell and XENIA ORLOFF concerning the NCASF which both Kennell and Orloff consider more important than RWR. Kennell stated that the Bridgeport Council is now affiliated with the national council at New York.

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RUTH KENNEL indicated that she wanted XENIA ORLOFF to take complete charge of the Bridgeport Council and ORLOFF expressed a desire to devote full time to the Council's work and stated that she would accept \$20 per week in payment for her services. RUTH stated that the approval for an office and payment of a worker would have to go through LEIGH DANNENBERG's office, although W. PARKER SEELEY had indicated his approval of such a worker. They both agreed that the important thing at the present time was to open channels through which "the wonderful literature" could be distributed.

RUTH KENNEL thinks that the Council can obtain funds to pay a full-time worker through W. PARKER SEELEY and LEIGH DANNENBERG. They further discussed the Council's strong aggressiveness and RUTH stated that she could not understand the conflict between the Bridgeport Council and RWR in that the Council is political and should direct RWR's activities. XENIA ORLOFF stated that she was going to New York on April 18, 1944 and would stop at the Council's office to get copies of "Land of the Soviets" by STEWART which RUTH KENNEL stated was very "unpropaganda" in its approach.

On 4/18/44 informant stated that he had contacted RUTH KENNEL who advised that one Mr. PITT, a representative from a New York film company had asked RUTH whom he should see regarding the film "No Greater Love" and he also wanted to know if there was a local council of the American-Soviet Friendship which might sponsor this film. RUTH asked [ ] if he did not agree that the following whose names she had given to Mr. PITT were the most logical ones to contact for showing this film:

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100-1904

LEIGH DANNENBERG, chairman, NCASF;  
LEO MILLER, movie editor, Bridgeport Sunday Herald;  
HENRY JOHNSON, member of the CP at Bridgeport and  
organizer for the CIO;  
NEIL MCGILLICUDDY, member of the CP at Bridgeport and  
organizer for the CIO;  
JACOB FOX, manager, Steel Drum Company, President  
Jewish IWO;  
PETER HARDY, secretary of the Polish IWO and active in  
the PWR.

On May 4, 1944 confidential informant T-1 advised Special Agent RICHARD M. McMAHON that he had attended the lectures given by Professor VLADIMIR KAZKEVITCH at Bridgeport and he stated that the subject matter of the lectures was presented in an interesting and accurate fashion. He described Professor Kazkevitch as a very subtle Russian propagandist and stated although the professor never once advocated Communism, his lectures were presented in such a manner as to indicate that he believed in Communism. T-1 pointed out that Professor Kazkevitch stressed the serious evils that existed in Russia prior to the revolution and that the trend of his lectures was that socialism under a Communist form of Government was the only type of Government and economic philosophy that could bring Russia away from the evil conditions which existed there prior to the revolution. T-1 stated that at no time during the lectures did Professor Kazkevitch make any derogatory remarks concerning the Communist form of Government or concerning Joseph Stalin. T-1 indicated that although the lectures were historically accurate, he considered them Communist propaganda, because none of the evils of Communism was discussed. T-1 advised that he believed a number of members of the Communist Party in Bridgeport attended these lectures. He stated that on April 24, 1944 a tea was held at the Bridgeport YMCA under the auspices of the Bridgeport branch of the National Council in honor of the completion of these lectures. T-1 stated that Mrs. RUTH KENNEL was hostess at this tea and that XENIA ORLOFF and GITA MATZKEVITCH were also hostesses. T-1 stated that in his opinion all of the above-mentioned women were members of the CP or CP sympathizers.

[ ] stated that XENIA ORLOFF had informed him that she had received word from Professor Kazkevitch that he was bringing Miss EVE BUDD, national field director of subject organization, to the meeting on 4/24/44 and that she had suggested a council luncheon on 4/25/44. Miss Budd also advised SEELEY by letter that the Council would hold a meeting the following Tuesday.

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RUTH KENNEL indicated her approval of this Council meeting following the tea and stated that she thought Miss BUDD wanted to give the Executive Committee of the Council a "pep talk" and to discuss the future program of the Council at Bridgeport. KENNEL also stated that Miss Budd favored hiring a full-time organizer and that was the only way the Council could really get things done. This informant pointed out that RUTH KENNEL is responsible for newspaper publicity given to the council in that she writes up all the articles, but Mrs. Kennell strongly objects to the use of her name in connection with FWR and the Council.

At the "Salute to Russia" meeting on 4/24/44 ROSE FLEISCHER and RUTH KENNEL arranged for the literature table and subsequently handled the distribution of various Russian literature at this meeting. LEIGH DANNENBERG and W. PARKER SEELEY also brought literature to this meeting. At the literature table there was a sign stating that all literature could be obtained at FWR headquarters, 59 Cannon Street, Bridgeport. The money for this affair was taken out of the collection for Professor Kazkevitch's lectures, the charge being two dollars per person to attend those lectures.

Following the tea on 4/25/44 RUTH KENNEL advised [ ] that sixty were present and that it was not as successful as it might have been because KAZKEVITCH talked too much and the Council did not get a chance to get in their "licks" as they had intended and which the meeting was really intended for.

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A clipping from the Bridgeport "Sunday Herald" dated 4/30/44 captioned "Eva Budd is Highlight of Salute to Russia Program" reflects that EVA BUDD of the American-Soviet Friendship highly praised the local chapter for its work in connection with the Russian lectures given at the YMCA. Miss Budd said that the recent lectures sponsored by the Bridgeport Council form an excellent start to the work of promoting American-Soviet relations. This article set out the officials of subject organization as follows:

LEIGH DANNENBERG, chairman;  
HOWARD L. HAAG, Vice chairman;  
W. PARKER SEELEY, executive secretary;  
JOHN SHENTON, treasurer.

Following the program tea was served by Mrs. RUTH KENNEL, Mrs. BENJAMIN HART, Miss XENIA ORLOFF, Mrs. GITA MATZKEVITCH and Mrs. LILLIAN LEFFER. This article also showed a picture of EVE BUDD along with others in attendance at this meeting.

100-1904

An article from the "Bridgeport Telegram" dated 4/30/44 setting out the facts of the above-mentioned meeting reflects that in addition to those named as being in attendance were Mrs. LUTHER HEIDGER, Dr. EUGENE KALMAN..

Another clipping from the Bridgeport Herald dated 4/30/44 captioned "Russian Books to be Exhibited at Library" reflects that the Bridgeport Council of American-Soviet Friendship in observance of Russian Book Week, May 1-6, will place on exhibit at the Burroughs Public Library several Soviet books. Included in the exhibit are a number of photographs of libraries in the Soviet Union, including the Lenin State Library in Moscow, the largest library in the world. Photographs of the subway libraries which furnish reading material to citizens in bomb shelters during air raids also will be on exhibit.

[ ] stated that ALEXIS ZAVERUHA, President of the Russian IWO Lodge and reported CP member at Bridgeport, had asked him and RUTH KENNEL about the showing of the picture "No Greater Love Than This" at the IWO Lodge meeting. RUTH KENNEL stated that she would like to see LEIGH DANNENBERG but her opinion was that it would be better to show the picture for the June 22 celebration of the Invasion of Russia.

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On 4/30/44 DANNENBERG expressed his disapproval to [ ] of showing of the movie and stated that Russian films must be spaced to be effective and that all the resources of the council and RWR should be concentrated on making the June 22 celebration a huge success.

#### OFFICERS - BRIDGEPORT

The following list of officers of subject organization was obtained from Confidential Informant [ ]

LEIGH DANNENBERG, chairman;  
HOWARD L. HAAG, vice chairman;  
W. PARKER SEELEY, executive secretary;  
JOHN SHENTON, treasurer.

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#### NEW HAVEN ACTIVITIES

The following information was received from confidential informant [ ] This informant stated that he was at the home of BETTY & BENJAMIN KEEN, members of the Professional Branch of the CP at New Haven on March 7, 1944 when ROSE DWORSKI contacted them relative to a meeting of the New Haven chapter of the NCASF and that ROSE DWORSKI thought that PAUL BLOOM, New Haven City Secretary of the CP should do more work with the Council, but to

100-1904

date he has not done much and no one has taken any initiative. BETTY KEEN said she would attempt to get PAUL BLOOM to attend the Council's meeting on March 13, 1944.

This informant reported on 3/12/44 that BEN KEEN stated that he had not seen PAUL BLOOM relative to the above-mentioned meeting. KEEN said that he had asked DAVID LESTER, member of the Professional Branch of the CP at New Haven about the meeting but that LESTER seemed rather negative about it. KEEN stated that the meeting would be held at his home on March 13, 1944 and stated that Party member LOUIS KOPKO had given him \$27 for the New Haven chapter and that he would assist in sending out literature. KEEN stated that ROSE DWORSKI wanted the Council "straightened out", that is, the liquidation of outstanding questions. DAVID LESTER told this informant that he would bring the matter about his contact with New York relative to the film the national council was trying to obtain at this meeting.

On March 22, 1944 ROSE DWORSKI advised [ ] that Miss EVE BUDD had contacted her relative to having two exhibits on the United Nations Exhibit at some local store in New Haven. ROSE stated that the Shartenberg Department store in New Haven had agreed to take the exhibit. DAVID GOLDBERG known member of the CP in New Haven, was assisting ROSE DWORSKI in arranging for this exhibit. BENJAMIN KEEN told this informant on the same date that he would see Party member FRANCES FELDMAN relative to her selling the council's literature.

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[ ] reported that ROSE DWORSKI is presently in California and that the New Haven chapter of subject organization had practically ceased its activities since she had left. [ ] stated that ROSE DWORSKI was the main figure in the New Haven chapter.

[ ] advised that the New Haven chapter frequently sends literature to members of RWR and that in sending the literature, the local council uses the RWR mailing list. [ ] advised that FRANCES FELDMAN had informed him that RWR in New Haven is closely affiliated with the National Council but that FELDMAN feels that RWR does not wish this to be known.

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[ ] also reported that the New Haven Chapter formerly had an office in Room 306, 87 Orange Street in New Haven but that no one in the New Haven chapter is employed full-time to work there and that the office is there maintained for the files of the local chapter and for keeping literature, etc.

P E N D I N G

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW HAVEN FIELD DIVISION

\*AT HARTFORD, CONN.

Will through contact with confidential informants report the activities of subject organization with particular note to the activities of ~~NORA BRESNAN~~ who is to be State Secretary of subject organization.

AT WATERBURY, CONN.

Will through contact with confidential informants endeavor to ascertain if a local chapter of subject organization exists there.

AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Will through contact with confidential informants continue to follow the activities of subject organization.

AT NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Will through contact with confidential informants continue to follow the activities of subject organization.

100-1904

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

Below is set out the identity of the temporary confidential informant designated in the report of Special Agent PEYTON H. KUNCE made at New Haven in the case entitled "National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., Internal Security (C)" and dated 5/24/44.

T-1 is   
Bridgeport, Connecticut, who requested that his identity be kept confidential.

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, Kansas City

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY-C

DATE: May 24, 1944

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent WILLIAM FRANCIS NORTON, Jr. dated May 4, 1944 containing leads for the Kansas City Field Division. The leads contained in that report have been covered by the Kansas City Field Division as reflected in the report in this case of Special Agent ROWEN BODINE AYERS dated May 12, 1944 at Kansas City, Missouri, and from the report of Special Agent HERBERT OWEN THOMPSON dated April 14, 1944, Kansas City, Missouri.

It should be noted, however, that the status of this case in the Kansas City Field Division was incorrectly carried as pending in the report of Special Agent ROWEN BODINE AYERS mentioned above, whereas actually, the work had been completed and the case should have been carried as referred upon completion to the office of origin.

RBA:BLD  
100-2718  
CC: New York

RECORDED

100	17	231
F	8	121
19	MAY 26	1944

ama/pk

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, New York City

May 30, 1944

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP INCORPORATED  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

The following information was obtained by the Washington Field Division from a most highly confidential and reliable source. It is being submitted to you for your information and appropriate consideration. By way of explanation, Basykin is Vladimir Basykin, First Secretary of the Russian Embassy, while Kheifets is Gregory Kheifets, Soviet Vice Consul at San Francisco.

The information was reported as follows:

"Basykin contacted Kheifets, San Francisco, and asked if the material for the catalogue was ready because it is almost time for it to go to the printers. Kheifets said he would not hold it up. Kheifets added he did not receive the material (not identified) which Basykin sent him. Basykin promised to look into this. Basykin said he has received several requests from organizations who asked how they could send printed matter to the USSR. Kheifets suggested the requests be directed to New York as in the past and then be cleared through the San Francisco office. Kheifets added that if need be, the material be directed to his office."

The above took place on May 15, 1944. It is entirely possible that the material referred to by Kheifets and Basykin is that in which the subject organization is interested.

In the event any additional information is developed by you along the lines set out above involving the subject organization, it should, of course, be incorporated in future investigative reports concerning the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship Incorporated.

cc San Francisco

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED 15  
★ MAY 30 1944 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

100-14664-232  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
JUN 1 1944  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JUN 2 1944

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 26, 1944

FROM : SAC, Seattle

SUBJECT: ① NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN - SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

*f*  
*ing*

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent WILLIAM FRANCIS NORTON, JR., New York City, New York, dated May 11, 1944, in connection with the above entitled case.

The leads set forth in this report for the Seattle Field Division were covered in the report of Special Agent JAMES E. FREANEY, Seattle, Washington, dated April 26, 1944, and consequently no further investigation is being instituted at the present time.

JDF:MC  
100-6238  
cc New York City

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~  
*30*

RECORDED

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B

22

MAY 30 1944  
*Q*

EX-19

EINW:rb

100-146964

SAC, New York

June 2, 1944

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to the Bureau's letter of April 15, 1944, concerning the subject organization in which you were advised of the presence of approximately 4,000 books in the warehouse of Simon and Schuster, Publishers.

In this letter you were requested to consider the advisability of discreetly ascertaining the nature of the books as well as the persons responsible for collecting and forwarding them to the Soviet Union. You are requested to advise what, if any, action has been taken in this regard.

RECORDED

100-146464-234  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JU 3 1944

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EX-119

44

KED

RHW:PMC

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

SAC, Chicago

June 5, 1944

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

The following information concerning Dr. William Card of the Chicago branch of the subject organization and a contact made by him with Vladimir Bazykin, First Secretary of the Russian Embassy, has been furnished by the Washington Field Division. It was obtained from a most confidential and reliable source.

On May 24, 1944, Dr. William Card of Chicago asked Bazykin if it had been arranged for Lieutenant General Leonid Rudenko (head of Soviet Purchasing Commission) to come to Chicago on June 21, 1944, to attend a dinner sponsored by the businessmen of Chicago. Bazykin said there was a possibility for Rudenko to take part in an affair sponsored by Russian War Relief in Chicago and if the businessmen's dinner date could be set close to that of the affair of Russian War Relief, then there would be a possibility for Rudenko to attend both affairs. Bazykin promised to send a wire to Card in a day or two.

The foregoing is submitted for your information and appropriate consideration with respect to the subject organization. Any action taken with regard to the foregoing information must, of course, be done in a most discreet manner. In addition, should any of the foregoing information be incorporated in any communication emanating from your office, it should be paraphrased most carefully so that under no circumstances will the identity of the informant be revealed.

cc - New York

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Jones  
Mr. Mumford  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED 7  
JUN 6 1944  
JUL 12 1944

RECORDED & INDEXED  
RECEIVED  
JUN 8 1944  
10 06 AM '44

100-14674-285  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
JUN 8 1944  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

20111

Origin NEW YORK, NEW YORK

File No. 100-3940

Report made at

Date made

Period

Made by

CLEVELAND, OHIO

6-6-44

2-21,28; 5-1,15,16,  
17,18,19-44

ROBERT F. MAHON  
mak

Title

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY-C

*cc - [unclear], 9-27-44  
[unclear]  
[unclear]  
9-27-44*

Synopsis: The Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship incorporated under the laws of Ohio on December 2, 1943 and maintains an office at 729 Union Commerce Building. [Its Executive Secretary is a reported Party member called to Cleveland by the Ohio State Communist Party Secretary expressly to assume leadership of the Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship.] Confidential informants report Communist control and promotion present throughout program of subject organization at Cleveland and also report that the Toledo Council of American-Soviet Friendship, which maintains temporary offices at Room 501, Hotel Commodore Perry, is also dominated and directed by the Toledo Communist Party. Communist activity within subject organization present to lesser degree in Akron. Subject organization active, to a limited extent, in Youngstown and Lima, with no apparent Communist control. National Council of American-Soviet Friendship rallies and meetings held in Cleveland, Toledo, Youngstown, Lima and Akron set out. Organization is working towards its ostensible aim to enlighten people of United States through dissemination of literature, speeches and showing of films regarding the USSR.

DEFERRED

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent WILLIAM FRANCIS NORTON, JR., dated May 4, 1944 at New York City.

Report of Special Agent WILLIAM FRANCIS NORTON, JR., dated February 15, 1944 at New York City.

*See Index*

H. B. Fletcher  
Copies

- 5 - Bureau
- 3 - New York
- 1 - DIO - Chicago
- 1 - SID - Columbus
- 2 - Cleveland

COPY IN FILE

100-111764-236

32

RECORDED

*See Index*  
4/19/88

276634

Cv. F.O.  
100-3940

20412

DETAILS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLEVELAND COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

Literature and printed letterheads of the subject organization, furnished to this office by confidential informants and other sources, reflect that it maintains offices at 729 Union Commerce Building at Cleveland.

Mr. JAMES F. HURD, Assistant Corporation Adviser, Secretary of State's Office, Capitol Building, Columbus, Ohio, advised that Page 346, Volume 488 of the records of that office, contained information that the Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., was granted a charter on December 2, 1943 as a non-profit organization, giving as its purpose (A) to strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, through the promotion of better understanding between them; (B) to educate the American people to the need for and the value of such better understanding and friendly relations between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as essential to victory in the present war against the Axis powers and to the establishment of world-wide Democracy and enduring peace; (c) to act as a clearing house for such educational information.

The Incorporators and Trustees were listed as follows:

ADA M. ~~LEFFINGWELL~~, [redacted] Cleveland, Ohio.

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b7C

CYRIL J. ~~BATH~~, [redacted] Chagrin Falls, Ohio.

ROBERT T. ~~FRITZMEIER~~, [redacted] Cleveland, Ohio.

ROBERT T. FRITZMEIER was appointed agent. The names of the Incorporators were notarized by RUSSELL M. CHASE, a Notary in Cuyahoga County.

It is noted that the principle office of this corporation was to be located in Cleveland, Ohio. The Secretary of State's file number for this corporation is 186519.

OFFICERS OF THE CLEVELAND COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

A report executed by Miss EVE ~~BUDD~~, Field Organizer for the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., regarding the Cleveland organization dated March 31, 1943, reflects the following list of officers.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

20413

- CYRIL BATH, Chairman
- Miss ADA NICOLA LEFFINGWELL, Vice Chairman
- RUSSELL N. CHASE, Vice Chairman
- ADA NICOLA LEFFINGWELL, Secretary

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

Miss HELEN TRAIBER  
Dr. ROBERT R. WHYTE  
Mr. RUSSELL JELLIFFE  
Miss BELL GRIVE  
Mrs. JOHN MARSHALL  
Professor GEORGE R. KERNODLE  
Professor FRANK T. CARLTON  
Mrs. BYRLE A. WHITNEY  
Miss FREDA SEIGWORTH  
Mr. RUSSELL MUNN

[On February 28, 1944 a strictly confidential source made available to Special Agent JAMES T. MOONEY of the Cleveland Field Division a letter dated February 14, 1944 addressed by ROBERT W. FRITZMEIER, Executive Secretary of the Cleveland Council to Miss BETTY ZERHART (Ohio State American Youth for Democracy Organizer) (S) (U) which was written on the letterhead of the Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship, and listed the following officers:

- CYRIL BATH, Chairman
- ADA NICOLA LEFFINGWELL, Vice Chairman
- RUSSELL N. CHASE, Vice Chairman
- ROBERT W. FRITZMEIER, Executive Secretary

Regarding the above persons, the following information appears in the files of the Cleveland Field Division:

CYRIL BATH, Chairman - This individual, an industrialist, has addressed the Ohio Labor Institute (Communist Party School), has served on the Clothing Collection Committee of the Cleveland Chapter of the Russian War Relief and is a member of the Executive Committee of that organization. He is also one of the sponsors of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee (reported Communist Party front organization) and has contributed liberally to that organization. Investigation of this individual was negative as to Party membership and not reported to the Bureau.

ADA NICOLA LEFFINGWELL, Vice Chairman - This individual is active in the Russian War Relief, is sponsor and Treasurer of the Cleveland

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Cv. F.O.  
100-3940

20474

Chapter of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and considered by ARNOLD JOHNSON (Ohio State Communist Party Secretary) as a delegate to the convention of Solidarity with the Spanish People to be held in Mexico City August 21, 1943 by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. Investigation regarding this individual has been reported to the Bureau.

*Handwritten: Protection of Foreign Born*

RUSSELL NICHOLS CHASE, Vice Chairman - This individual is a Cleveland Attorney who is in frequent contact with and active in behalf of the Cleveland Communist Party. He is also affiliated with the Ohio Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born and is Vice Chairman of the Cleveland Chapter of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee (both reported Communist Party front organizations). Investigation of this individual has been reported to the Bureau.

ROBERT WILLIAM FRITZMEIER, Executive Secretary - [FRITZMEIER is a reported Communist Party member urged by ARNOLD JOHNSON to take the position of Executive Secretary of the Cleveland Council of American-Soviet Friendship and active in the Young Communist League, American Youth for Democracy and spoke at the Enlarged State Committee meeting of the Communist Party on January 14, 1942 at the Hotel Olmsted.] Investigation regarding this individual has been reported to the Bureau. (U)

Also appearing on the previously mentioned letterhead of the subject organization was the following list of "Directors":

'BELL GREVE  
JOSEPH KRES  
'RUSSELL MUNN  
V. FREDA STIGORTH  
'Dr. ROBERT B. WHITE

Of the above, the following are known to the Cleveland Field Division:

JOSEPH KRES - Treasurer of the Cleveland Union Industrial Council and Business Representative of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America - CIO. [KRES is a member of the Cuyahoga County Executive and Central Committee of the Communist Party and an organizer of the Communist Party.] Investigation of this individual has been reported to the Bureau. (U)

RUSSELL MUNN - An employee of the Cleveland Public Library, MUNN is listed as a contributor to the Cleveland Chapter of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, according to a list maintained by that organization and made available by a strictly confidential source on October 11, 1943. No investigation is contemplated regarding this individual's activities.

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100-3940

20415

V. FRED A. SEIGMORTH - Cleveland YMCA Metropolitan Industrial Secretary, this individual has been active with the following reported Communist Party front organizations: American Peace Mobilization, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, and the Cleveland City Council of Youth. She attended the Commonwealth College (reportedly Communist-operated) at Mena, Arkansas and has attended various Communist Party-sponsored functions in Cleveland. She is the subject of an active Security Matter investigation by this office, on which a report will be submitted in the near future.

Dr. ROBERT B. HYTZ - Pastor of Cleveland's Old Stone Church, Dr. HYTZ's name was carried in the records of Commonwealth College as "being interested in arranging meetings". This information was supplied by a strictly confidential source at the Little Rock Field Division in 1941. No further information regarding this individual appears in the files of the Cleveland Field Division and no investigation is contemplated.

The following names appear on the subject organization's letterhead: //

"PARTIAL SPONSOR LIST"

Rev. W. R. MOORE/BAKER  
Mrs. BENJAMIN P. BOLT  
Prof. FRANK T. CARLTON  
Mrs. ADA MURRAY CLARKE  
Rabbi ARMOND E. COHEN  
WILLIAM W. DAVEY  
Mrs. AMY C. DOUGLASS  
LINDA EASTMAN  
MABEL R. FERRIS  
Mrs. ROYCE D. FRY  
Rev. JOSEPH GOREZ  
Dr. J. ROSE GROSS  
Mrs. JOEL B. HAYDEN  
Mrs. LEONA D. HOLE  
LODY HURL  
RUSSELL J. JELLINE  
HOFER H. JOHNSON  
K. ELMO LITE  
H. E. DUBESHKOFF  
Mrs. JOHN MARSHALL  
Rev. CHARLES F. MACLENNAN  
Hon. DANIEL E. MORGAN  
EDNA MORGAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NY FILE NO 100-7518 AMT

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK, NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1/31/44</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>12/15, 20/43</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>WILLIAM FRANCIS NORTON</b>
---	----------------------------------	--	---

TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC. INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>	CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - C</b>
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

Subject organization collected \$5524.28 in checks, on 11/8/43 at Madison Square Garden, New York. SAM LEAVIN, treasurer of NCASF, member of sub-committee to work on memorandum for Communist Party Workers School. Upper West Side council of American-Soviet Friendship, New York City, on 11/8/43, sponsored program discussion of "The Meaning of the Moscow Conference." Communist Party functionaries discussed activities and policies of NCASF. EDWIN SMITH, executive secretary of NCASF, arranged for censorship of personal greeting cards destined for Russia. On 12/19/43, at Town Hall, New York City, NCASF held meeting concerning friendly Polish-Soviet relations as being essential to lasting world peace. Dinner party meeting held the same evening to recruit assistants for the council.

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Classified by **6428 5/5/77**  
- P - Exempt from GDS, Category **2, 3**  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent Peter J. Cattaneo, dated November 19, 1943 at New York, New York.

DETAILS:

The bank account of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC. (hereinafter referred to as the NCASF) was examined by Special Agent (A) Charles S. Arnold during the week following the COUNCIL'S congress and mass rally.

It was determined that on November 12, 1943 a total of \$5,824.28 was deposited in checks in amounts from \$2.00 to \$250.00. The principal contributors were:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <b>E. E. Conroy</b>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		
5 Bureau		
1 Captain R. C. MacFall, DIO, 3ND		
1 Colonel S. V. Constant, D. of I., 2SC		
3 New York		
COPY IN FILE		

260-1  
NY 100-7518

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Date	Bank	City	Drawer	Amount
11/8/43	Bank of Madison	Madison, Wisconsin	J. RAIMAN/FELDMAN	\$25.00
11/8/43	Merchants National Bank	New Bedford, Mass.	Nash Reclaiming Co., Inc., H. RRIVOFF	\$25.00
11/8/43	(Check made to "For VASILKOW ASF") Corn Exchange Bank & Trust Co. (Jamaica Branch)	New York City	C. H. BREEN, 67-14 Woodside Ave.	\$25.00
11/8/43	Lafayette Natl. Bank, 5th Ave. & 9th St.	Brooklyn, N.Y.	WEGOBERT SCHMITT	\$125.00 (?)
11/8/43	Public Natl. Bank & Trust Co. Graham & Varet St.	New York City	Hercules Food Service Equipment Co. by, (Signature indipherable)	\$25.00
11/8/43	National City Bank, Hudson St.	New York City	ALEXANDER GRUFF Sales Co., 99 Hudson St., by ALEXANDER GRUFF	\$25.00
11/8/43	Grace Natl. Bank 9 Hanover St.	New York City	RUTH JACOBS	\$25.00
11/8/43	Sterling Natl. Bank, 39th & Broadway	New York City	a/c 141, SIDNEY J. LEVIN	\$25.00
11/8/43	Manufacturers Trust Co. 3408 Jerome Avenue	New York City	ANNE MUFSON	\$25.00
11/8/43	Brooklyn Trust Co., 1600 Sheepshead Bay Rd.	Brooklyn, N.Y.	D. NovGOOR (?)	\$25.00
11/8/43	Corn Exchange Bank		Brandon Films Inc., THOMAS J. BRANDON, Pres.	\$25.00
11/8/43	Amalgamated Bank	New York City	TED J. FELD	\$25.00
11/8/43	Manufacturers Trust Co., 5th Ave. and 188	New York City	MORT GLANKOFF	\$25.00
11/8/43	National City Bank, 26 Broadway	New York City	JACQUES C. MAGUITE	\$25.00
11/8/43	Manufacturers Trust Company, 38 & 7th Ave.	New York City	SAMUEL SCHWARTZ #1	\$25.00
11/8/43	NU & Co. 43rd St.	New York City	Feld Drug Co. by ?	\$25.00
11/8/43	Empire Trust Co. 580 Fifth Ave.	New York City	MRS. PAULINE HELLER	\$25.00

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DATE	BANK	CITY	DRAWER	AMOUNT
11/8/43	Savings Inv. & Trust Co., So. Orange, N.J.	Newark, N.J.	B. <del>X</del> RUSKIN	\$25.00
11/8/43	Corn Exchange Bank & Trust Co., 28th St.	New York City	NATHAN <del>X</del> HIRSCH	\$25.00
11/8/43	Corn Exchange, 86th St. & Lexington Ave.	New York City	MAURICE <del>X</del> GOLDBERG (?)	\$25.00
11/8/43	Chase Natl. Bank, 49th & Rockefeller Plaza	New York City	R. <del>X</del> RODIK	\$25.00
11/8/43	Sterling Natl. Bank & Trust Co., Broadway at 39th St.	New York City	LOUIS <del>X</del> SMITH	\$25.00
11/8/43	Hellenic Bank & Trust Co., Fulton & William	New York City	JAMES <del>X</del> HOOES	\$25.00
11/8/43	Natl. Bronx Bank, 150 St. & Melrose Ave.	New York City	M. <del>X</del> BOGRHANDOFF	\$25.00
11/8/43	Manufacturers Trust Co., Columbus Circle	New York City	SAMUEL J. <del>X</del> LITTMAN	\$25.00
11/8/43	Federation Bank & Trust Co., 8th Ave. and 34th St.	New York City	220 Central Pk. So. <del>X</del> COOPER and BRACI	\$25.00
11/8/43	Manufacturers Trust Co., 513 Fifth Ave.	New York City	MORTON <del>X</del> GOULD	\$25.00
11/8/43	Manufacturers Trust Co., 1511 Third Ave.	New York City	ESTHER <del>X</del> EHLANGER A/c #677	\$25.00
11/5/43	National City Bank, Canal Street	New York City	E. F. LENSON	\$25.00
11/8/43	Citizens Bank of Brooklyn	Brooklyn	SHIRLEY <del>X</del> WEINTRAUB	\$25.00
11/8/43	Manufacturers Trust Pelham Parkway Branch		ANNE <del>X</del> MCWERG	\$25.00
11/8/43	Hellenic Bank & Trust Co., 139 William St.		DANIEL <del>X</del> SARKO	\$25.00
11/8/43	Manufacturers Trust Co., 741 Fifth Ave.	New York City	CLIFFORD <del>X</del> CARPENTER a/c 5262	\$25.00
11/8/43	National City Bank Canal Street	New York City	HELEN L. <del>X</del> GOLDBERG	\$25.00
11/8/43	Bronx County Trust Co. Parkchester Office	New York City	MAX <del>X</del> SPARHN	\$25.00
11/8/43	Brooklyn Trust Co. Broadway Office	Brooklyn, N.Y.	HERMAN <del>X</del> HIPSCHITZ	\$25.00
11/8/43	National Safety Bank & Trust Co., Broadway at 38th St.	New York City	JULIUS <del>X</del> NELSON	\$25.00
11/8/43	Bankers Trust Company		SAMUEL H. <del>X</del> BASSOW	\$50.00
11/8/43	Empire Trust Co. 58th St. & 5th Ave.	New York City	TED <del>X</del> VOYR	\$50.00

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DATE	BANK	CITY	DRAWER	AMOUNT
11/7/43	Amalgamated Bank	New York City	ZRANKA HERRE	\$50.00
11/8/43	Corn Exchange Bank & Trust Co., 86th St. Br.	New York City	J. A. BARKEY	\$50.00
11/8/43	National City Bank 96th St. & Park Ave.	New York City	BUFORD VOVODA	\$50.00
11/8/43	Bank of Manhattan 295 Madison Ave.	New York City	ABRAHAM L. POMFRANTZ	\$50.00
11/8/43	Irving Trust Company 34th St.	New York City	Block International Corp. HENRI STAKGOLD	\$50.00
11/8/43	Corn Exchange Bank & Trust Co., Varick Br.	New York City	International Wrey JEROME WAVSLIN	\$50.00
11/8/43	National City Bank 34th St. & 7th Ave.	New York City	BENJAMIN SCHULMAN	\$50.00
11/8/43	National City Bank 86th St. Branch	New York City	PIN HOLDEN	\$50.00
11/8/43		New York City	Maid-Rite Novelty Corp. H. SILVERMAN	\$50.00
11/8/43	Chase National Bank 23rd St. & 5th Ave.	New York City	DAVID MEAWY	\$50.00
11/8/43	Public Natl. Bank Graham Ave. Branch	New York City	LEO WEINBERGATTZ	\$50.00
11/8/43	Amalgamated Bank Union Square	New York City	HARRIET LUCY MOORE	\$50.00
11/8/43	Bank of America Sunset Clark Branch	Hollywood, California	"In memory of LEON TRASDE" Alvin Men Makin Hein	\$50.00
11/8/43	Manufacturers Trust Co. 2760 Broadway	New York City	BEN GOLDSTEIN a/c #953	\$50.00
11/8/43	Corn Exchange Bank & Trust Co., 55th St. Branch	New York City	GONNARD LICKERSON	\$50.00
11/8/43	Royal Industrial Bank 1134 Broadway	New York City	JAMES CONSTANCE ROGERS (JANE?)	\$60.00
11/8/43	People's Trust Co. 210 Main Street	Hackensack, New Jersey	BELOFF	\$100.00
11/8/43	Corn Exchange Bank & Trust Company, McKinley Square Branch		JACK FEURER	\$100.00
11/8/43	Corn Exchange National Bank	Philadelphia Pennsylvania	A. T. MALMED	\$100.00
11/8/43	National City Bank 34th St. & 7th Ave.		MILES M. SHEROVER	\$100.00
11/8/43	First National Bank of Boston	Boston	OSCAR COHEN	\$100.00
11/8/43	Central Hanover Bank & Trust Company, 170 Broadway		By Irepl (?)	\$100.00

260-2  
NY 100-7518

DATE	BANK	CITY	<del>SECRET</del> DRAWER	AMOUNT
11/8/43	Merchants Bank of New York	New York City	Unique Specialties Co., LOUIS SEIDEN	\$100.00
11/8/43	Manufacturers Trust Co. 43rd St. & Fifth Ave.	New York City	MORRIS LIUCUS	\$100.00
11/8/43	Manufacturers Trust Co. 38th St. & 7th Avenue	New York City	ROSE LACKY	\$100.00
11/8/43	Sterling National Bank 38th St. & Broadway	New York City	MAURICE ABZVY	\$100.00
11/8/43	Public National Bank & Trust Co., 24th St. & Broadway	New York City	S. KETIRGOL	\$100.00
11/8/43	Hartford, Conn. Trust Middleton, Conn.	New Haven	EMITZ PIERSON	\$100.00
11/8/43	National City Bank, 41st St. & Broadway		HERMAN SHUMUS 229 West 42nd St.	\$100.00
11/8/43	Bank of Manhattan Greenpoint Branch		THEO. SHAPIRO	\$100.00
11/8/43	Corn Exchange Bank & Trust Co., 11th Ward		FRED FUSTINBURG	\$100.00
11/8/43	National City Bank Sutton Place Branch		Dorset Foods Ltd. EMANUEL EBINY	\$100.00
11/8/43	Chase National Bank W. 14th St.		EDITH C. FIELD	\$100.00
11/8/43	Chase National Bank Rockefeller Plaza		Artkino Pictures Inc., ROSA MADELL, V.P.; L. MAPOH, Pres.	\$100.00
11/8/43	Public National Bank & Trust, Crotona Parkway 180th St.	New York City	Imperial Nov. Co., Lil Grabmann (?)	\$100.00 (4)
	People's Bank of Haver- straw		L. CONNES (?)	\$100.00
	Empire Trust Co. 47th St. & 5th Ave.		MAITES RUBT	\$100.00
	West Englewood National Bank, West Englewood, N.J.	Newark	D. A. MOREINIS	\$100.00
	Manufacturers Trust Co.		International Fur and Leather Workers Union	\$100.00
	Merchants Bank of N.Y. 434 Broadway		WILLIAM GOULD	\$250.00
	Manufacturers Trust Co. 130 Fifth Avenue		ADOLPH KLEIN	\$250.00



NY 100-7518

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DATE	BANK	CITY	DRAWER	AMOUNT
11/8/43	Manufacturers Trust Co. 130 Fifth Avenue		<del>Electric Corp. of America, 45 W. 18 St., NOVICH (?)</del>	\$250.00
TOTAL \$5824.28				
11/9/43	Money order to EDWIN SMITH, director, Charlotte, North Carolina			\$10.00
11/8/43	First Mechanic Natl. Bank,	Trenton, N.J.	ADDIE L. WIEBER	\$1.00
11/4/43	California Bank 2100 W. 7th St.	Los Angeles, California	<del>IDEAL PICTURES CORP. HOWARD T. SMITH</del>	\$1.00
11/19/43	Allenhurst Natl. Bank & Trust Co.,	Allenhurst, New Jersey	HARRY SMIT	\$2.00
11/2/43	Manufacturers Trust Co. 100 Park Row		Check made out ot SARAH COHEN by MARY SIEGEL, endorsed to ASF HAZEL RUBLIN J. RUBLIN Atty.	\$2.20
11/5/43	Manufacturers Trust Co. 1819 Broadway		Local 54 United Shoe Workers of America	\$2.20
10/15/43	Amalgamated Bank, Union Square		Chor Cirba	\$2.50
11/8/43	Corn Exchange Bank 170th St.			\$3.00
11/3/43	Central Hanover, 70 Broadway		WALTER S. ROGERS SYLVIA ENGEL, payee endorsed over	\$4.40
11/4/43	Manufacturers Trust		<del>KYSERMAN &amp; Del Guercio 595 - 11th Ave. HERMAN SHUNLIN</del>	\$4.40
11/8/43	National City Times (?) Square		IRVING W. SOLOWAY	\$4.40
11/9/43	Manufacturers Trust 711 Lexington Avenue			\$5.00
11/9/43	National City Pegler (?) Prospect Pk.		MIRIAM DELACEY a/c 1722	\$5.00
11/5/43	Security First Natl. Bank of Los Angeles 3900 W. 6th, Sixth & Oxford Branch		JAMES D. MCCOY Dr. 3839 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles	\$5.00
11/3/43	Manufacturers Trust 350 Fifth Ave.		BEATRICE DUNN	\$5.52
11/9/43	Amalgamated Bank		<del>Wholesale Book Co.</del>	\$7.92

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DATE	BANK	CITY	DRAWER	AMOUNT
11/4/43	Corn Exchange Bank & Trust Company, 102nd St.,		REGINA WILSON (NELSON)?	\$8.80
	CENTRAL HANOVER R.F. Plaza (Rockefeller?)		J. J. BREGMAN	\$8.80
11/4/43	Bank of the Manhattan Co. . 295 Madison		295 Madison Ave. ABRAHAM POMERANTZ to SYLVIA ENGEL	\$8.80
11/8/43	Manufacturers Trust Co. 513 Fifth Ave.		Boudin, Cohn & Glickstein	\$13.20
11/8/43	Modern Industrial 116 Fifth Ave.		Council for Pan- American Democracy, 112 E. 10th St.	\$13.40
11/8/43	Morris Plan Bank 56 E. 42nd St.		ANNA LOUISE JONES	\$14.15
11/8/43	Manufacturers Trust Co. 3408 Jerome		DR. FRANCES ZENITH	\$15.00
11/8	Amalgamated Bank O.S. (U.S.?)		ABRAHAM ZIDE	\$21.77 (u)
11/10/43	Manufacturers Trust Co., 322 E. Tremont		ADELE RABINOWITZ	\$25.00
11/8/43	Manufacturers Trust Co. 378 Sixth Avenue		ELSA SCHORLITER	\$25.00
11/8/43	CHASE National 79th St.		TINA D. ALLMAN	\$25.00
11/5/43	Colonail Nut Co. 1230 Sixth Avenue		EVELYN B. EDELMAN	\$36.30
11/9/43	New York Trust Company Madison Ave. & 40th St.		N.Y. COUNCIL ASF- to Natl. Council	\$39.00
	Salary 11/13/43	1/2 Switchboard		\$14.00
		1/2 Publicity		\$25.00
11/7				\$39.00
11/7	As above payroll	11/6/43		\$39.00
	Switchboard			\$14.00
	Publicity			\$25.00
				\$39.00
11/18/43	Manufacturers Trust 3408 J.		DR. FRANCES ZENITH- UCHETS	\$42.61
11/9/43	Bank of the Manhattan 40 th St. & Broadway		Fountain Die Cutters & Finisher	\$20.40

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DATE	BANK	CITY	DRAWER	AMOUNT
11/4/43	Title Guarantee and Trust 6 East 45th Street		Keynote Recording Inc. 522 5th Avenue	\$86.45
11/9/43	Chase National Bank 45th St. Branch		HOWARD S. GAUS 270 Madison Ave.	\$100.00
	Manufacturers Trust 681 8th Avenue		Tickets 44th St., book fair	\$149.52
			Redeposit of check to CHAS. KAUPMAN for expenses	\$200.00
11/5/43	Equitable Trust Co. Munsey Building	Baltimore	WILLIAM F. COCHRAN 411 N. Charles St. Baltimore	\$250.00
11/11/43	National Commercial -		Redeposit of check for \$749.10 payroll - \$862. less \$112.90	
11/9/43	Amalgamated Bank Union (?) Square		WHOLESALE BOOK CORP. 48 E. 13th St.	\$1623.72
	Deposit 11/12 \$846.97 Checks \$69.00			
11/3/43	New York Comm'l -		Check for \$50.00 redeposited.	
11/3/43	Corn Exchange 104th Street		ELIZABETH MOOS	\$10.00
11/4/43	Amalgamated Bank		J. HAGEIM	\$5.00
11/3/43	Nat'l Safety G. & Trust Co. 174th St		CARL SHERWIN	\$3.00
11/4/43	PO Money Order - Remitter -	LOUIS CHARSTRAUSEN 5244 S. Menard (?) Chicago, Illinois		

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Confidential Informant T1 advised that on October 23, 1943 ROSE WORTIS, a member of the New York State Communist Party spoke with SAM BROWN, a member of the Industrial Section of the Communist Party in New York City and advised BROWN that on October 25, 1943 the first meeting of the Meeting Committee of the Bakers who had been transferred to Manhattan would be held. WORTIS advised BROWN that at this meeting he should discuss the Soviet Friendship Congress and to have all the Locals in New York participate. Also, that the secretary of the State Council might send out a letter to all locals saying that their conference is endorsed by WILLIAM GREEN and that all other locals are participating. Further, that they were urged to send delegates from all over the state. (C) (U)

On October 29, 1943 Confidential Informant T2 furnished a booklet published by the American Council on Soviet Relations in 1942 entitled, "The Trade Unions of Our Soviet Ally". The author of this pamphlet is CLIFFORD T. McAVOY, legislative representative of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO. He was also former vice chairman of the American Council of Soviet Relations. This pamphlet is being retained in the files of the New York Field Division. (U)

Confidential Informant T3 advised that on November 4, 1943 a conference took place between JOHN WILLIAMSON, member of the political and national committees, Communist Party, U.S.A. and ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, director of publications, Communist Party, U.S.A. during the course of which they discussed the fact that a sub-committee had been set up to work out a memorandum on the Workers School set up in the Communist Party. The members of this sub-committee were SAM LEVIN, treasurer of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship; HOWARD SELSAN of the School for Democracy and TRACHTENBERG. (C) (U)

Confidential Informant T1 reported that on November 16, 1943 a conference was had by ROSE WORTIS of the New York State headquarters of the Communist Party and ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG of International Publishers, Inc. in which they discussed a trade union panel to be instituted in connection with the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, as regards a labor division of this organization. (U) (C)

Confidential Informant A, whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that on Thursday, November 18, 1943 from 8:30 PM to 11:00 PM the Upper West Side Council of American Soviet Friendship sponsored a program at their headquarters, 201 West 72nd Street, New York City, Room 210, to introduce MISS OLYMPIADA SOKOLOKA-SONIT, Soviet exchange student at Columbia University, who spoke on education in the Soviet Union and DR. TREADWELL SMITH, instructor and traveler, who has spent several years in (C) (U)

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the Soviet Union and discussed "The Meaning of the Moscow Conference". MISS ROSE NAMY, soprano, sang several Russian ballads. There were approximately three hundred persons in attendance. (u)

TREADWELL SMITH, in a lengthy lecture, made several points, some of which are as follows: (u)

Today the general attitude of Americans towards the Soviet Union is more friendly, the reason for such a change being that "Americans have discovered that the Soviet union is devoted to democracy as much as we ourselves." Friends of the Soviet union must know the truth about the Soviet union, in order that they will not be misled by the distorted facts about the Soviet union found in the news articles. The question of the Polish border and the Russian invasion of Poland was not a deal with Germany to split up Poland. In the summer of 1931, Polish soldiers were given license to rob and burn Ukrainian villages. Russia retaliated but did not cross the Polish border until every Polish authority had left the territory and in face of the Russian army, the Germans retreated. Monopoly in the United States was assailed as the soil from which Fascism grows. It is not believed that the Moscow pact was written in America but that Russia, with its outstanding ability to devise simple methods to meet the needs of the masses, contributed greatly to the formation of the Moscow pact. Two points of significance in the Moscow pact are the freedom of religion in Italy and the punishment of Fascist leaders for their crimes. Freedom of religion is one of the greatest threats to Fascism. At this meeting, also, various pamphlets of the NCASF and the American Russian Institute were distributed. (u)

Confidential Informant T4 advised that on November 25, 1943 a conference took place between EDWIN S. SMITH, executive secretary of the NCASF and ROY HUDSON, secretary of the political committee, Communist Party, U.S.A., and discussed the authority SMITH had from the Steering Committee to employ an assistant who could supervise work and handle publicity. LYLE DOWLING, international representative of United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, was suggested for the job but because JULIUS EMSPACK, secretary treasurer of the aforementioned CIO union did not recommend him, he was not selected for the job. (C)

Confidential Informant T5 advised that MRS. RITA OAKS (phonetic) of the National Council for American Soviet Friendship of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, contacted MIKHAIL OURAEUSKI, secretary at the Soviet Consulate in New York City, and stated that their council in Philadelphia would have a preview of a picture entitled, "The Battle of Russia" which had been recently released by the government. The preview was scheduled for December 12, 1943 and the Council wished a speaker from the Soviet Consulate to say (S)

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NY 100-7518

a few words at the meeting. Six hundred people were expected in attendance, and they hoped to arouse enough interest to begin to spread the truth through the school system. (U) ~~(S)~~

This informant stated that OURAEUSKI advised that ADA TRONOVA, a Soviet student presently in the United States, would probably be sent by the Consulate to speak. (U) ~~(S)~~

The Philadelphia Field Office was advised of this matter by letter from the New York Office dated December 8, 1943. (U) 4)

~~(C)~~ (U) The Bureau, by letter dated November 20, 1943, advised that Confidential Informant T6 had advised that EDWIN SMITH, executive secretary of instant organization, made arrangements with Censorship for the wrapping and ~~selling~~ <sup>recycling</sup> of approximately 15,000 cards destined for the Soviet Union. It is believed that these cards are undoubtedly distributed by the instant organization for persons in this country to fill in with personal greetings and messages for citizens of the Soviet Union. These cards were delivered by the instant organization to the New York Postal Censorship station for pre-censorship and the handling of them was thereafter left in the hands of the New York Postal Censorship station. It was also stated by this informant that SMITH was introduced to Censorship by some member of Congress. It was later reported that SENATOR CLAUDE D. PEPPER of Florida, assisted SMITH in making arrangements with Censorship. (U) 4)

The Newark Field Office, by letter dated November 30, 1943, forwarded to the New York Field Division an envelope obtained by [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, containing literature of the NCASF which was distributed at the National Convention of the CIO held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This envelope contained a booklet entitled, "Organized Labor in the Soviet Union" by EDWIN S. SMITH; one registration blank for the Congress of "American-Soviet Friendship" one open letter dated November 1, 1943, over the signature of EDWIN S. SMITH, executive director, written on the stationery of the subject organization and announcing the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship to be held in New York City on November 6th, 7th and 8th, 1943 and a pamphlet entitled, "Call to the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship." (U) ~~(S)~~ b7D

On December 9, 1943 Confidential Informant T3 advised that one GABRETH (phonetic) had a conference with V. J. JEROME, editor of the "Communist" whereat they discussed the American-Soviet Friendship rally to be held on the 19th of December and in which GABRETH requested assistance. (U) ~~(S)~~

In the December 10th issue of the Daily Worker appeared the following:

"POLISH PRIEST TO URGE SOVIET TIE

"Prominent Polish Americans will discuss the importance

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of friendly Polish Soviet relations as essential to enduring world peace at a meeting to be held Sunday, December 19, at 7:30 PM at Town Hall, 123 West 43rd Street, Manhattan. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, will have among its speakers: Professor OSCAR LANGE of the University of Chicago; the Reverend Father S. ORLEMANSKI, famous Polish priest and founder of the Kosciuszki Legions; LEO KRZYCKI, chairman of the Slav Congress; JULIAN YUWIM, prominent Polish poet and CORLISS LAMONT, chairman of the National Council who will preside at the meeting." (u)

The Bureau was advised of this meeting by teletype dated December 11, 1943. (u)

[On December 15, 1943 Confidential Informant T7] advised that two unknown men had a conversation in which they discussed the Russian Polish Friendship group meeting to be held at Town Hall December 19, 1943, in which one man suggested that the National Maritime Union send fifteen strong armed men to the meeting just in case the Polish Fascist groups might try to cause trouble. (u)

On November 27, 1943 Confidential Informant T1 advised that a conference was had between ESTHER POSNER of the NCASF and MAE COLLINS, alias ZIMMERMAN, secretary to GILL GREEN of the New York State headquarters of the Communist Party, relative to the name of the chairman and International Workers Order speaker of a funeral service for JACOB GOLOS, director of the World Tourists, Inc. (C)

On December 7, 1943 Confidential Informant T1 advised that ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG and TED BAYER of "Soviet Russia Today" discussed the program of the meeting to be held on December 19, 1943 at Town Hall, New York. (C)

On December 10, 1943 Confidential Informant T1 advised that WILLIAM A. BERTSON, formerly of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees AFL, and ROSE WORTIS discussed the possibility of having REBECCA BEHRMAN (phonetic) wife of HERE HARRIS, work for the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. (u)

The New York Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. announced by mail a theatre party selling tickets to a play to be presented December 25, 1943 at 8:40 PM in the Forrest Theatre, 230 West 49th Street, New York City. The play to be presented is the current Broadway production of "Listen, Professor" with SAMMY DIGGES, which is the American adaptation by PEGGY PHILLIPS of ALEXANDER AFINOGENOV'S "Mashenka". The following is quoted from the mail advertisements: (u)

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"An American adaptation of a Russian play is being presented on Broadway for the first time in a year. This is an occasion towards which New York theatre goers look with interest. ....The author, ALEXANDER AFTINOGENOV, described by BROOKS ATKINSON as the GEORGE S. KAUFMAN of the Russian Theatre, was killed during the siege of Moscow in an air raid....PEGGY PHILIPS has given the play a sympathetic adaptation. We wish "Listen, Professor" success and hope it will increase the understanding and friendliness of Americans for their Soviet ally. We plan to see it and we hope you will.

(Signed) EDWARD CHODOROV  
RAYMOND MASSEY  
HERMAN SHUMLIN  
DONALD OGDEN STEWART  
MARGARET WEBSTER" (u)

[Confidential Informant T8] advised that on the evening of December 19, 1943, a meeting was held under the auspices of the NCASF at Town Hall, New York. The topic was "The truth about Polish-Soviet relations". The speakers were SENATOR JAMES M. TUNNELL of Delaware; Professor OSCAR LANGE, University of Chicago and formerly of the University of Cracow; LEO KRZYCKI, chairman of the American Slav Congress and vice president of the Amalgamated clothing Workers of America; the Reverend STANISLAW ORLIANSKI, Polish Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Virgin, Springfield, Massachusetts and the founder of the Kosciuszki Legion. (u)

SENATOR TUNNELL declared the isolations were hampering the war and that the future of every nation was bound up with the policy of collaboration with the United Nations. (u)

PROFESSOR LANGE stated that American-Soviet and British-Soviet friendship was necessary to safeguard Poland's national independence. Also, that Poland's freedom would be permanent only if granted by an international system of collected security, and that this collected security is dependent upon the alliance of the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union and China. (u)

KRZYCKI said there was no road back to Poland of the pre-war days because the Atlantic charter and the declaration adopted at Moscow and Teheran granted the inalienable rights of the people to determine their own destination. He warned against organized propaganda by Polish anti-Soviet and anti-Roosevelt administration forces. (u)

FATHER ORLIANSKI stated that Poland would join hands with Russia to destroy Hitlerism and bring peace and prosperity to the Polish nation for centuries to come. He criticized the Catholic Bishops in Washington DC who indicated they were suspicious of Moscow. (u)

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[Confidential Informant T9] reported that at 201 West 72nd Street, New York City, the NCASF held a dinner meeting on the evening of December 19, 1943 at 6:00 PM. The dining room was rented from the American-Russian Committee and two hundred people were present, including CORLISS LAMONT, chairman of the NCASF; WILLIAM GAILMORE, radio commentator, and MOE SHERMAN. The following Communists were present: REGINA WILSON, CHARLOTTE HOENIG and ANNETTE RUBENSTEIN. There were no speeches made except a collection speech made by MOE SHERMAN which resulted in obtaining three hundred dollars. (U)

The general objective of the meeting, according to this informant, was to impress the individuals present that the Council had much work and needed assistance. At about 11:00 PM some two hundred people arrived from the Town Hall meeting previously referred to. (U)

The following entertainment was given: dancing by TANIA TIMASHEVA, E. DRAGAN and JACK O'BRIEN of the Metropolitan Ballet; songs by MARIA FAN FILIPPO of the Metropolitan Opera and Russian character songs by RHEA CORGAT. WALTER HASTINGS gave a reading entitled: "Last Days of Svestapol". (U)

The files of the New York Office were searched for information concerning the Pioneer Negroes of America, Inc. and GEORGE A. WESTON and GEORGE E. WESTON, with negative results. (U)

P E N D I N G

NY 100-7518

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

~~SECRET~~

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION  
At New York, New York

Will follow and report activities of the NCASF.

(u)

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2154  
NY 100-7518IDENTITY OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Confidential Informants mentioned in the Report of Special Agent William Francis Norton are as follows. This report was dated January 31, 1944 at New York, New York.

T1	X Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau.	b7D
T2	X Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau.	
T3	[ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau.	
T4	[ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau.	
T5	[ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau.	
T6	Censorship at the Seat of Government.	
T7	[ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau.	
T8	[ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau.	
T9	[ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau.	

These persons are all being carried as confidential informants in this report because of the information furnished and the highly confidential source from which it was obtained.

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100-146964-150  
EHW:rb

5:5108

RECORDED

Date:

January 29, 1944

To:

SAC, Cleveland

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject:

NATIONAL COUNCIL of AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

The following information has been submitted to the Bureau by an unknown outside source concerning the captioned organization in Youngstown, Ohio:

"This organization recently formed in Youngstown, Ohio, at a meeting held January 10th, noon luncheon meeting, at the Pick-Ohio Hotel, will hold another meeting January 27th, Thursday noon, at the Central Y.M.C.A.

"At this time the organizing committee headed by Humane Society Agent Ford Agey will submit its report on their investigation of the Communist connections, if any, of this organization.

"Attorney Leda Hartwell, Russian born, wife of Attorney James Hartwell, deceased, (maiden name, Cossack), is fearful that the news article in Pravda which has caused an international uproar may interfere with the local Council."

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_ The foregoing is submitted for your information and appropriate  
E. A. Tamm consideration. It is requested that if any of the data in the above re-  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_ port are incorporated in an investigative report, it be appropriately  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_ paraphrased.

Ladd \_\_\_\_\_

Nichols \_\_\_\_\_

Rosen \_\_\_\_\_

Tracy \_\_\_\_\_

Cannon \_\_\_\_\_

Coffee \_\_\_\_\_

Hendon \_\_\_\_\_

Kraus \_\_\_\_\_

McGuire \_\_\_\_\_

O'Connell \_\_\_\_\_

Tamm \_\_\_\_\_

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NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDS

INC.

Youngstown, Ohio,

January 20, 1944.

This organization recently formed in Youngstown, Ohio, at a meeting held January 10th, noon luncheon meeting, at the Pick-Ohio Hotel, will hold another meeting January 27th, Thursday noon, at the Central Y.M.C.A.

At this time the organizing committee headed by Humane Society Agent Ford Ivey will submit its report on their investigation of the Communist connections, if any, of this organization.

Attorney Leda ~~Hartwell~~, Russian born, wife of Attorney James Hartwell, deceased, (maiden name, ~~Kosack~~), is fearful that the news articles in Pravda which has caused an international uproar may interfere with the local Council.

To SAC-  
Enc. 1/29/44  
EHW

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

21 FEB 21 1944

100-146964-150

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **100-5336** **CC**

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEWARK, NEW JERSEY</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>1/31/44</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>11/20, 16, 23; 12/10, 11, 13; thru 16, 22, 23, 28 thru 30/43; 1/4, 5, 6/44</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>GEORGE D. NELSON</b>
TITLE <b>NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., formerly known as American Council on Soviet Relations</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Local organization for American-Soviet Friendship was organized in Newark, N. J., on 10/20/42. During the period from 7/1/42 to 10/20/42, fifty persons residing in N. J., from the northern boundary to the Trenton area, were contacted and discussions held. Generally reaction was favorable to the Soviet Union, most persons seeing the need for close collaboration and education of the public to achieve that understanding of the Soviet Union leading to such collaboration. Some promised active support; a lesser percentage, passive support. Ends in view were to fight the war to the utter destruction of Fascism; to win and preserve a real peace. The initial task was to provide for a sympathetic understanding of the Soviet Union to be attained through meetings, addressed by speakers who would discuss the Soviet Union, by the sale and distribution of literature on the Soviet Union, and by placing groups in the United States in direct communication with kindred groups in the Soviet Union; for the immediate opening of a Western Front; for severance of diplomatic relations with Hannerheim Finland, Vichy France, and Franco Spain. It was organized in Paterson, N. J., in December, 1942. ABRAHAM WELANKO, an alternate member of the State Committee of the Communist Party, has been the leading worker in the State of New Jersey, and is secretary of the Newark unit. He has made periodic reports to the Communist Party of the State of New Jersey with regard to the progress of the organization. The Party is not satisfied with his work in this organization. Contacts were made with clergymen, teachers, lawyers, doctors, businessmen, a newspaper publisher, and people of all creeds and political beliefs. Tenth anniversary celebrations of American-Soviet Relations were held in Paterson, N. J., on 11/11/43; in New Brunswick, N. J., on 11/16/43; in Camden, N. J., on 11/16/43;

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 2 New York Capt W.B. Howe, USN (Ret), DIO, 3 ND 1 S.V. Constant, D.O.F.S.&I., 2 SC		100-5336-151
7/25/85		

in Newark, N. J., on 11/23/43; and in Trenton, N. J., on 12/5/43. Trenton adopted Kiev as its twin city. Literature was sold by the proprietor of the Communist book shop in Newark, N. J. Party members attended the celebrations and a number of Communists are identified with the movement all over the State. The Communist Party has contributed money to the organization.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent CLEMENT L. MC GOWAN, dated 12/3/42, at Newark, New Jersey.  
Report of Special Agent JOHN R. VICARS, dated 9/4/43, at New York, New York.  
Letter from the New York Field Office to the Philadelphia Field Office, dated 10/30/43, copy of which was furnished to the Newark Field Office.

DETAILS:

ORGANIZATION

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that on October 8, 1942, folder was issued at Newark, New Jersey, worded as follows: (S) (U)

Dear Friend:

"You are invited to attend a meeting to be held Tuesday, October 20, 1942, at 8:30 p.m. in the Spanish Room of the Hotel Douglas, 15 Hill Street, Newark, N. J.

"The purpose of the meeting is to form an organization to cement the friendly relations now existing between the United States and the Soviet Union to the following ends: (U) (S)

"1. To fight the war to the utter destruction of Fascism as quickly as possible;

"2. To win and preserve a real peace.

"The initial tasks to be undertaken will provide:

"1. For a sympathetic understanding of the Soviet Union, to be attained through meetings addressed by speakers discussing the Soviet Union, for the sale and distribution

of literature on the Soviet Union, and by placing groups in the United States in direct communication with kindred groups in the Soviet Union.

- "2. For support of President Roosevelt in the immediate opening at a Western Front in Europe.
- "3. For severance of diplomatic relations with Mannerheim Finland, Vichy France, and Franco Spain.

"Sincerely yours,

"Rev. Chester E. Hodgson  
Mrs. Nathaniel L. Foster  
Henry A. Schwedes  
Mrs. Louis J. Van Orden  
Dr. Rabbi Joachim Prinz  
Josephine Truslow Adams  
Acting Committee

"Abraham Welanko  
Acting Secretary."

Confidential Informant T-2 furnished a copy of a report to the League for American-Soviet Friendship, dated October 20, 1942, signed by ABRAHAM WELANKO, which set out the purposes of the organization in the State of New Jersey. The report, a copy of which is being retained in the files of the Newark Field Office, is as follows: (u)

"On November 7th, the Soviet Union will celebrate its 25th birthday. It is interesting to compare briefly the present situation with that of 25 years ago. Then the Soviet Union emerged victorious from its struggle with the corrupt, cruel and decadent Czarist dictatorship. Today, the Soviet Union is engaged in a life and death struggle with another dictatorship--the dictatorship of Fascism. Fascism not only exhibits the revolting characteristics of past tyrannies intensified in form, but spells the loss of liberty for the people, in fact slavery for all but a favored few. Twenty-five years ago the Soviet Union began what was commonly referred to as an experiment in a new economic and political system. Today the results of that experiment are evidenced in the united resistance of the Soviet people to the onslaught of the Fascist invaders. The high morale of the Soviet citizens has been commented upon so often, it would be trite to add to what has already been said so well. Twenty-five years ago the Red Army just beginning to take form, displayed in embryo what in maturity we are witnessing today. Today the Red Army is heroically defending not only the existence of the (u)



Soviet Union, but is standing as a bulwark between the freedom now enjoyed by the peoples of Great Britain and the United States, and the degradation and slavery that would be our lot under a victorious fascism. The Red Army has removed the Blitz from Blitzkrieg and has shattered the myth of Nazi invincibility. It has astounded those honest people, misled by our press and radio, and confounded the bitter, die-hard enemies of the Soviet Union. As Davies pointed out, to recognize the achievements of the Soviet Union does not mean to advocate the adoption of their economic and political systems in our country. I recommend that we here tonight pass a resolution congratulating the Soviet Union on its 25th birthday and commending it on its resistance to the Fascist attack. (S)(u)

"You have been infited to form an organization that will exert its influence to cement the friendly relations now existing between that country and the United States. These relations have been crystallized in the Roosevelt-Molotov Pact of June 11th. The continued maintenance of such friendly relations is indispensable to achieve the utter destruction of fascism, to win and preserve the peace. Our proposed organization can make a valuable contribution towards implementing the Roosevelt-Molotov pact and the subsequent pronouncements of various of our government officials about the peace and the after war period. For over 150 years the interests of our country and the Russia of the Czars and its successor, the Soviet Union, never came into conflict. The Roosevelt-Molotov Pact is an admission that today these interests coincide and especially so for the destruction of Fascism. The proposed organization is necessary to expose the remnants of Munichism, appeasers and adherents of a negotiated peace who now seek to create dis-unity between the Soviet Union and the United States. These forces at various times intimate the Soviet Union is about to conclude a separate peace with Hitler, or warn of the imminent collapse of the Red Army with the consequent capture by the Fascists of our lend-lease shipments to the Soviet Union, by impeding deliveries of lend-lease aid to the Soviet Union, and most important of all, by their obstructive tactics designed to prevent the fulfillment of the Roosevelt-Molotov Pact, and the subsequent Churchill-Roosevelt statement with regard to the opening of a Western Front in Europe in 1942 and a diversion of Nazi military strength from the Soviet Union. (S)(u)

"Today the Red Army fights alone against the bulk of the Nazi army, against Finns, Rumanians, Italians, Hungarians, Slovaks, some divisions composed of the scum of Spain and France. Goering admitted several weeks ago that practically the entire Fascist air-force was concentrated in the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union is pitting its strength against the entire industrial production of all Europe. The fascists again are fighting a one front war with substantial (S)(u)

superiority in everything but skill and morale. The danger in this situation is not that the Red Army will collapse but that its offensive strength will be sapped permitting Hitler to divert some 1 and 1/2 million troops to Western Europe and again fight a one front war against British and American troops. Compare the losses our armies may sustain in a present two front war as against a future one front war. (X) (u)

"Let us face the issues frankly. We are fighting to destroy Fascism. We are fighting a People's War which will result in the freedom of those people now enslaved by Fascism and the preservation of the freedom we now enjoy. Unfortunately we can not fight a war to victory unless we actually fight--take the offensive. And in assuming the offensive, losses can not be avoided. And the offensive must concentrate on the core of the strength of the German, Italian, Japanese Axis. That core is to be found in Germany. And in passing, let us disabuse ourselves of the absurd notion that the opening of the Western Front in Europe will help only the Soviet Union. Of course it would help the Soviet Union, but in addition we are helped by preserving the striking power of the Red Army. We are helped when by diverting a 1/2 million or more troops from the Soviet Union to Western Europe, the United Nations can immediately wage a two front offensive, Hitler's nightmare which will ensure the destruction of Fascist military strength in the shortest possible time with the least losses to us. We are helped by encouraging the anti-fascist forces throughout all of Europe to rise up in revolt against their Fascist masters. (X) (u)

"In the light of the foregoing, the following questions naturally arise: (1) is the Soviet Union really the crucial front? (2) is the opening of a Western Front possible now? (3) what forces are delaying it? (4) why are these forces opposed to the opening of a Western Front in Europe? (X) (u)

"As to questions 1 and 2:

On Sept. 2, 1942, Lt. Gen. Stillwell stated, as reported in the N. Y. Times: 'Plenty is boiling, but nothing is decided. All depends on a second front in Europe.' And remember that Gen. Stillwell commands the United Nation's armies fighting Japan in China. (X) (u)

"On Aug. 15, 1942, Lt. Gen. McNaughton told us: '(Allied armies) will have to cross the English channel.' (X) (u)

"On Aug. 13, Maj. Gen. Clark broadcast over the British radio: 'We are here to take the offensive.' (X) (u)

"On Aug. 15, Lt. Gen. Eisenhower warned us 'Time is short.' How much shorter is it now? (X) (u)

"And as to our men in the overseas army, 'Yank', U. S. Army paper in Great Britain asks 'When do we fight?' (u)

"Capt. H. W. Underwood, prof. of Naval Science at the University of Texas, in a recent issue of the University's daily paper said: 'any second front, using whatever force we can muster in 1942, would be of immense value. Even if we lost such a campaign we could still accomplish a threefold purpose: (1) to increase the strain on German resources (2) to bring them to the realization that they again face the thing they most dread, a two front war, and (3) direct aid to Russia by diverting strong German forces away from the Russian front. This would also stop Hitler from taking the offensive in any area outside of Russia.'

"The second front in Europe and the continuous air raids on industrial Germany---are necessary to defeat the U boat campaign in the Atlantic. Here, too, only the offensive can give us victory.' (u)

"Last May and July Gen. Somervell and Donald Nelson, told us supplies were available for a Western Front. On July 2, Churchill disclosed that in 1 year: 950,000 troops were sent to the Near East via the Cape of Good Hope, a trip of 12,000 miles; also 4,500 tanks, 6,500 planes, 100,000 vehicles and 5,000 artillery pieces. Yet some try to tell us how impossible it is to make the 25-75 mile channel trip. c

"On June 21, Jas. Reston, in the N. Y. Times, added this fact: 'British alone have enough materials and troops for a full invasion.' (u)

"Kluckhohn, never pro-Soviet, reported in the N. Y. Times of May 27th: 'Shipping for the 2nd front is available.' (u)

"In addition, there are statements to the same effect by Averill Harriman, and Curran, Pres. of the National Maritime Union, whose men sail the ships and many of whom lost their lives so doing. As a last resort, shipping engaged in civilian trade can always be temporarily diverted to the demands necessitated in the opening up of a Western Front. (u)

"At Dunkirk, Great Britain took off 300,000 or more troops. True the equipment was lost. But today an invasion is not a route. The combined might of Great Britain and the United States exercised in unison with the Red Army presents a drastically different picture. Today we rule the air over France and Germany. This was proved before Dieppe and at Dieppe. The Scheduled 9 hour stay at Dieppe also proved the possibility of landing additional troops and equipment. (u)

"Which brings us to questions three and four--what forces are delaying the opening of the second front in Europe and why. They are the same forces who in the past were most responsible for a policy of hostility to or non-cooperation with the Soviet Union. They are the Munichers, appeasers, adherents of a negotiated peace. Some are definitely pro-fascist. They are the Hoovers, Tafts, Wheelers, Coughlins, our own Hartley from the 10th Congressional District, to name only a few individuals. They are the Chicago Tribune, the N. Y. Daily News, the Hearst press, to name only a few newspapers. The entry of the United States into the war with the treacherous Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor did not convert these people. For a short time they remained silent or paid lip service to a win the war effort. Today they again are assuming the offensive: witness the emergence of the blatant Silver Charlie with his new League of the Little Flower and slogan: Democracy and Majoritarianism are opposed to Christianity and Authoritarianism. Witness the recent attacks of Coughlinites on a Jewish center in the scrap collection campaign, their attack on a rally selling war bonds, assaults on air-raid wardens in the performance of their duties in the Bronx; read the snide attacks in the appeaser press on our war program - abroad and at home -of insinuations about our allies Great Britain and the Soviet Union, not as constructive criticism, but to breed suspicion and distrust in an effort to create disunity among the United Nations, and also among the people at home. (u)

"What is the significance of these attacks? These forces hate the Soviet Union. They prefer a victorious fascism than a victory over fascism in collaboration with the Soviet Union. Observe what happened to the French people when a similar policy was pursued. Many of these forces are pro-fascist and would not be at all averse to the development of our own brand of fascism. By delaying the opening of the Western Front in Europe they hope for the following developments: the offensive strength of the Red Army destroyed; the fascist armies holding a strong defensive line deep in the Soviet Union enabling them to divert 100-200 divisions to Western Europe. This would mean a one front war for Great Britain and the United States, tremendously costly in men and materials. It would mean a long war, increased privations and sacrifices at home. Such a situation would offer a golden opportunity to the appeasers and adherents of a negotiated peace--a super Munich at the expense of the Soviet Union. If the people of our country are deceived by these tactics, Munich will be repeated but with a direct threat to our own national existence. Such a deal would give Hitler the breathing spell he desperately needs to reorganize his armies, consolidate his gains and replenish his fast diminishing reserves for an all out attack on Great Britain and then in conjunction with Japan, on our own country. The present delay in the opening of the Western Front in Europe means that these dangerous forces still exert a powerful (u)

influence. The immediate opening of such a front would administer a decisive defeat to these forces, make the war a real People's war, result in smaller losses and ensure the annihilation of Fascism within the shortest possible time. X(u)

"Labor, speaking through the A.F. of L. and C.I.O. and the R.R. Brotherhoods, has been outspoken in demanding the immediate opening of the Western Front. We, as members of that strata of the population loosely referred to as the middle class, or white collar and professional groups, should likewise pass a resolution tonight supporting the President in an immediate opening of the Western Front. X(u)

"As to Mannerheim Finland, Vichy France and Franco Spain. X(u)

"Mannerheim Finland provides the Fascist armies with soldiers fighting before Moscow and stalingrad. Finland is used as an airplane base for attacks on U. S. convoys to Murmansk, destroying our ships, killing our sailors and preventing lend-lease aid from reaching our ally- the Soviet Union. Finland is occupied and ruled by Hitler's armies. Mannerheim received decorations from Hitler and is called an ally by Hitler. Finland is actually at war with the United Nations. X(u)

"Vichy France is another Hitler puppet. Petain and Laval are his stooges. Vichy France has extolled Hitler's New Order, hopes for a Fascist Victory over the United Nations, including the United States, sends the scum of France into the Fascist armies to fight in the Soviet Union; sends slave labor into Germany to produce for the Fascist armies, and devotes the entire French agricultural and industrial economy to the needs of its Fascist master. Vichy France is actually at war with the United Nations. X(u)

"Franco-Spain is the creation of Hitler and Mussolini. It is ruled by the Gestapo. German and Italian armies are in Spain. Franco is striving to make Spain a part of Hitler's New Order, but is being resisted by those same anti-fascists, who for almost three years magnificently fought against the Fascist armies. Spain is used as a purchasing agent by Hitler, getting much needed supplies from the United States and South America. These supplies are shipped first to Spain and then transhipped to Germany or wherever the Fascist bosses direct. Her ports and islands are available as submarine bases whenever Hitler decides to use them. Spanish divisions are fighting in the Soviet Union. And whenever Hitler so decides, Franco will participate more openly in the war. Franco-Spain is actually at war with the United Nations. X(u)

"In the meantime the diplomatic representatives of all three countries have every opportunity to obtain military and naval information X(u)

of great value to the Fascist leaders. We must be naive indeed to assume that they are not taking advantage of this golden opportunity to act as spies of Hitler officially accredited to the United States. The lessons of appeasement in the past seem never to have been learned or were soon forgotten. We are, in fact, at war with all three Fascist puppets, much more so than with Rumania against whom we declared war. I recommend that a resolution be passed urging the severance of diplomatic relations with all three puppets. X(u)

"IT IS OUR JOB TO CLARIFY THESE ISSUES FOR THE PEOPLE, MAKING FOR INCREASING UNITY IN FIGHTING THIS WAR AS A REAL PEOPLE'S WAR. X(u)

"The organization to be formed tonight can also make its contribution to the winning and preservation of a peace in the light of the principles contained in the Atlantic Charter, the speeches of Vice President Wallace and Under-Secretary of State Welles. The Soviet Union has accepted these principles and is accepted as an ally in the peace negotiations and the after war period. This implies cooperation with the Soviet Union. But we may safely assume that forces now hostile to the Soviet Union will in the main continue to distort the role of the Soviet Union, will misrepresent and malign the Soviet Union. X(u)

"Our organization can counter these forces by bringing to the people of New Jersey a true picture of the Soviet Union. This will contribute to a sympathetic and better understanding of the Soviet Union, facilitating cooperation with that country in the future. This can be done in the following manner: members of this organization who are also members of other organizations or have contact with other organizations can arrange for meetings devoted to a discussion of the Soviet Union. Our organization will send speakers to such meetings. Meetings can be arranged by our own organization. In addition, we can provide for the sale and distribution of literature related to the Soviet Union. Furthermore, we can put groups in this state in direct communication with kindred groups in the Soviet Union, facilitating a direct and more intimate discussion of matters that are of common interest. During the war, this phase of our activity will be limited to some extent. X(u)

"The activities outlined above will be carried on in New Jersey. Obviously, New Jersey alone can not exert an effective influence on the people of the remaining 47 states. Therefore, our work must be done so efficiently and effectively that it must lead to the formation of similar organizations in the other states. It may reasonably be expected that such developments would then lead to the formation of a National organization to which we would all be affiliated. This may X(u)

sound like a huge task. It very definitely is but nevertheless it is one that can be accomplished if we really make up our minds to do the job. (u)

"ABRAHAM WELANKO"

Confidential Informant T-3 advised that a report on the League for American-Soviet Friendship dated January 11, 1943, reflected the following: (u)

No trade union contacts had been made to that date. This appears to have resulted from the decision that to develop the middle class, professional, and white collar groups was primary, and to contact trade unions was secondary. (u)

Quite some difficulty was encountered in the contact work, inasmuch as it was undertaken during the summer and several visits had to be made in order to make a personal contact. (u)

The discussion had with the individuals contacted was along the lines of the need to develop American-Soviet friendship on the basis of the perspectives previously set forth, and an effort was made to obtain the reactions of the individuals contacted to determine the probabilities of the success of the organization. (u)

No list of sponsors was submitted to the contacts, and the original intention was to obtain their support on the basis of the issues involved rather than because of the approval of some individuals. (u)

The contacts included clergymen, teachers, lawyers, doctors, businessmen, and an Italian newspaper publisher; people of all creeds and political beliefs. Both whites and negroes were contacted, with special emphasis being placed on both who were affiliated with other organizations. Names of persons to be contacted were also obtained from "New Masses" and "Soviet Russia Today." (u)

During the period from July 1, 1942, to October 20, 1942, fifty contacts were listed and discussions held. These contacts lived in New Jersey, from the northern boundary to the Trenton area. (u)

Except as noted below, the general reaction was favorable to the Soviet Union, persons seeing the need for close collaboration and education of the people to achieve that understanding of the Soviet Union leading to such collaboration. Some promised active support; a lesser percentage, passive support. (u)

The attitude of certain specific individuals is as follows: (X)(u)

X LICHTENBERGER (Rev. ARTHUR C.), Dean of Newark, New Jersey Episcopal Diocese, promised a limited amount of active support; X

HODGSON (Rev. CHESTER E.), Clergyman, promised a limited amount of active support; X

X ADAMS (Rev. FREDERIC M.), Dean of Trenton, New Jersey, Episcopal Diocese, promised active support and heads the local committee in Trenton, New Jersey; X

X SCHWEDES (HENRY A.), Secretary of the Board of Education of Irvington, New Jersey, promised a limited amount of active support; X

One X BOARDMAN and X PELOW, representing Republican and Catholic factors respectively, promised limited activity on the Trenton, New Jersey, committee; X

X JOSEPHSON, LOUIS, city attorney of Trenton, New Jersey, promised limited activity; X

X WIMBERLY, a Negro lawyer of Trenton, New Jersey, promised limited activity; X (X)(u)

X ROTH, BERNARD, a Newark, New Jersey, insurance man, promised active support; X

One X FRIEDMAN, a Newark, New Jersey, lawyer, promised limited activity; X

One X GOODMAN, a Newark, New Jersey, lawyer, promised limited activity; X

One X MAINIERO, an Italian publisher at Trenton, New Jersey, promised active support; X

Dr. X DOWD, a Newark, New Jersey, psychiatrist, opposed the organization because he is Catholic and he stated that the organization was too Communistic; X

One X HUGHES, a Trenton, New Jersey, teacher, opposed the organization; X



One WEINGAST, a Newark, New Jersey, teacher, hedged, fearing red-baiting; X

MINTON, a prominent corporation attorney of Newark, New Jersey, hedged; X (u)

Rabbi PRINZ of Newark, New Jersey, was very enthusiastic. X

The organizational meeting was held on October 20, 1942. Two hundred invitations were mailed, but only 20 individuals attended. One sent a telegram explaining his inability to attend; six were unable to attend because of a large meeting at the temple on the same night; six were unable to attend because of a death in the SCHWEDES family; one wrote explaining his inability to attend, but he stated he would be somewhat active. (u)

The report was read and adopted, and the name agreed upon was the League for American-Soviet Friendship. A resolution congratulating the Soviet Union on its 25th anniversary was sent to Ambassador Litvinoff. A resolution urging support of President Roosevelt on the immediate opening of a Western Front in Europe was sent to Cordell Hull and the President, as well as a resolution urging severance of diplomatic relations with Mannerheim Finland, Vichy France, and Franco Spain. X (u)

Reverend CHESTER E. HODGSON was elected acting chairman until someone of more influence would be obtained. ABRAHAM WELANKO was elected secretary and treasurer. The executive committee elected was composed of the following: JOSEPHINE TRUSLOW ADAMS; Mrs. NATHANIEL L. FOSTER; HENRY A. SCHWEDES; Mrs. KATHERINE VAN ORDEN; Rabbi JOACHIM PRINZ; one SAFARIS (probably JACOB K. SAFARIS), a businessman; one FRIEDMAN, a lawyer; Miss CLEAVER (possibly Miss GRAHME CLEAVER), an authoress of Plainfield, New Jersey; Reverend BALL (probably Reverend ARCHIE BALL), of Hackensack, New Jersey; LICHTENBERGER, a professor; WILLIAM H. E. JOHNSON, of Penzer College; Miss HISLOP (probably MARIAN HISLOP). ABRAHAM WELANKO was authorized to add names at his discretion. X (u)

It was noted that no negroes attended the organizational meeting. X (u)

After October 21, 1942, renewed contact work was carried on throughout the State to obtain additional individual support and to set up local committees. (u)

At Trenton, New Jersey, a committee was set up through ADAMS (Reverend FREDERIC M.), BOARDMAN (THOMAS), PELOW (EDWARD H.), RAUCH (JAMES), and one STRASSBURGER. A mass meeting was set tentatively for January 26 or February 9, 1943, with STEFFANSSON as speaker, either at ADAMS' church hall or at the Contemporary Club. An exhibit of literature with regard to the X (u)

Soviet Union in a library was discussed, as was an exhibit of literature and pictures of the Soviet Union in the State Museum. Broadcasts on local radio stations were also planned. (u)

A Paterson committee was set up under Reverend FRANK HUFF who was very enthusiastic. Reverend SHUTE (OLIN Y.), president of the Ministers' Association; Reverend VAN DYKE; and EDGERSON, a Catholic librarian, were also on the committee. HENRY MARELLI, described as a member of the Republican triumvirate of Passaic County, was also on the committee. There were a member of the Free French Fighting Forces and two Rabbis who were enthusiastic. (u)

A week of activities in Paterson, New Jersey, under the auspices of the League was planned. A meeting for January 28, 1943, at the Temple Emanuel at Paterson, New Jersey, with KARAKEVICH as speaker was planned. A meeting was planned by Reverend B. K. APELIAN in his church at Radburn, New Jersey, although the date was not fixed. (u)

At Princeton, New Jersey, Dean GAUSS and Dean EISENHART agreed to support the organization on a nation-wide basis. Professor GREENE, reported to be one of the most influential factors on the campus, did likewise. ALBERT EINSTEIN felt the League was very good. FRANK ALLOTTE agreed the League was necessary, but he did not pledge his support. Mrs. LOWE, translator for Thomas Menn, advised she would head a committee if University contacts could be used, which depended, of course, on the existence of a national organization. She was very enthusiastic. (u)

The League was discussed with several other members of the faculty at Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, and all were in favor. (u)

An Elizabeth, New Jersey, committee was set up through Reverend ROSS, a prominent minister, and one FELLER, a Catholic Assemblyman and lawyer. Judge WALDMAN, Jewish, and Secretary STEVENS of the YMCA, as well as Judge SAUER, were also on the committee. (u)

At the time the report from which this information was obtained was prepared, it was noted that no formal committee had been set up in Newark, New Jersey. On January 19, 1943, Professor WILLIAM H. E. JOHNSON, who has been previously listed as a member of the executive committee of the League, was scheduled to speak at the Masonic Lodge with respect to American-Soviet relations. (u)

At Plainfield, New Jersey, while some good contacts existed, the League had no success in setting up a local committee. (u)

No attempt was made to set up a committee in Jersey City, New Jersey, at that time. (u)

At Hackensack, New Jersey, Reverend ARCHIE BALL and Reverend MORSE were eager to establish a local committee, but they met with resistance. Reverend MORSE addressed a women's church society on the Soviet Union and Reverend BALL did likewise to a business organization. (u)

The financial statement in this report is as follows:

Receipts

Dues (@ \$1.00)	\$29.00	
Contributions	25.60	
Literature profits	.60	
Subsidy	25.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$80.20</b>

Disbursements

Fares, postage, telephone calls, printing, and stationery	\$75.59	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$75.59</b>

BALANCE . . . . . \$ 4.61

A note was made with regard to this report that the membership dues paid do not represent those active and passive in the League. It was felt that at least another 20 or 25, then more or less active, could be contacted for the \$1.00 dues. No specific drive was made to collect dues. (u)

On September 23, 1943, Confidential Informant T-4 advised that at a meeting of the Essex County Bureau of the Communist Party, which the informant attended, ABE WELANKO spoke about his efforts in behalf of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. He advised he had attended a dinner at the Hotel Hildebrecht in Trenton, New Jersey, arranged by Dean ADAMS of the Episcopal Diocese, at which FAIRCHILD of New York was the principal speaker. He stated that ADAMS had bought two or three hundred copies of "Soviet Russia" which he distributed, the cost being borne by himself. It was stated that unfortunately ADAMS was not very well and could not be counted on for much effective work in the League. (u)

It was noted that much material exists in Trenton, New Jersey, but the persons to do the work are lacking. (u)

In Paterson, New Jersey, WELANKO attended an organizational meeting which was attended by 15 or 20 members of the middle class, including a librarian, the President of the Ministers' Association, Rabbis, other ministers, and a member of the Free French Fighting Forces. He concluded, however, that nothing had been accomplished in Paterson, New Jersey. (u)

WELANKO continued that a meeting was held in Elizabeth, New Jersey, and the individuals who attended included an assemblyman and a former judge. JOE MARZELL, a Communist Party comrade, was active in behalf of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship prior to his induction into the United States Army, WELANKO reported. At this meeting in Elizabeth, New Jersey, an agreement was made as to the program that should be carried out, but no work was done. ~~X~~u

Later, WELANKO reported, he attended another meeting in Elizabeth, New Jersey, at which there were new comrades assigned to do the local work, and it was concluded that the Party has some very fine contacts in Elizabeth, New Jersey, which can be used to carry out the program. ~~X~~u

Certain work toward the improvement of American-Soviet relations was started in New Brunswick, New Jersey, upon the initiative of persons there. WELANKO attended to tie in this work with the League for American-Soviet Friendship. ~~X~~u

WELANKO reported that he maintained contact with comrades in Elizabeth, New Jersey, in order to continue the good work started by a YMCA official, but the results were not very heartening. ~~X~~u

In Hackensack, New Jersey, he contacted Reverend ARCHIE BALL, whom he described as very progressive. He stated that BALL wanted to help very much in the work for improving American-Soviet relations, but because of a personal reason he would not be able to do very much. ~~X~~u

WELANKO felt there had been a decided lack of progress among the middle-class groups, with no promise of immediate pick-up in these activities within these groups. ~~X~~u

WELANKO reported that, in view of the above-mentioned lack of progress in the middle-class groups, he decided to develop activities among trade unions, and the program which he intended to submit to them for endorsement included adopting a resolution endorsing the immediate opening of a second front; a resolution endorsing trade union initiative; and a resolution that each union adopt a trade union in Russia. ~~X~~u

WELANKO reported that Professor WILLIAM H. E. JOHNSON spoke to a meeting held at the Masonic Lodge in Newark, New Jersey, on the Soviet-Union. The lodge itself purchased about \$12 or \$15 worth of literature which was distributed among the people at the meeting. ~~X~~u

Through STEVENS, secretary of the YMCA in Elizabeth, New Jersey, WELANKO arranged for a speaker at the Young Adults Forum. ~~X~~u

A meeting was held in the church of WILLIAM MORSE in Hackensack, New Jersey, and ARCHIE BALL address a Rotary Club meeting there in connection with the work of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. (X) u

WELANKO continued that an exhibit on Soviet literature was on display at the Irvington, New Jersey, library, and also that on September 21, 1943, a similar exhibit was shown at the Bloomfield, New Jersey, library. It was reported that the mayor made a statement to the press when the exhibit was opened, commending the library on its efforts and urging the people to attend the exhibit to learn more about the Soviet Union. The National Council in New York furnished pictures of the Soviet armies which were exhibited in addition to the literature on the Soviet Union. The exhibit had previously received the endorsement of the United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers of America legislative committee in Bloomfield, New Jersey. (X) u

In addition to this, WELANKO reported, the Newark Museum had planned to hold an exhibit which was then at Radio City in New York, New York. Mayor VINCENT J. MURPHY was scheduled to attend, and WELANKO himself was making an attempt to raise money to cover the expense of moving the exhibit to Newark, New Jersey, from Radio City in New York, New York. (X) u

The State Museum at Trenton, New Jersey, held an exhibit which ran for several weeks. (X) u

WELANKO further reported that Reverend NORMAN D. WELFINGER of Montclair, New Jersey, ran a forum in his church on the Soviet Union. (X) u

WELANKO then summarized the results of his activities by stating that the organization is not exacting and efficient enough, and he said there have not been enough Party people entering into the work. There is adequate sympathy for American-Soviet friendship among the middle-class people, according to WELANKO, and this must be developed. (X) u

WELANKO then discussed certain problems which will face the League in the future. He stated that there had been some delay in allowing the convoys of the Soviet Union to enter into North Africa, saying that obstacles had been placed in their way by Great Britain. He felt that there is need for discussions about the United States-Great Britain alliance, particularly a post-war alliance which he felt could be directed against no one but the Soviet Union. He stated, according to the informant, that the relations between the United States and the Soviet Union were becoming issues. He felt that the only important event in the relations between this country and Russia was the announcement of unconditional surrender made by Italy to the United States, Great Britain, and the Soviet Union. (X) u

According to the informant, WELANKO was angry because the Party had participated in only a half-hearted manner in the work of the League for (X) u

American-Soviet Friendship, and he wanted advice from the Buro meeting as to whether comrades would be assigned to work in the League, and whether there would be a renewed attempt to create a working committee which, he felt, should be composed of comrades in the Party. He stated also that he had, in the two weeks prior to his report, contacted a number of comrades throughout New Jersey, in Trenton, New Brunswick, Elizabeth, Paterson, and Newark, and emphasized to them the importance of holding meetings on November 16, commemorating the anniversary of the recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States. (X) u

At this meeting of the Essex County Buro of the Communist Party, SOPHIE FEINSTEIN spoke and described a program whereby children from the first grade through high school were being encouraged to write letters to children in the Soviet Union in the interests of American-Soviet friendship. (X) u

At this point, BILL NORMAN, state secretary of the Communist Party, suggested that the executive committee of the League for American-Soviet Friendship, which is lead by WELANKO, should do the following: (X) u

1. Plan and execute mass meetings in schools, churches, and organizations on November 16, 1943, the aim of which should be to promote friendship between the United States and Russia, as well as to drive home Russia's plea for a Second Front; and (X) u
2. Penetrate the labor unions, particularly the American Federation of Labor, sending them extensive literature for an educational program.

These efforts should be followed up by personal contact with union leaders. (X) u

At this point MAX STEINBERG, state executive secretary of the Communist Party, spoke, pointing out that more effort should be made toward all Jewish-American organizations and that contacts should be made among known Party persons. (X) u

MARTHA STONE, Essex County secretary of the Communist Party, then stated she felt an effort should be made to consolidate all the persons of the State who were interested in the program of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. She criticized the efforts of WELANKO, and stated that the work of the Council had failed up to that time because he gave up too easily. She stated she did not feel the labor unions were ready at this time to be brought into this work, but she felt that their possible (X) u

Nk 100-5336

contribution to the work should be kept in mind, as an alternate goal. (u)

FRIEDA NORMAN, wife of BILL NORMAN, also criticized WELANKO because he had failed to make any mention of contacts among the American Federation of Labor locals. In all of this organizational work WELANKO has been the leading figure. (u)

WELANKO is an attorney who, according to Confidential Informant T-5, [redacted] (u)

Confidential Informant T-6 advised that, during the Communist Party membership drive in the spring of 1943, ABRAHAM WELANKO was responsible for recruiting several individuals. (u)

Confidential Informant T-7 advised that WELANKO has been in frequent contact and has held conferences with leading members of the Communist Party in the State of New Jersey from time to time. (u)

According to the informant, on April 1, 1942, WELANKO conferred with one JANET, whose last name was not known to the informant, regarding a meeting which was to be held in Paterson, New Jersey. He requested JANET to send a letter to SOPHIE FEINSTEIN, Paterson, New Jersey, advising her that a speaker was to be sent to a meeting. SOPHIE FEINSTEIN is known to be Passaic County secretary of the Communist Party. (u)

Moreover, on the same day, WELANKO questioned JANET regarding the number of persons who attended a meeting of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. (u)

On June 24, 1943, YETTA RAKOFF, an official of the Young Communist League, conferred with ABRAHAM WELANKO regarding the campaign for American-Soviet friendship. She wanted him to speak at a meeting of the stewards of Local #437, United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers of America. She felt that he might be able to interest the group in adopting a similar local union in Soviet Russia for the purpose of sending them postcards, and further to cement trade union friendship between the two countries. WELANKO pointed out that the Greater Newark Industrial Council had endorsed the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and he intended to circularize all unions on the activities of the Council.

Confidential Informant T-8 advised that on October 15, 1943, WELANKO spoke with an individual at the state headquarters of the Communist Party regarding a meeting which was held under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. At this time WELANKO mentioned that (u)

Nk 100-5336

he was "going to work on" MAURY MAVERICK and VITO MARCANTONIO regarding the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

This information on ABRAHAM WELANKO was secured by a review of the Newark files.

\* \* \* \* \*

CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY

The Camden, New Jersey "Courier Post" of Friday, November 5, 1943, reflected that a proclamation hailing the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations and naming November 16 a special day of commemoration was issued by Mayor BRUNNER in connection with the nation-wide celebration under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and affiliated councils. The proclamation called for the people of Camden, New Jersey, to participate in the tenth anniversary of the renewed friendship between the United States and Russia by appropriate exercises in the public schools of the city, its churches and synagogues, its public meeting places and its homes.

In his statement to the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Mayor BRUNNER declared he wished to convey "the solemn and hopeful greetings of the men and women of this typical American city who, by their daily labors and sacrifices of their kin in the armed forces, are contributing to the realization of the aims of our own and allied spokesmen today in Moscow."

The Camden, New Jersey, "Courier Post" for November 13, 1943, reflected that the affair was being sponsored by the Russian War Relief Committee of Camden, New Jersey, in conjunction with the Committee of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.

The Camden, New Jersey, "Courier Post" for November 10, 1943, reflected that RALPH WESCOTT, chairman, stated: "Celebration of the tenth anniversary of diplomatic relations between this country and the USSR should be supported by every American, not only as a tribute to what the Russian people are doing to defeat our common enemy, but to help build unity between our two nations, which is essential to the winning of this war."

[Confidential Informant T-9] <sup>(u)</sup> furnished a copy of the letterhead of the "Tenth Anniversary Committee of American Soviet Friendship," 325 Cooper Street, Camden, New Jersey, which reflected the following:



Honorary Chairman	Mayor GEORGE E. BRUNNER
Chairman	RALPH W. WESCOTT
Treasurer	THEODORE FLOTNICK
Executive Secretary	SYLVAN I. SELIGMAN

Local Sponsors

Commissioner E. GEORGE AARON  
Commissioner FRANK ABBOTT  
ERNEST L. BARTELT  
E. H. BROOKS  
Mrs. ALFRED ROBLE DRISCOLL  
FRANK A. EVANS, President of the South Jersey  
Industrial Council - CIO  
GILES E. FRASIER, President, United Electrical,  
Radio, and Machine Workers of America, Local 103  
SAMUEL GOLDBERG, International Organizer, United  
Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers of  
America, CIO  
Commissioner WILLIAM GOTSHALK  
ERNEST KORNFIELD, District Representative, CIO  
JOSEPH MC COMB, Business Agent, Retail Clerks  
Union No. 1360, AFL  
BENJAMIN MAIATICO, Executive Secretary,  
Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding  
Workers of America, Local 1  
JAMES V. MORAN  
Commissioner D. S. RHONE  
A. J. ROSENFELD  
LEON SCHACHTER, Business Manager, Meat and Cannery  
Workers Union, Local 56  
THEODORE SMORODIN, Chairman, Local 1, Production  
Committee, New York Ship  
PHILIP VAN GELDER, Secretary-Treasurer, Industrial  
Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of  
America - CIO  
Honorable JOSEPH VARBALOW  
Mrs. RALPH W. WESCOTT  
Dr. M. F. WHEATLAND, Exalted Ruler, Camden Lodge  
No. 83, I. B. P. O. E. of W.  
JOHN W. ROCKAFELLOW

(w)  
[Confidential Informant T-10] advised that he had attended the meet-  
ing commemorating the 10th anniversary of American-Soviet relations on  
November 16, 1943, at Elks Hall in Camden, New Jersey. The rally was held  
under the joint chairmanship of Mayor GEORGE E. BRUNNER of Camden, New Jersey,

and Mr. RALPH W. WESCOTT, Register of Deeds of Camden, New Jersey, and chairman of Russian War Relief for Camden County, New Jersey. It was called to order by Mr. WESCOTT at 8:30 p.m. The meeting had been originally called for 8:15 p.m., and during the 15-minute interlude popular recorded music was played.

Commissioner E. GEORGE AARON of the City of Camden, New Jersey, read the proclamation of Mayor BRUNNER who did not attend the meeting.

The main speaker of the evening, WILLIAM S. GAILMOR, was introduced by Mr. WESCOTT as an eminent radio commentator and authority on Eastern affairs. GAILMOR, aside from praising the resumption of American-Soviet relationship and calling for continued collaboration between the two countries in world affairs, stated that he had been to Russia and had studied the people there, along with their system of government. He said there is no discrimination of races in that country and stated, "We must come up to their standards soon or we are doomed in this country." He made quite a point, when referring to the absence of racial discrimination in Russia, of the fact that PAUL ROBESON, the Negro singer, had educated his own son in Russia instead of in the United States.

The informant described GAILMOR as the "bombastic type" and he stated that GAILMOR had a strong appeal to what the informant called "the codfish intelligentsia of the foreign element." The informant stated that the speaker seemed to attempt to exalt himself and the Russian people at the same time, and received great applause when he mentioned progress made by the Russian army and stated that Russia is saving the world.

At one point in the program the "Star Spangled Banner" was sung by a girl. This was followed by the "Nationale," sung in Russian. Informant advised the "Nationale" received far more applause than the "Star Spangled Banner."

Commissioner AARON, again introduced to the audience, stated that he did not know where he was born and that his birthplace was either Russia or Lithuania. He praised Russia and its war effort, and he stated he was proud of the fact that he could trace his birth to that part of the world.

Mr. WESCOTT then introduced Mrs. GERTRUDE SILVERBERG, [redacted] Camden, New Jersey. He stated that she had asked for permission to say a few words.

Mrs. SILVERBERG spoke for five minutes, and she said that she represented the American Youth for Democracy, an organization recently formed in Camden, New Jersey. This organization, she said, was composed of young people interested in democracy. It is vitally important, she said, that young persons become members of American Youth for Democracy, because

"we are working for a great cause." She appealed for members in the AYD and asked that any persons who were interested see her after the meeting.

It was reported that Mrs. SILVERBERG seemed to be well known to the audience and she was seen talking to many individuals after the meeting.

Mrs. SILVERBERG spoke highly of the Russian war effort, praised the diplomatic relations between the United States and Russia, and called for a continuation of this relationship.

FRANK E. EVANS, president of the South Jersey Industrial Union Council, was introduced, and he spoke much as the others, praising Russia for their "democratic principles" and stressing particularly that labor in the United States must work together to forestall being "taken over by capitalists." He stated that he could "handle my labor group." He spoke of the impending threat to labor in the United States and he stated, "Unless labor works for the furtherance of the American-Soviet Friendship in the United States and against Fascism here as represented by the money interests, we will not be safe in our homes."

Mr. EVANS called for continued collaboration with Russia and he praised the Red Army above that of the combined United Nations.

LEON B. SCHACHTER, Business Manager of the Meat and Cannery Workers Union, Local #56, Camden, New Jersey, spoke briefly, for he brought only greetings and admonished some of his members present for not paying their dues and keeping behind the labor movement.

HARRY DIETH, recently elected Democratic Assemblyman from Camden County and presently employed at New York Ship, Local #1, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, spoke next. He received a tremendous ovation, greater than that for anyone else who spoke.

DIETH thanked the audience for the votes given him and called upon them to contribute to Russian War Relief. He praised the Red Army. He also spoke of the racial discrimination in this country, and stated that Russia had solved the problem by recognizing all groups, referring to "the great society of comrades set up in Russia."

The informant advised that the impression he received all through the rally was that none of the speakers would have gotten anywhere with an all-American audience. He felt there was too much rabble rousing and soap-box oratory. He advised the word "Communism" was not mentioned all evening.

The informant stated he estimated the audience was composed of between 350 and 400 persons, broken down to 65 per cent men and 35 per cent

Nk 100-5336

women. There were only seven or eight colored persons present. The meeting end about 10:30 p.m.

The informant advised that on the way out of the meeting he heard SYLVAN I. SELIGMAN, executive secretary of the Tenth Anniversary Committee, who is also connected with Russian War Relief in Camden, New Jersey, say: "Do not take this too seriously. This is just the way they do things."

Informant stated someone told SELIGMAN he felt there should have been more praise for the part the United States is playing in the war, and there was too much emphasis placed on Russia and not enough on the United States. To this SELIGMAN stated, "Just don't take it too seriously."

Before the meeting disbanded, the moving picture, "Siege of Leningrad" was shown.

Following the meeting there was considerable conversation in small groups.

The informant felt there was definitely a Communistic tinge to the meeting.

This opinion was also shared by Confidential Informant T-11, who also attended the meeting, and he stated, "I am not alarmed at that, however, because these Communists soon grow out of the idea when they grow older. I am not concerned about Communism here at all."

Confidential Informant T-12 advised that he did not approve of his name being included as a sponsor of the group, and he understood the group was controlled by Communists.

Confidential Informant T-11 advised that Mr. RALPH W. WESCOTT first came into contact with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship in connection with his work as chairman of Russian War Relief in Camden County. He stated WESCOTT is only a front for the Soviet friendship group and the Russian War Relief and the main work is being done by THEODORE PLOTNICK, treasurer of the Tenth Anniversary Committee of American-Soviet Friendship, who is also connected with Russian War Relief, and SYLVAN I. SELIGMAN, [redacted] Camden, New Jersey, who is executive secretary of the Tenth Anniversary Committee of American-Soviet Friendship and is connected with Russian War Relief. Both Confidential Informant T-11 and T-12 advised that they believed both THEODORE PLOTNICK and SYLVAN I. SELIGMAN are Communists, or at least adhere to the Communist Party philosophy.

According to Special Agent ROBERT E. WICK of the Newark Field Division, SYLVAN I. SELIGMAN, [redacted] Camden, New Jersey;

Nk 100-5336

THEODORE PLOTNICK, a lawyer residing at [redacted] Camden, New Jersey; and PHILIP ZINMAN, residing at 6325 Browning Road, Pennsauken Township, New Jersey, maintain an office at 519 Market Street, Camden, New Jersey. This office is under the name of "PHILIP ZINMAN and Company - PHILIP and JULIUS A. ZINMAN - Property Management Appraisers, Realty Development, Mortgages and Insurance."

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b7c

JULIUS ZINMAN is alleged to be a Communist and is a friend of WILLIAM SILVERBERG. He signed the lease for the Communist Party at the Communist Party headquarters, 5 Hudson Place, Camden, New Jersey. SILVERBERG is the husband of GERTRUDE SILVERBERG who spoke on behalf of American Youth for Democracy at the November 16 meeting of the American-Soviet Friendship group in Camden, New Jersey.

Confidential Informant T-11<sup>(u)</sup> advised that on November 15, 1943, EDWIN S. SMITH, vice-chairman and executive director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, wired SELIGMAN as follows:

"Suggest your Tenth Anniversary meeting send a telegram or letter President Roosevelt congratulating him on his wise leadership establishing diplomatic relations with Soviet Union. That historic act has contributed immensely to fact that Soviet Union is now allied with Great Britain and ourselves in war against Hitler and also to agreements reached in Moscow conference which hold so much promise for speedy end of war and establishment of foundation for enduring peace."

The informant advised that no message was sent to the President in this regard.

Confidential Informant T-11<sup>(u)</sup> advised that under date of November 17, 1943, EDWIN S. SMITH, executive director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., wrote as follows:

"NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.

"Corliss Lamont, Chairman Edwin S. Smith, Vice-Chairman and Executive Director  
Arthur Upham Pope, William Morris, Jr., Vice-Chairmen  
Samuel B. Leavin, Treasurer Thomas L. Harris, National Secretary

"232 Madison Avenue - New York 16, N. Y. - MURRAY HILL 3-2082

"November 17, 1943

"Dear \_\_\_\_\_

"Reports received to date from various Tenth Anniversary celebrations indicate tremendous city-wide support and interest, and we hope your

meeting was the outstanding success the occasion warrants. The National Congress in New York was an overwhelming success.

"The National Congress in New York and the 56 meetings throughout the country are providing significant expression of the support of the American people for the decisions of the recent Moscow Conference and their desire to strengthen American-Soviet relations for victory and a lasting peace.

"The agreements arrived at in Moscow by the United States, Great Britain, China and the Soviet Union also open up new opportunities for increasing friendship and understanding among the peoples of the world. The final guarantee behind all pacts and treaties between governments must always be the understanding and good will of the respective peoples concerned.

"The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship was organized last year for the purpose of promoting American-Soviet Friendship by carrying on a broad program of educational work regarding our Soviet Ally. This program has never been more important. The opportunity for achieving our purpose has never been greater.

"It is for this reason that we hope your meeting will not be the end -- but only the beginning of the important work of promoting American-Soviet friendship in your city. We hope the splendid work started by the Special Tenth Anniversary American-Soviet Friendship Committee may continue under the auspices of a Local Council of American Soviet Friendship.

"We are enclosing herewith our general brochure and a short mimeographed form on 'How to Organize a Local Council.' We hope your Committee will meet at an early date and discuss the establishment of a Local Council. We will be glad to be of assistance to you and would like to hear from you as to any help or information you may require.

"May we also at this time express our appreciation for the splendid cooperation we have received from you in making this Tenth Anniversary Celebration a truly nation-wide and significant event.

"Sincerely yours,  
/s/ Edwin S. Smith  
Edwin S. Smith  
Executive Director

"ESS:km  
uopwa/19-encls.

"TENTH ANNIVERSARY CONGRESS  
Commemorating Ten Years of Diplomatic Relations Between the USA and the USSR."

Nk 100-5336

**"NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP**

232 Madison Avenue

New York City

MU 3-2082

"July, 1943

**"ORGANIZE A COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP IN YOUR CITY**

"The heroic struggles and victories of the Red Army and the sacrifices of the Russian people have awakened in the American people great admiration and sympathy for and interest in the Soviet Union. Americans realize the necessity for the closest ties with the Russian people in order to achieve a speedy victory over the Axis and to insure enduring peace.

"Through the organization of a Council of American-Soviet Friendship in your city, you can help further American-Soviet Friendship and collaboration.

**"ORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL**

"The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship was organized on January 1, 1943, to continue the work of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship and the American Council on Soviet Relations.

**"PURPOSE:** To promote the better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential for winning the war and establishing an enduring peace.

**"PROGRAM:** To meet the demand of the American people for reliable information on all aspects of Soviet life.

To give the American people an opportunity to express their admiration and friendship for our Russian Ally.

To take specific action against anti-Soviet propaganda aimed at dividing the United Nations.

**"STRUCTURE:** A National Council consisting of not more than 250 people representing local councils, special interest committees and representatives of cooperating organizations.

An executive Board elected by the Council and responsible for the policy and program.

An Executive Director appointed by the Executive Committee in charge of carrying out the policy and program recommended by the Executive Board.

### "METHOD OF WORK

"The Council believes it can most successfully promote its program of reaching large masses of the people by working through existing organizations. It offers organizations its educational services for meetings of their membership; it distributes literature by selling it to organizations for distribution to their membership; it enlists the support of these organizations for mass meetings, campaigns, etc.; it seeks to have these organizations take specific action against any manifestations of anti-Soviet propaganda as well as action in favor of such things as will promote friendship with the Soviet Union.

### "LOCAL COUNCILS

"The National Council seeks to organize local councils in cities throughout the country which will in turn service local organizations in carrying on the activities of the National Council on a local scale.

### "HOW TO ORGANIZE A LOCAL COUNCIL

- "1. Have two or three well known and important individuals issue an invitation to a luncheon, dinner or evening meeting, to about 25 leaders of organizations and prominent individuals whom you wish to interest as members of your Executive Committee and sponsors. (enclose brochure with invitation)
- "2. At this meeting have a speaker on the purpose and program of the National Council and discussion on the need for such an organization in your city.
- "3. Elect a provisional committee consisting of a temporary chairman, temporary secretary and four or five others to bring in recommendations for a full executive committee, sponsors, and immediate program.
- "4. Hold a second meeting in the immediate future for election of your Executive Committee and planning immediate activity.

### "PREREQUISITES FOR A WELL FUNCTIONING LOCAL COUNCIL

- "a. Printed stationery with officers, address, and telephone number.
- "b. Office and at least a part time secretary in all larger cities.
- "c. An active Executive Committee with representation on it from trade unions, church, youth, nationalities, professional and civic organizations which will serve as a link to the community you wish to reach.
- "d. Special committees whose chairmen should be members of the Executive Committee on Youth, Religion, Trade Unions,



Nationalities, etc. whose function will be to interest organizations in these fields in the work of the Council, recommend programs for promoting American-Soviet friendship applicable to those organizations, and provide for an exchange of information between them and similar organizations in the Soviet Union, through the National Committee organized for that purpose.

- "e. Special committee whose chairman should be a member of the Executive Committee, on Educational Services - to secure exhibits, films, speakers and literature, and promote their use.
- "f. Finance Committee, responsible for estimating a budget for the organization and planning fund-raising activities and seeking contributions to meet that budget.

"FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REQUEST A COPY OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE OF LOCAL COUNCILS HELD IN NEW YORK CITY, MARCH 20 and 21, 1943."

A copy of the mimeographed form, "How to Organize a Local Council," is being retained in the Newark Field Office.

\* \* \* \* \*

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that the League for American-Soviet Friendship functioned in New Jersey by collaboration with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, and places its local headquarters at 342 Union Avenue, Irvington, New Jersey. As of July 20, 1943, Reverend CHESTER E. HODGSON was chairman and ABRAHAM WELANKO was secretary-treasurer of the organization. The sponsors were listed as: (u)

IRVING ABRAMSON  
WILLIAM ROSS  
RUTH YOUNG  
ADRIAN PERSSON  
JOE SPRECHMAN  
PHILIP H. VAN GELDER

JAMES MC LEISH  
FRANK GALGANO  
KATHRYN HOFFMAN  
ERNEST POLLACH  
H. HANSON

Also listed as sponsors were the following:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF NEW JERSEY STATE COUNCIL,  
CIO;

GREATER NEWARK INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL, CIO;

DISTRICT COUNCIL #4 of the UNITED ELECTRICAL,  
RADIO, AND MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA, CIO. ] X(12)

The "Newark Star Ledger" for November 6, 1943, carried an article which reflected that, in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union, Mayor VINCENT J. MURPHY issued a proclamation which was to be read at a meeting sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship in New York City.

Mayor MURPHY, according to this article, praised the Russian people for their magnificent battle against the invaders and he called the attention of the people to the "significance of these diplomatic relations." He expressed the hope that these renewed relations will be a direct incentive toward the furtherance of the war effort on the home front as our fighting allies are carrying on at the battle front.

Reverend CHESTER E. HODGSON, chairman of the New Jersey League for American-Soviet Friendship, according to the "Daily Worker" of November 22, 1943, issued a statement with regard to the tenth anniversary meeting scheduled at Newark, New Jersey, in which he said: "The celebration of the tenth anniversary of diplomatic relations between this country and the Soviet Union should be supported by everyone, not only in tribute to what the Russian people are doing to defeat our common enemy, but to help build unity between our two nations, which is essential to the winning of the war and the peace to come."

On November 23, 1943, Special Agents P. C. LOVRIEN and GEORGE D. NELSON of the Newark Field Division attended the tenth anniversary meeting of the League for American-Soviet Friendship held at the Continental Auditorium, 928 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey. The admission to this meeting was 55 cents per person. The program reflected that the following individuals are sponsors:

IRVING ABRAMSON  
Dr. FRANK AYDELOTTE  
JOSEPHINE T. ADAMS  
Very Rev. FREDERIC M.  
ADAMS

Reverend LANE W. BARTON  
Hon. JOHN A. BRADY  
Rev. ARCHIE BALL  
Dr. GEORGE BLACK  
MICHAEL ACHANALIS  
NICHOLAS CHASE  
Mrs. MAX DRILL  
Dr. WELLS P. EAGLETON  
Prof. ALBERT EINSTEIN

JAMES MARSHALL  
Rabbi ISRAEL MARGOLIES  
JAMES MC LEISH  
GEORGE MUFSON  
Mayor VINCENT J. MURPHY  
Dr. ANDREW V. MORRIS  
Dr. JACOB SOLOMON  
JOHN PAPPAS  
Rabbi JOACHIM PRINZ  
JOHN PROTO  
WILLIAM ROSS  
HENRY A. SCHWEDES  
PHILIP H. VAN GELDER  
KATHERINE VAN ORDEN

FRANK GALGANO  
Dean CHRISTIAN GAUSS  
LEONARD GOLDSMITH  
SAMUEL M. GOODMAN  
RUDY HANSON  
LEWIS HERRMANN  
KATHERIN HOFFMAN  
Prof. WILLIAM H. E. JOHNSON  
JOSEPH KLUGERMAN  
JAMES LEONARDI  
Very Rev. ARTHUR C.  
LICHTENBERGER  
Rev. BASIL LISENKOVSKY

Bishop BENJAMIN M. WASHBURN  
Dr. WILLIAM CARLOS WILLIAMS  
Mrs. BENJAMIN WOJKOWSKA  
PERCY S. YOUNG  
STUART YOUNG  
Dr. VLADIMIR K. ZWORYKIN  
GREATER NEWARK INDUSTRIAL  
UNION COUNCIL  
UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO AND  
MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA,  
DISTRICT 4  
NEWARK CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF  
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

Chairman of the League  
REV. CHESTER E. HODGSON

ABRAHAM WELANKO, Secretary  
342 Union Avenue, Irvington, N. J.

The meeting was attended by approximately 300 people. It began at 8:30 p.m. and NAT GELERNTER lead the audience in the singing of the national anthems of both the United States and the Soviet Union. JOEL GROSS acted as chairman.

Mr. GROSS made a few preliminary remarks about the progress of the Soviet Union which he described as the greatest progress in the world. He advised the State Department was to blame for not recognizing Russia before it did and he said this Government even obstructed Russia in its progress. Once in his talk he referred to the United States and Russia as "our great countries." He stated that "this is a people's war" and he often referred to himself and the audience as "we, the common people."

SAM LEVENSON of Brooklyn, New York, made a few humorous remarks and jokes about Communists. He said he presumed the whole audience was "class conscious and progressive" and said he knew this must be a progressive meeting, because every time a progressive meeting is held the temperature outside will drop a few degrees and a lot of people won't come. LEVENSON attacked MARTIN DIES.

THOMAS CHRISTENSON, member of the Executive Board of the National Maritime Union, appeared in place of FRED N. ("Blackie") MYER, vice-president of the National Maritime Union. He read an address and paid tribute to Russia's work in this war and to the Soviet labor unions. He stated that the workers all over the world have a lot in common and must organize. He stated that there will be held in London, England, next year a conference of labor from all over the world, and the Soviet Union will be represented there.

CHRISTENSON described the United States and Russia as the two great democracies in the world today. He described the Hearst-McCormack

press as the biggest enemy labor has at the present time.

CHARLES SREIBER, member of the Merchant Marine, made a speech and stated he had just returned from a trip to Russia. He advised that he had enjoyed the greatest hospitality in the Soviet Union that he had ever experienced.

SREIBER said the United States and Russia are basically alike, and that the workers of both countries should join together in closer friendship than they have in the past. He advised he talked to a number of Russian seamen and he feels their problems are the same as those of United States seamen.

ARTHUR UPHAM POPE, described as author of "Recent Biography of Litvinoff," chairman of committee for National Morale, director of Iranian Institute, vice-chairman of National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, made the main speech of the evening in which he referred to the inherent greatness of Russia. He stated Russia saved us from Germany and that Russia would be the greatest nation on the European continent. He defended Russia in its war against Finland and praised the Red Army.

It was noted by the agents attending that WILLIAM REICH, manager of the Modern Book Store, local Communist book shop, distributed literature on the Soviet Union at the door. Among the literature passed to the crowd was a pamphlet on America and Russia by CORLISS LAMONT.

The "Newark News" for November 24, 1943, in an article on the tenth anniversary meeting, stated that CHRISTENSON, when speaking of "discrimination of race, color, and creed" in this country, pointed out that Russia "allows no such practice." He stated that the National Maritime Union with its 50,000 members is an excellent example of how groups can work together amicably. He declared: "Speaking in behalf of the 50,000 NMU members, I can assure you that without complete cooperation with the Soviet Union, we will not have the kind of post-war world we hope to have when this bitter war is over."

The article continued that, when referring to Russian strength, SREIBER, the seaman, told of an instance in Sicily. Several German prisoners were being questioned by American officers. When asked what they thought of the American artillery, they answered: "It's terrific; almost as good as the Russian."

Professor POPE, according to the article, stated in regard to the recent Moscow conference: "If we understand this pact and if we have the courage and endurance to stick to our ideals, we shall have kept faith with those who lie in Flanders Field and those who litter the battlefields of this war. For 25 years we have been wrong about Russia. We can't afford to be mistaken any more."

The article reflected that LARRY DAVIS was in charge of arrangements.

On October 20, 1943, Confidential Informant T-13 advised that WILLIAM NORMAN, secretary of the Communist Party in the State of New Jersey, wanted to secure some delegates from the American Federation of Labor to the American-Soviet Friendship convention in New York City. He designated ABE WELANKO to contact the unions in this matter. (u)

Confidential Informant T-14 advised that MARTHA STONE, together with ABE WELANKO and KITTY HECK, planned a meeting of the League for American-Soviet Friendship which was held on November 23, 1943, and they included the name of "BLACKIE" MYER because they felt he would be an attraction. The informant also advised that on November 9, 1943, an order for 1,000 tickets for the American-Soviet friendship rally to be held on November 23, 1943, was made to JACOB JAMES, who, according to the files of the Newark Field Division, does a large amount of the printing work for the Communist Party in the State of New Jersey. (u)

Confidential Informant T-15 advised that, although 400 tickets were sold in advance by the Communist Party of New Jersey for the American-Soviet friendship meeting, the meeting was felt by the Communists to be a complete failure. Informant advised that WELANKO was angry because the Party members did not show up at the meeting and that he is considering getting out of the League work entirely. (u)

Confidential Informant T-15 also advised that the Communist Party had a committee prior to the November 23, 1943, meeting, covering fraternal organizations and key individuals, and one SIDNEY LOCKER had a committee working among labor organizations in an attempt to stimulate interest in the friendship group. (u)

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that on the financial statement for November, 1942, the Communist Party listed under disbursements an expenditure of \$8.31 for the American-Soviet Council, and on the financial statement for December of 1942 the Party listed under disbursements \$9.60 for "S. U. Friendship." (u)

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NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

Confidential Informant T-2 furnished a copy of a letter dated February 22, 1942, at New Brunswick, New Jersey, which is as follows: (u)

"115 Hill St.  
New Brunswick, N. J.

"Dear Bill: enclose copy of letter and clippings sent to Daily this evening; am also sending you one extra clipping by yours truly on a different matter. The clothing collection is separate from our group, but we helped.

"2/22/42

"Dear Friends:

I enclose clippings from the local press, and a copy of our Committee's letter to 200 New Brunswick organizations, which also appeared on the editorial page (this clipping not enclosed) as a letter to the editor by the chairman of our committee.

"The composition of this committee is very broad. The Simon Baumrind mentioned in the article is the business agent of the ILGWU, but is on the committee in an individual capacity--it might be better not to mention his name, because his natl office might exert pressure to get him to resign! The Dr. Hans Heymann is a professor of economics at Rutgers University now, formerly at a Germany University. You will find a page devoted to him (praising him) in Lenin's Imperialism, pages 94-95, Vol. XIX, Collected Works! The Rev. Hill is a negro minister. John J. Vertitis, a member as an individual, is secretary of the New Brunswick local of the Painters Union, AF of L. Russell E. Watson, Jr. is a prominent local lawyer, who had been chairman of Russian War Relief here before. Identity of other prominent people is given in the article, or on the letterhead. The chairman, Dr. Milton J. Hoffman, is vice-president of New Brunswick Theological Seminary--was active on Spain. Doktorich is president of Local 824, UAW, with about 1800 members in New Brunswick, at Mack Plant there. the professors are from Rutgers, unofficially of course. Please be careful in all cases not to seem to involve organizations as participating where only the individuals are--so far--to avoid red-baiters grabbing at false issues.

"It is important to note that besides the particular meeting, our committee sends speakers to local organizations, and has already done so to some. This cooperation of labor, the negro people, the middle classes, and some reds (not officially representing the C. P., but known as such to those participating) is unprecedented, here.

"A copy of this letter, and material is simultaneously being sent to the state office of the C.P. of N. J. If and when City Commissioners come thru, etc., we will send you further material." (u)

(The bottom of the above-quoted letter was torn off, so that it could not be determined what signature, if any, was at the bottom of same.)

Confidential Informant T-2 also furnished a form letter on the letterhead of the "Committee on Better Russian-American Understanding - New Brunswick, N. J.," which is as follows: (u)

"Dear Sir:

"A committee for better Russian-American understanding has been formed in New Brunswick. Its members are drawn from labor, business and the professions. The common thought which unites us is that victory over the Axis now and the future peace of the world require friendly relations between our country and Russia.

"In the past Hitler's game has been to keep apart the western democracies and Russia by cultivating the lack of information and abundance of misinformation about Russia, which caused us so grossly to underestimate the value of that country as an ally. (u)

"The job our committee undertakes is to counteract these divisive tactics of the Axis by circulating facts about Russia and Russian-American relations in our own community--we hope with your help. Needless to say this undertaking no more implies desire for communism than does the cooperation of Roosevelt and Churchill with the government of Russia in the effective prosecution of the war.

"We are starting with a free public meeting at Roosevelt Junior High School, Monday, March 8th, 8 P. M. Arthur Upham Pope, chairman of the National Committee on Morale, and an authority on Russia, will speak.

"This is what we would like your organization to do:

"1.--Have one of your members come to the next meeting of the arrangements committee, Thursday, February 18th, 8:30 P. M., at the Y. W. C. A., 56 Bayard Street.

"2.--Spread news of this meeting among your members.

"3.--Avail yourself, if interested in Russian-American relations, of

Nk 100-5336

a local speaker our committee can provide. Contact Mr.  
Alan Hugg, Phone N. B. 1900, for names of those available.

"Sincerely yours,

DR. MILTON J. HOFFMAN,

Chairman."

The officers of this Committee were listed on the side of the  
letterhead as follows:

Chairman. . . . .	.Dr. MILTON J. HOFFMAN 27 Seminary Place.
Program . . . . .	.Prof. CAROL C. PRATT 7 Bartlett Street
Public Relations . . . . .	.ALAN HUGG 149 Welton Street
Secretary . . . . .	.Mrs. LOUIS P. KARSEMER 46 North Eighth Avenue
Publicity . . . . .	.KARL DOKTORICH 240 Somerset Street
Committee . . . . .	.MAURICE AARON SIMON BAUMRIND KARL DOKTORICH, U.A.W.A.-CIO WILLIAM ELSTEIN MURRAY FEINERMAN, U.A.W.A.-CIO PROF. FRED G. FENDER REV. H. SOLOMON HILL PROF. HANS HEYMANN -- DR. MILTON J. HOFFMAN ALAN HUGG MRS. LOUIS P. KARSEMER GILBERT A. PAPP PROF. CAROL C. PRATT ALAN SILVER RUSSELL E. WATSON, JR. JOHN J. VERDETIS JOSEPH WELCH

Special Agent WILLIAM A. CALHOUN of the Newark Field Division  
attended a meeting held by the New Brunswick, New Jersey, Council of American-



Soviet Friendship on November 16, 1943, at the Roosevelt Junior High School in New Brunswick, New Jersey. This meeting was attended by approximately 500 people. Dr. HOFFMAN of the Union Theological Seminary was chairman of the meeting, with ROBERT CLOTHIER, president of Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, as honorary chairman.

The meeting opened with the singing of the national anthems of both the United States and the Soviet Union.

The first speaker on the program was Miss ELIZABETH HUGHES of the New Jersey College for Women, New Brunswick, New Jersey, who gave a report on a meeting of the Congress of American-Soviet Relations which had recently been held in New York City. According to this report, the Congress stressed the need for the education of American people to the Soviet way of life. Particular stress was laid upon disbursing of the idea in the United States of red-baiting, and various other prejudices which have arisen in connection with Russia. According to Miss HUGHES, the education of the American people along these lines was the only solution to this problem.

The principal speaker on the program was ELMER RICE, an author and playwright from New York City. He gave an address entitled, "Ten Years of American-Russian Relations." In this address RICE traced the history of the Russian people and the history of the United States relations with Russia, advising that he had visited Russia in 1932 for a period of ten weeks. On this visit he had dispelled the idea in his mind that had been pictured by the American press; that is, that Russia was a dark and backward country. He stated that he had found from first-hand knowledge that Russian economic life was very progressive.

RICE stated in his talk that he was not a Communist nor a believer in Communism, and that while he was in Russia, the people over there were constantly apologizing for the manners of the American Communists.

RICE's speech was followed by an open forum, at which time members of the audience were allowed to ask questions on Russia.

The forum was followed by various Russian folk songs and dances.

The last address of the evening was given by a Dr. MELLISH of the Holiest Episcopal Trinity Church, Brooklyn, New York. During this address the speaker urged greater cooperation with the Soviet Union and he discussed religion in Russia today.

At the conclusion of the meeting the chairman, Dr. HOFFMAN, displayed to the audience a lengthy resolution to be sent to the President of the United States and to the Secretary of State, CORDELL HULL. HOFFMAN

stated that, due to the lateness of the hour, the resolution would not be read, but that generally it urged greater cooperation between the United States and Russia. He requested that all the members of the audience favoring the adoption of the resolution and the transmitting of it to the President and the Secretary of State signify by standing. The entire audience stood.

There was maintained outside of the auditorium a table from which various pamphlets were sold, among which were the "Soviet Constitution," "Russia Today," and "Soviet Power." At the exit there were several young girls passing out pamphlets entitled, "America and Russia," by CORLISS LAMONT, and "Organized Labor in the Soviet Union," by EDWIN S. SMITH. Copies of these two pamphlets are being maintained as exhibits in the files in this office.

It is to be noted that one of the individuals selling literature was ROSE KARSHMER who is the subject of investigation by the Newark Field Division.

It was ascertained that MAURICE AARON of New Brunswick, New Jersey, was a member of the executive committee of the New Brunswick Council of American-Soviet Friendship and was active in organizing the present meeting.

Confidential Informant T-16<sup>7</sup> advised that MAURICE AARON attempted to get the Jewish Community Club, which was scheduled to hold a meeting with MAX LERNER as speaker on November 16, 1943, to get together with the local organization for American-Soviet Friendship, but the Jewish Community Club refused. They gave the reason for their refusal as the fact that Communist Party which was connected with the American-Soviet Friendship Committee was political in nature, while they were educational. Later AARON furnished this information to ABRAHAM WELANKO, according to the informant. ~~SECRET~~ (U)

It is noted that Dr. MILTON J. HOFFMAN, listed as chairman of the Committee on Better Russian-American Understanding in New Brunswick, New Jersey, was also chairman of the tenth anniversary celebration meeting held on November 10, 1943, at the Roosevelt Junior High School in New Brunswick, New Jersey.

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PATERSON, NEW JERSEY

The "Paterson Morning Call" for December 28, 1942, carried the following article, headed "American-Soviet Friendship Group Will Be Formed:"

Nk 100-5336

(Byline) "Paterson Unit To Be Organized At Meeting To Be Held Tomorrow Night."

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"In an effort to build, on a firm and lasting foundation, American-Soviet friendship which is so essential to winning the war and to the establishment of a just peace when victory is won, a group of Paterson citizens will meet at the Women's Club, 364 Broadway, at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow night.

"This will be the organizational meeting of the Paterson group. Other such committees have been formed in cities throughout the country and it is the committee's expressed hope that Paterson will take its place in the American-Soviet friendship program with the other communities.

"Abe Wylanko, an attorney of Newark, who has played a major part in the organization of such a committee in Newark, will be the principal speaker.

"The Rev. Frank Huff, pastor of the Central Reformed Church, is temporary chairman of the preliminary committee for American-Soviet Friendship.

"Preliminary sponsors were announced as Harry Albert, executive director of the Y.M.H.A.; Henry Marelli, attorney; Dr. J. Roemer; Albert Smith; former Assemblyman William Evans; Henry Fairhurst; Philip Diamond; Jonas Zweig; Leo Etzkorn; Rabbi Max Haisin; Irving Abramson, president of the State C.I.O.; Rev. Charles L. Tarter, pastor of St. Augustine Presbyterian Church; Miss Nell Doremus, general secretary of the Y.W.C.A.; Rev. Olin Y. Shute, pastory of the Embury Methodist Church, and Dr. William Rottersman."

"Confidential Informant T-17<sup>2</sup> advised that on September 22, 1943, a meeting of 12 people was held, including HENRY MARELLI; one CAMPBELL, who is probably HARRY CAMPBELL; Reverend FRANK HUFF; HY ZIMMEL; Dr. and Mrs. DAVID SHAPIRO; N. BLOKKER; Dr. JACOB ROEMER; HARRY ALBERT; one ADOLF; and LEO ETZKORN from the library. A committee was organized and a rally was planned for November 11, 1943, at the Eastside High School in Paterson, New Jersey. They wanted to get about 1,500 or 1,600 people there. (u)

HENRY MARELLI was elected permanent chairman of the Paterson, New Jersey, branch of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

[Confidential Informant T-17] further advised that ABRAHAM WELANKO met with SOPHIE FEINSTEIN, Passaic County secretary of the Communist Party and discussed plans for the meeting. (S)(u)

[Confidential Informant T-18] advised that the American-Soviet friendship group in Paterson, New Jersey, planned to have JOHANNES STEELE for their speaker on November 11, 1943, for which they were to pay \$100. (S)(u)

[Confidential Informant T-19] advised that the persons planning the meeting for the celebration on November 11, 1943, were in constant contact with SOPHIE FEINSTEIN in working out plans for the meeting. (S)(u)

[Confidential Informant T-18] advised further that ESTHER LINGLE, formerly connected with the Paterson office of the Communist Party and, according to the files of this office, presently employed in a clerical capacity at the state headquarters of the Communist Party in Newark, New Jersey, mailed out a number of letters to persons for ABRAHAM WELANKO. (S)(u)

The "Paterson Evening News" for November 11, 1943, reflected that Mayor WILLIAM P. FURREY on that day issued a proclamation urging public cooperation with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship rally in Eastside High School in Paterson, New Jersey. The proclamation was as follows:

"Whereas, it is ten years since the United States recognized the government of the Soviet Union, and

"Whereas the Soviet Union, as an ally of our country and the other United Nations is waging a magnificent struggle against our common enemy, Nazi Germany, and

"Whereas agreements already made, and other agreements in prospect, between representatives of the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet area of the greatest importance to the establishment of enduring peace after the war and for just and stable international arrangements in the post-war world, and

"Whereas, under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship country-wide meetings and other events, of which a meeting in Eastside High School, Paterson, on November 11th will be one, are being planned to commemorate the tenth anniversary of diplomatic relations between U.S.A. and U.S.S.R., and to strengthen the ties of friendship and understanding between ourselves and our Soviet ally,

Therefore, the citizens of Paterson, as a tribute to Russia, for her wonderful contribution to the war effort of the United Nations, are urged to participate in our local observance of our nation's recognition of the government of the Soviet Union, by attending the meeting at Eastside High School, on the evening of November 11th, beginning at 8:15

NK 100-5336

o'clock, and our schools are requested to hold, during the course of the week, exercises appropriate to the observance.

"William P. Furrey

"Attest:  
Walter S. Morris."

Mayor FURREY was said in the article to be honorary chairman of the meeting.

The "Paterson Morning Call" for November 12, 1943, reflected that JOHANNES STEELE spoke to an audience of approximately 1,000 people at the Eastside High School in Paterson, New Jersey, on the previous night at a rally sponsored by the Paterson Council of American-Soviet Relations to commemorate the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet relations. STEELE stated that there was no logical reason why Russia, America, and Britain should not stand together for the future peace and prosperity of the nations of the world after the war. The only reasons we shall hear against such a union, according to the speaker, will be to motivate but selfish interests. He felt that the Soviet Union is the key to lasting peace.

In discussing the achievements of the Moscow conference, STEELE said that America should be prepared to support the Russian program for post-war re-alliance in Europe, "because she's going to take what she wants anyhow." He felt that for strategic and historic reasons Russia was absolutely justified in its plans to change the map of Europe according to the pronouncements.

At the outset of his remarks, STEELE said that those in America, who, for the past 20 years, had been telling the people about the horrors of Russia's mode of living under Communist Party rule, are now in the unhappy position of refuting their own propaganda by the facts on Russia's performance in the war. He scoffed at the red-baiters by declaring them to have been motivated by a "newspaper circulation problem."

STEELE stressed the large number of casualties which the Russians had borne and said that they would save the United States and Great Britain. He regarded as a sad commentary on the vaunted strength of this republic the fear that some Americans have for the Communist Party in this country. "If this great republic, this great democracy of ours were so shallow and so weak that we have anything to fear from a handful of Communists, then we ought to give up," he said, adding, "If that handful is a danger to us, then I should say we haven't accomplished much during the last 150 years."

One of the participants on the program was the Most Reverend BENJAMIN, Metropolitan of the Aleutian Islands and North America and

Patriarchal exarch in America of the Russian Orthodox Church, attired in the robes of his ecclesiastical office. Archbishop BENJAMIN told the audience about the practice of religion in Russia before and since the Red Revolution. He put down as utter fallacy and propaganda the wide-spread belief that freedom of religion has not existed in Russia since the Union of Soviets came into being. "I beg you to understand," he said with fervor, "that Russians still have the same faith and believe in the same God. We ask from you only that you have faith in us too."

HENRY MARELLI, chairman of the meeting, paid tribute to the leaders of Russia and stated that he saw in the Soviet Union a development of the same kind of democracy that America enjoys. Admitting that the Soviet leaders in the beginning committed errors of undemocratic flavor, he stated that that beginning does not contrast too badly with the mistakes of America in its founding days. In that connection he referred to the acceptance of slavery, the restriction of the right to vote, and the religious intolerance of many states, notable among which was New Jersey.

Minister FOUNTAIN address an appeal to the audience for the support of the Community War Chest.

Chairman MARELLI read to the meeting greetings from high Government officials.

A program of entertainment was provided by the Radisch Russian Folk Dance Company and by THOMAS GLAZER, singer of American folk songs. Miss MARY KENNEDY opened the meeting by singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

(Confidential Informant T-20) advised that he attended a meeting of subject organization on November 11, 1943, at the Eastside High School in Paterson, New Jersey, and he stated that, while the newspaper accounts carried the attendance as around \$1,000, there were not many more than 500 present. He stated that the newspaper account set out above is a very accurate account of the meeting otherwise.

This informant advised that the talks, to him, did not appear to be sympathetic to Communism, and that the leading citizens of the City of Paterson, New Jersey, were present. He felt that the whole meeting had a constructive effect on American-Soviet relations. He stated that, while the talks emphasized Russia, he felt that this was only natural, in view of the fact that emphasis was on our better relations with that country.

(Confidential Informant T-20) further advised that he had discussed the meeting with a number of his friends, and all of them felt that the meeting did not give a Communistic appearance.

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TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

The "Trenton Evening Times" of Trenton, New Jersey, on November 26, 1943, carried an article which reflected that Mayor ANDREW J. DUCH, by proclamation, had adopted Kiev as the twin city of Trenton, New Jersey, and named Sunday, December 5, 1943, as "Kiev Day."

The Trenton Council for American-Soviet Friendship had planned a great mass meeting for the afternoon of December 5, 1943, to celebrate the freeing of Kiev, the ancient capital of the Ukraine, and the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet diplomatic relations. JOHANNES STEELE, a well-known writer and lecturer, according to the paper, had accepted the Council's invitation to give the main address of the evening. It was planned to adopt a resolution, addressed to the people of Kiev, to be sent to the authorities of that city in the name of those present.

The officers and sponsors of the Trenton Council for American-Soviet Friendship were listed as follows:

Honorary Chairmen. . . . .	.Very Reverend FREDERIC M. ADAMS EDWARD H. PEFLOW, JR. H. COLIN MINTON, JR.
Co-Chairmen. . . . .	.Mrs. JAMES RAUCH Miss MARGARET LEAVITT
Chairman of Publicity . . . .	.Reverend ROBERT M. WEBSTER
Vice-Chairmen . . . . .	.LOUIS JOSEPHSON MORRIS RAPPOFORT
Executive Secretary . . . .	.Mrs. SIMON REDNOR
Secretaries. . . . .	.Miss BERTHA ZODA Mrs. MORRIS FORER
Sponsors. . . . .	.JAMES W. ALEXANDER GEORGE W. BARNETT Supreme Court Justice JOSEPH L. BODINE FRANK S. BONDERCHUCK THADDEUS BURNS Prosecutor WALTER D. COUGLE Mayor ANDREW J. DUCH BERNARD FORER Federal Judge PHILLIP FORMAN Reverend WILLIAM THOMSON HANZSCHE, D.D.
Dr. HENRY J. AUSTIN	
Mrs. JOSEPH L. BODINE	
O. H. BOSLEY	
RUTH RABSTEIN GANTOR	
Mrs. MARC P. DOWDELL	
Professor ALBERT EINSTEIN	
Mrs. KATHRYN GRAYNACZ	
GEORGE T. GRETTON	

(Sponsors cont'd)

Rabbi ABRAHAM HOLTZBERG  
Mrs. FRANK MUSTAK  
Mrs. JAMES IMBRIE  
ELMA LAWSON JOHNSTON  
Mrs. THEODORE KALISCH  
JOHN M. KELLY  
CHARLES KOVACS  
Rabbi ISSACHER LEVIN  
Dr. PAUL LOSER  
LOUIS MARCIANTE  
JAMES WILLAS  
MICHAEL WEMCHIK  
Mrs. MARY PICKENS  
MICHAEL POULIS  
Dr. T. LESLIE SHEAR  
Captain STANLEY SWITLIK  
S. FRANK URBANIAK  
ADDIE L. WEBER  
Dr. WILLIAM A. WETZEL

ANNIE P. HUGHES  
JAMES IMBRIE  
RANKIN JOHNSON  
ALBERT KAHN  
FRANK KAUFMAN  
Reverend DON CLYDE KITE  
STANLEY KRYZWANOS  
Rabbi LEON L. LIEBREICH  
JOSEPH MAINIERO  
Mrs. GEORGE H. MC KEE  
Dr. LEROY MORRIS  
Judge GEORGE PELLETTIERI  
Reverend LAWRENCE J. PITT  
Mrs. MARY G. ROEBLING  
DAVID SILVERGLADE  
Honorable EUGENE URBANIAK  
H. A. WALDKOENIG  
Dr. ROSCOE WEST

The "Trenton Evening Times" for December 2, 1943, reflected that the Chinese Relief Society, through its president, Mrs. MARY G. ROEBLING, sent the Trenton Council for American-Soviet Friendship a telegram of greeting for Kiev.

On December 5, 1943, Special Agent VIRGIL W. COOPRIDER of the Newark Field Division attended a meeting sponsored by the Trenton Council for American-Soviet Friendship at the War Memorial Building in Trenton, New Jersey, at 4:00 p.m., at which time Kiev was adopted as Trenton's twin city. Approximately 900 people were in attendance.

In the lobby of the building there were two tables containing a large amount of literature concerning Russia. There were pamphlets and books which were sold, the prices being five cents and up.

The meeting was opened by EDWARD H. PELOW, JR., who was chairman, and the principal speaker was JOHANNES STEELE, described as author and newspaperman. His introductory remarks were to the effect that he was glad to see so many representatives of labor and trade unions, and especially so many fellow members of the CIO.

Following STEELE's speech, the chairman read some of the telegrams sent by various local trade unions which contained greetings to the people of Kiev.



The "Trenton Evening Times" for December 6, 1943, carried an article which reflected that cablegrams containing greetings and extensions of friendship were sent to the Russian city of Kiev by a dozen trade unions and local organizations. JOHANNES STEELE, it reported, in the principal address of the meeting, had declared that Russia paid a terrific price in holding off the Nazi armies. "She has killed off 6,000,000 Nazis," STEELE is reported to have said, "but in so doing she has lost 9,000,000 of her Red Army and at least 13,000,000 of her civilian population. When the time comes for us to open a Second Front in Western Europe, this will mean we will have 6,000,000 less Germans to kill off and we will lose 9,000,000 less soldiers. How can we term this in terms of lend-lease,"

STEELE assailed the isolationists and other individuals whom he described as mischief makers in attempting to break down the American-Soviet friendship. Recently, he said, he talked with Secretary of State HULL who told him that the two countries have tremendous things in common which should be encouraged.

G. C. MOURAEVSKY, Consul for the Soviet Government in New York City, was a guest of honor. Prior to the meeting there was a reception at the United Nations headquarters, 123 Academy Street, Trenton, New Jersey.

PFC JOHN CREIGHTON MURRAY of Camp Kilmer, a talented violinist, played four selections and Corporal EARL LINK of Fort Dix, a baritone, sang a group of solos.

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JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY

Confidential Informant T-7<sup>7</sup> advised that the Communist Party considered a Russian War Relief meeting held in Jersey City, New Jersey, in the ballroom of the Hotel Plaza, to be a combined meeting of the friendship group and the war relief. The informant said that there were approximately 750 people present, and that the Communist Party considered this to be a very good meeting. (X) (u)

The "Jersey Observer" for November 10, 1943, reflected that the publicity given to this meeting described it merely as a meeting for Russian War Relief; however, for the completion of the report, the substance of this article is set forth:

It reflected that the Jersey City, New Jersey, committee for Russian War Relief held a rally on the night of November 9, 1943, in the ballroom of the Hotel Plaza, Jersey City, New Jersey, in celebration of the first anniversary of the committee's formation. JOHN DREWEN was rally

chairman, it was reported.

The principal speaker of the evening was FRED MYERS, national executive director of Russian War Relief.

There was also a talk by Judge Robert V. Kinkead, in which Russia's brave fight was praised and the necessity of our helping that ally through the Russian war relief was stressed.

Mr. MYERS reported that during 1943 the Russian War Relief shipped to the Soviet Union over \$16,000,000' worth of goods from the American people.

There was also a talk by Commissioner ARTHUR POTTERTON who represented Mayor HAGUE. According to Commissioner POTTERTON, the work of the Russian War Relief is an indication of the good work that can be done among peoples in this world and of the cooperation that we may expect among nations joined in the common cause of making this a better world in which to live.

Another speaker was Reverend MICHAEL DZIAMA of the Church of St. Peter and Paul. He said that he is encouraged by the spirit of cooperation that is apparent in the world and that is exemplified well in Jersey City, New Jersey.

The entertainment was furnished by EFIM VITIS, who sang Russian folk songs and army hymns. Another entertainer was BERNARD HERNI, satirist.

The evening's program concluded with the showing of a moving picture, "Our Russian Front."

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#### INDIVIDUALS

A review of the files of the Newark Field Division on the various individuals listed below connected with the subject organization was made. It should be noted that, where an individual is listed as a member of the Communist Party, this information was furnished by informants of this office. It should also be noted that members of the "Daily Worker" Press Club, according to informants, are usually members of the Communist Party.

#### AARON, MAURICE

This individual, connected with the Committee for American-Soviet Friendship in New Brunswick, New Jersey, according to Confidential Informant T-8, [REDACTED] b7D

#### ABRAMSON, IRVING

This individual, listed as a sponsor for the Newark, New Jersey, tenth anniversary celebration, was president of the New Jersey State

NK 100-5336

Industrial Council, CIO. A confidential informant has advised that this individual is definitely not a Communist, and that he has taken every opportunity to neutralize and confine the Communistic influence in the New Jersey State CIO. One confidential informant has gone so far as to describe him as a "red-baiter."

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ACKERMAN, ALFRED ALLEN

This individual, formerly secretary of the Newark organization for bettering American-Soviet relations, is a member of the Communist Party of New Jersey, and is presently employed as a dental surgeon at 130 Market Street, Newark, New Jersey.

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ALEXANDER, JAMES W.

The files of this office reflect that JAMES W. ALEXANDER, 29 Cleveland Lane, Princeton, New Jersey, is reported to be a Communist; however, no active investigation of him has been conducted by this office. This individual is listed as a sponsor of the American-Soviet friendship group in Trenton, New Jersey.

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APELIAN, B. K.

This individual's name was listed in the report dated January 11, 1943, furnished by Confidential Informant T-3, as having planned a meeting in his church in Radburn, New Jersey, for the local American-Soviet friendship group. In the "Newark Evening News" of April 30, 1943, he was listed as having signed a letter to President Roosevelt, urging that he set aside a deportation order against HARRY BRIDGES, West Coast labor leader. His name, as given in the newspaper article, was Reverend BEDROS K. APELIAN of Fairlawn, New Jersey. (X)(u)

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AUSTIN, Dr. HENRY J.

This individual, listed as a sponsor of the Trenton, New Jersey, American-Soviet friendship group, is president of the Trenton branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People which participated in a fight against "Jim Crow" school segregation in September of 1943.

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Nk 100-5336

BALL, Reverend ARCHEY

This individual, described in the report dated January 11, 1943, which was furnished by Confidential Informant T-3, as being eager to establish a local committee of the American-Soviet friendship group, is listed in the "Newark Evening News" on April 30, 1943, as having signed an open letter to President Roosevelt, urging that he set aside a deportation order against HARRY BRIDGES, West Coast labor leader. X u

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BARTON, LANE W.

This individual, who was listed as a sponsor on the program of the tenth anniversary celebration held in Newark, New Jersey, was reported in the "Newark Evening News" of April 30, 1943, as having signed a letter to President Roosevelt, urging that he set aside a deportation order against HARRY BRIDGES, West Coast labor leader.

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BLOKKER, ANN POCHNA  
aka Mrs. JACOBUS JOHANNES BLOKKER

This individual, who was active in the organization of the Soviet friendship group in Paterson, New Jersey, is active in the Communist Party of New Jersey, and has acted as an organizer for the Communist Party in Passaic County. She was born on April 24, 1916, at Clifton, New Jersey, of WILLIAM and MARY POCHNA. MARY POCHNA was murdered by her husband, WILLIAM, because of Communist activities. ANN POCHNA married JACOB BLOKKER who is presently in the United States armed forces. She resides at [redacted] Ridgewood, New Jersey. [redacted]

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BOSLEY, O. H.

This individual is listed as a sponsor for the meeting of the American-Soviet friendship group at Trenton, New Jersey. Information was received in July, 1941, that one O. H. BOSLEY, presumably from Chicago, Illinois, was then in Trenton, New Jersey, attempting to organize the several rubber plants not already controlled by the union. He is reported to have bragged that he had caused certain employees to refuse to be photographed or to fill out questionnaires.

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CAMPBELL, HARRY

This individual was active in organizing the American-Soviet friendship group in Paterson, New Jersey. The files of this office reflect that one HARRY CAMPBELL, 224 East 19th Street, Paterson, New Jersey, a salesman for the Public Service Gas & Electric Corporation at Passaic, New Jersey, was reported to have belittled a General MacArthur button, saying that MacArthur is the leader of the fascists. A police investigation reflected that he criticizes the United States for the way the war and aid to Great Britain were being handled.

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CANTOR, RUTH EVA  
aka RUTH CANTOR, EVA CANTOR  
EVA RAPSTEIN, RUTH RABSTEIN

This individual, listed as a sponsor of the American-Soviet friendship group at Trenton, New Jersey, is a member of the State Committee of the Communist Party in New Jersey and is activities director of the Mercer County unit of the Communist Party of which her husband, MANUEL CANTOR, is organizer. It is reported that she has not been an effective Communist Party leader and that Party officials are disappointed in her work. She was born on April 2, 1913, at New York City, and has been a clerk and attorney-at-law in the office of GEORGE PELLETTIERI since 1934. She presently resides with her husband's parents, two sisters, and an infant son at [redacted] Trenton, New Jersey.

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CHASE, NICHOLAS

This individual, who is listed as a sponsor of the Newark, New Jersey, Soviet friendship group, resides at [redacted] Irvington, New Jersey. He is regional director of the insurance division of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO. He is a member of the Communist Party in New Jersey.

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DAVIS, LARRY

This individual, who is listed as having made arrangements for the meeting of the American-Soviet friendship group in Newark, New Jersey, is listed as a subscriber to "The Militant," a Socialist Workers Party publication.

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Nk 100-5336

EINSTEIN, ALBERT

This individual, listed as a sponsor of the Newark unit of subject organization, is reflected in the files of this office to have been connected with a number of Communist Party front organizations.

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FEINERMAN, MURRAY

This individual, listed as a sponsor of the New Brunswick, New Jersey, "Committee on Better Russian-American Understanding," is on a list of subscribers to the "Daily Worker." He resides at [REDACTED] New Brunswick, New Jersey.

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FEINSTEIN, SOPHIE

This individual, who was active in directing the program of the American-Soviet friendship group in Paterson, New Jersey, was born on September 25, 1914, in Brooklyn, New York. She was employed by a Paterson, New Jersey, department store until, 1937, and was described by her employer as a labor agitator and troublemaker. She subsequently acted as secretary of a retail employees' union.

She is described as a capable organizer. She has been secretary and active leader of the Communist Party in Passaic County since 1942. She was badly defeated as Communist candidate for the State Assembly in the 1942 election. She rents the office for the conduct of Party affairs at 305 Broadway, Paterson, New Jersey.

SOPHIE FEINSTEIN resides with her parents at [REDACTED] Passaic, New Jersey.

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FLETCHER, NORMAN D.

This individual, who held a forum in his church in connection with the subject organization, was listed in the "Newark Evening News" of April 30, 1943, as having signed a letter to president Roosevelt, urging that he set aside a deportation order against HARRY BRIDGES, West Coast labor leader.

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NK 100-5336

FORER, BERNARD

This individual, who is listed as a sponsor of the American-Soviet friendship group in Trenton, New Jersey, resides at [redacted] Trenton, New Jersey, and is a teacher in the Central High School in Trenton, New Jersey. He is a member of the American Federation of Teachers and is very influential in the Mercer County local of that federation. He is a member of the Communist Party and was recently named educational director of the Party in Mercer County, New Jersey.

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FORER, Mrs. MORRIS

This individual is listed as one of the secretaries of the American-Soviet friendship group in Trenton, New Jersey. One M. FORER and Mrs. D. FORER are listed as subscribers to the "Daily Worker." MORRIS FORER and Mrs. FORER are listed as members of the Communist Party in Mercer County, New Jersey.

FOSTER, Mrs. NATHANIEL L.

This individual, who was active in the organizing of the American-Soviet Friendship group in Newark, New Jersey, was a member in 1941 of the executive board of the New Jersey League of Women Shoppers.

FRAZIER, GILES C.

This individual, listed as a sponsor of the tenth anniversary committee of the American-Soviet relations in Camden, New Jersey, is president of the United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers of America, Local #103. He refused to sign the pledge required by the RCA Company in Camden, New Jersey, on April 9, 1941, that he would do his part to aid the defense program. He was a member of the Socialist Party in 1936 for a short time, and is a veteran of the last war.

GALGANO, FRANK

This individual, listed as a sponsor of the American-Soviet friendship meeting at Newark, New Jersey, resides at [redacted] Newark, New Jersey. He is employed as a street cleaner for the City of Newark. He

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is president of Local #277 of the State, County, and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, which embraces the Newark street cleaners and garbage collectors. He is also active in the Greater Newark Italian-American Labor Committee for Victory of the United Nations which is described as a Communist Party front group. He is a member of the Communist Party in Essex County, New Jersey.

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GAUSS, Dean CHRISTIAN

This individual, listed as a sponsor of the Newark, New Jersey, American-Soviet friendship group, is listed on the national committee for 1941 of the American Committee for Democratic and Equal Freedom. This organization was incorporated under the laws of New York State on May 23, 1940. It has been active in criticizing the action of the Rapp-Coudert Legislative Committee which investigated Communism in the schools of New York City; in criticizing the action of Governor Talmadge and the State Board of Regents of Georgia in dishonoring Dr. WALTER COCKING, Dean of the School of Education, University of Georgia, for advocating racial equality and education; and in condemning the criminal syndicalism trials in Oklahoma in which several persons were given prison sentences. MOSE I. FINKELSTEIN, executive secretary, was not re-appointed to the faculty of the New York City College because he was named as a Communist in the hearings before the Rapp-Coudert Committee.

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GELERNTER, MATTHEW

One MAT GELERNTER is listed on the program for the Newark, New Jersey, tenth anniversary meeting held by the American-Soviet friendship group to lead the singing of the United States and Soviet Union anthems. It is believed that this individual is identical with MATTHEW GELERNTER who signed a Communist Party nominating petition for the nomination of HENRY ALLEN, [redacted] Elizabeth, New Jersey, as a candidate for the General Assembly from Union County in September of 1942.

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GOLDSMITH, LEONARD

This individual, listed as a sponsor for the Newark American-Soviet friendship group, is field representative for the CIO in the State of New Jersey and is a member of the Newark Greater Industrial Union Council. He belongs to the Communist Party in Essex County, New Jersey, and is very active in Communist affairs. He is an instructor in the New Jersey Labor



NK 100-5336

School and frequently branch meetings of the Communist Party are held at his home. He addressed the State conference of the Communist Party in Newark, New Jersey, on March 21, 1943.

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HANSON, RUDY WALLACE

This individual, listed as a sponsor for the Newark, New Jersey, American-Soviet friendship celebration on November 23, 1943, is regarded as the spearhead of the Communist Party forces and the CIO in New Jersey. He was formerly an organizer for the United Mine Workers, District #50, but he split with JOHN L. LEWIS over Communist Party issues. He is district organizer of the International Union of Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers, CIO, in New York and New Jersey at the present time. He is secretary of the National Committee of Finnish-American Trade Unionists. His residence is [redacted] Nutley, New Jersey.

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HILL, Reverend H. SOLOMON

This individual, listed as a sponsor for the New Brunswick, New Jersey, "Committee on Better Russian-American Understanding," is listed as a subscriber to the "Daily Worker. He is president of the New Brunswick chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

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HISLOP, MARION

This individual, listed on the executive committee of the Newark, New Jersey, American-Soviet friendship group, is the wife of ABRAHAM WELANKO, an alternate member of the State Committee of the Communist Party. Previous to her marriage to WELANKO, she was married to an individual named SWEITZER; however, she generally used the name of MARION HISLOP until her marriage to WELANKO. She roomed with ZELDA LOWENSTEIN, former Essex County membership director of the Communist Party.

MARION HISLOP is a member of the Communist Party in Essex County, New Jersey, and has been employed in the office of Local #408 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO. She is considered to be an excellent recruiter by the Communist Party.

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HODGSON, Reverend CHESTER E.

This individual, listed as chairman of the Newark unit of the American-Soviet friendship group, sponsored a meeting to form a New Jersey committee to abolish the poll tax. He was formerly chairman of the China Aid Council of Elizabeth, New Jersey, and is pastor of the Centenary Methodist Church, Summer and Kearny Street, Newark, New Jersey.

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HOFFMAN, Dr. MILTON J.

This individual, listed as chairman of the New Brunswick, New Jersey, "COMMITTEE ON BETTER RUSSIAN-AMERICAN UNDERSTANDING," is professor in the Theological Seminary at Rutgers University. A police report states that he has been teaching at Rutgers in New Brunswick for a number of years.

On several occasions when known Communists were arrested for their activities in New Brunswick, New Jersey, HOFFMAN has always appeared in court and pleaded their cause. He is reported to believe in Communist teachings and to have expressed himself in that manner, and he is looked upon as a Communist.

The following clipping, a copy of which is being retained in the files of this office, was taken from the "Daily Home News" of New Brunswick, New Jersey, dated April 14, 1943:

"Readers' Opinions

"To the Editor:

"I appreciate greatly your kindness in offering space for an explanation which I feel is due the readers of the Home News. As you know, I happen to be the chairman of the committee on Better Russian-American Understanding. The question has been raised, both inside and outside our committee as to why the emphasis should be placed on Russia rather than on the United Nations as such. This question is not without significance, for as a committee we have debated it pro and con for hours. We have reached the decision to adhere to our original name, and that for various reasons.

"No one who looks realistically at the present world situation can fail to realize that Russia occupies the key position, both in the war and in the peace. Leaders in England, no less than our own representatives in Washington, are keenly aware of this fact. It is also apparent that there is no little concern about what Russia will do to the world after the Axis powers have been defeated. There

is no use in shutting our eyes to the fact that there are thousands of intelligent people in this country, well-meaning citizens, who are desperately afraid of Communistic propaganda, and still more afraid of Russia in terms of what she might conceivably do in the way of reviving international Communistic ambitions now temporarily laid aside.

"Our committee is keenly aware of all this. It is because of this awareness that we feel that the major emphasis must be placed on Russia, for it is only as we seek to understand that country, at the same time cherishing the hope that Russia will try to understand us, that there can be any real basis of peace.

"If, as some people assert, Russia is hypocritically laying aside for the time being her animosity towards so-called capitalistic countries, only to go on the war path again the moment Germany is beaten, we shall gain absolutely nothing by continuing to encourage suspicion and intrigue against Russia. Such a policy will then play directly into Russia's hands. If, on the other hand, as I believe is the case, Russia is sincerely devoted to peace and has little or no interest in the economic ideologies of other countries, our mutual friendship will be of inestimable value to the world.

"At our very first meeting last December, when our present name was adopted, we talked of far more inclusive plans than just Russia. As a matter of fact, we then talked about a mass meeting where our relations with China would be discussed, that to be followed by a meeting on India, and perhaps another on the Dutch East Indies, hoping in the meantime to promote one or more meetings directly concerned with Russia.

"Let us frankly acknowledge that on our committee there are those who have the conviction that Communism offers the only solution for lasting world peace. On the other hand, there are those who greatly admire all that Russia is doing, but feel just as strongly that Communism is alien to the American temper and spirit. It does seem rather tragic that it is almost impossible to think of a committee like ours without at the same time having it suggested that this committee is secretly trying to put over Communistic propaganda. This is absolutely untrue.

"We kept our original name for the simple reason that we feel convinced that the future peace of the world will depend more upon amicable relations with Russia and her full cooperation in the maintenance of peace than on any other factor. It is obvious that a committee on better British-American understanding or Chinese-American understanding would be out of place, for it would suggest

at once a measure of misunderstanding which does not exist. That such misunderstanding as regards Russia does exist needs no argument. It is in hope that something of this misunderstanding can be cleared up that the New Brunswick committee on better Russian-American relations hopes to continue to operate.

"DR. MILTON J. HOFFMAN"

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HUGHES, Miss ANNIE P.

This individual, listed as a sponsor for the American-Soviet friendship group in Trenton, New Jersey, was a sponsor in 1941 for the New Jersey League of Women Shoppers.

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JOHNSON, WILLIAM HERMAN ECKART

This individual, listed as a sponsor for the Newark, New Jersey, meeting of the American-Soviet friendship group, was born in Washington, D. C., on September 10, 1907 of American parents. He has been employed as an English tutor at the Panzer College of Physical Education and Hygiene in East Orange, New Jersey. He was formerly employed by the Works Progress Administration Board of Education in New York City and the Board of Education for the R S C S R of Moscow. He is presently employed as an associate of research analysis for the Office of the Chief of Staff, Military Intelligence.

JOHNSON appeared before the Sunday morning panel on civilian defense of morale during the two-day meeting, November 7 and 8, 1942, of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship in New York City. According to the "Daily Worker," this panel propagandized the morale of the Soviet people and indicated it as an example of what can be obtained through 25 years of Soviet planning and living. According to the November 9, 1943, issue of the "Daily Worker," Professor JOHNSON was quoted as saying, "I hope their example will be as a guiding star for Americans."

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KARSEMER, ROSE

This individual, listed as secretary for the New Brunswick, New Jersey, "Committee on Better Russian-American Understanding," resides at [redacted] New Jersey. She was born on December 16, 1895, in New York City, and lost her citizenship when she married LOUIS PAUL KARSEMER who was born in Russia. She regained her citizenship through naturalization.

This individual signed a Communist nominating petition in

NK 100-5336

November of 1940 and is a member of the Communist Party in New Brunswick, New Jersey. She has a general reputation of being a Communist and has expressed her admiration for Russia and Russia's form of government.

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KAUFMAN, FRANK

This individual, listed as sponsor for the Trenton, New Jersey, American-Soviet friendship group, resides at [redacted] Trenton, New Jersey, and is on a list of New Jersey subscribers to the "Daily Worker."

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KRYZWANOS, STANLEY

This individual, listed as a sponsor of the Trenton, New Jersey, American-Soviet friendship group, is president of Local #409 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America. He belongs to the Industrial Branch of the Communist Party and was a delegate to the Central Jersey Industrial Council, CIO, and was active in its affairs.

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LEONARDO, JAMES

This individual, listed as a sponsor of the American-Soviet friendship group in Newark, New Jersey, resides at [redacted] Newark, New Jersey, and is an organizer for the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO. He is employed as business manager of Local #140 of the above-mentioned union. He is a member of the Communist Party of the State of New Jersey.

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MARCIANTE, LOUIS

This individual, listed as sponsor for the American-Soviet friendship group in Trenton, New Jersey, has been president of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor.

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MARSHALL, JAMES

This individual, listed as a sponsor for the Newark, New Jersey, American-Soviet friendship group, is a Negro leader in the American Federation of Labor and is a member of the Communist Party.

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MC LEISH, JAMES

This individual, listed as a sponsor for the Newark, New Jersey, American-Soviet friendship group, resides at [redacted] East Orange, New Jersey. He is president of District #4 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America and is a member of the Communist Party in the State of New Jersey. He is one of the leading figures in the trade union movement in New Jersey and has his office at 17 William Street, Newark, New Jersey.

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MORRIS, ANDREW V.

This individual is listed as a sponsor of the Newark, New Jersey, American-Soviet friendship group. One A. V. MORRIS, described as a prominent Negro physician, was listed to speak to a Browder birthday meeting sponsored by the New Jersey Citizens Committee on May 22, 1942.

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NORMAN, FRIEDA

This individual, who attended the State Bureau meeting of the Communist Party at which a report was made on the American-Soviet friendship group by ABRAHAM WELANKO, is the wife of WILLIAM NORMAN, State Secretary of the Communist Party and is the State Educational Director of the Communist Party. She is a full-time Party employee. She is also a member of the State Committee of the Communist Party.

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XOVERGAARD, KATHERINE GERTRUDE  
aka KATHERINE NORMAN, KATE HOFFMAN

This individual, listed as a sponsor of the Newark, New Jersey, American-Soviet friendship group, is executive secretary of the Greater Newark Industrial Council, CIO, 17 William Street, Newark, New Jersey. She resides at [redacted] Newark, New Jersey, and is also secretary of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, Local #7, 225 Halsey Street, Newark, New Jersey.

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This individual is a member of the State Committee of the Communist Party of New Jersey and, according to the informant, is a close friend and frequent contact of MARTHA STONE, New Jersey State Chairman of the Communist Party. She is active in local labor schools and her husband is a member of the Communist Party.

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Nk 1005336

PAPPAS, JOHN

This individual, listed as a sponsor of the Newark, New Jersey, American-Soviet friendship group, was born in Athens, Greece, on July 14, 1896. He entered the United States prior to World War I and became a naturalized citizen in Brooklyn, New York, on April 20, 1922. He is reported to have entered the United States Army and served there during the first World War. He visited Russia from 1931 to 1936. His present residence is [redacted] Newark, New Jersey, and he is employed as a cook in a diner at 1202 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey.

He is a member of the Communist Party in Essex County, New Jersey, and is president of Local #339, Cooks and Assistants Union, AFL. He is very active in Communist Party work in Essex County, New Jersey.

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PERSSON, ADRIAN

This individual, listed as a sponsor for the Newark, New Jersey, American-Soviet friendship group in July, 1943, resides at 112 [redacted] Irvington, New Jersey. He is a member of the Electrical Branch of the Communist Party in Essex County, New Jersey, and is a subscriber to the "Daily Worker."

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PLOTNICK, THEODORE

This individual, listed as treasurer of the Camden, New Jersey, tenth anniversary committee of American-Soviet friendship, according to informants of this office, is a frequent visitor in the offices of the Communist Party in Camden, New Jersey. He has been seen conferring with SIDNEY STEIN, who is secretary of the Communist Party in Camden County, New Jersey. He has also been connected with Russian war relief.

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POLLACK, ERNEST

This individual, listed as a sponsor for the Newark, New Jersey, American-Soviet friendship group in July of 1943, resides at [redacted] Kearny, New Jersey, and was a delegate to the national council to free EARL BROWDER. He is a member of the Communist Party in Essex County, New Jersey.

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Nk 100-5336

FOULOS, MICHAEL

This individual, listed as a sponsor of the Trenton, New Jersey, American-Soviet friendship group, is a subscriber to the "Daily Worker."

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PROTO, JOHN

This individual, listed as a sponsor of the Newark, New Jersey, American-Soviet group, is president of Local #1833 of the United Steel Workers of America, CIO, which embraces the Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation. The informants of this office have furnished no positive information that he is a member of the Communist Party; however, he was one of the signers of an ad which appeared in the "Newark Evening News" on August 1, 1942, demanding an immediate opening of A Second Front, which was in conformity with the Communist Party policy.

More significant is the fact that PROTO is presently one of the sponsors of the New Jersey Labor School, 990 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey. Almost without exception, these sponsors are members of the Communist Party and the school is unquestionably the Communist Party agency.

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RAUCH, Mrs. JAMES

This individual is listed as co-chairman of the Trenton, New Jersey, unit of the American-Soviet friendship group. One Mrs. J. RAUCH, [redacted] Trenton, New Jersey, is on a list of New Jersey subscribers to the "Daily Worker."

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REICH, WILLIAM ROBERT  
aka BILL REICH

This individual sold books and pamphlets at the Newark, New Jersey, celebration of the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet relations on November 23, 1943. He was born on March 3, 1900, at Champaign, Illinois. He is employed as manager of the Modern Book Shop, 216 Halsey Street, Newark, New Jersey, a Communist book store. He was employed as a teacher in the Workers School in New York City. He resides at [redacted] Newark, New Jersey, with his wife, PHILLIP REICH.

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REICH is a member of the New Jersey State Committee of the Communist Party and was on the Communist Party ticket in 1940. He is presently State



Nk 100-5336

Literature Director of the Communist Party in New Jersey.

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ROEMER, Dr. JACOB

This individual, listed on the executive board of directors of the American-Soviet Friendship group in Paterson, New Jersey, resides at [redacted] Paterson, New Jersey, and is a subscriber to the "Daily Worker."

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ROSS, WILLIAM

This individual, listed as a sponsor of the Newark, New Jersey, tenth anniversary celebration of the American-Soviet friendship group, was formerly president of the Greater Newark Industrial Council, CIO. Until Germany attacked Russia, he was active in the American Peace Mobilization. He was an ardent isolationist and a vicious critic of the Roosevelt Administration.

ROSS is a member of the Communist Party in Essex County, New Jersey, and is now engaged in full-time organizational work for the Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers, CIO, of which organization he is international vice-president. His office is located at 17 William Street, Newark, New Jersey.

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ROTH, BERNARD

This individual, listed as a contact on the report furnished by Confidential Informant T-3 dated January 11, 1943, resides at [redacted] (u) Maplewood, New Jersey. He is a subscriber to the "Daily Worker" and joined the Communist Party in the recruiting drive which began on February 12, 1943. He describes himself as an insurance agent.

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ROTTERSMAN, Dr. WILLIAM

This individual is listed as a sponsor of the American-Soviet friendship group in Paterson, New Jersey. One BILL ROTTERSMAN is presently on leave from the Communist Party in New Jersey.

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SHEAR, T. LESLIE

This individual, listed as a sponsor of the Trenton, New Jersey, American-Soviet friendship group, is professor of classical archaeology at Princeton University and he resides at [redacted] Princeton, New Jersey. b6 b7C

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SILVER, ALLAN

This individual was listed on the executive committee of the Committee on Better Russian-American Understanding in New Brunswick, New Jersey. He resides at [redacted] New Brunswick, New Jersey, and is a member of the "Daily Worker" Press Club.

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SMITH, ALBERT

This individual was listed as a sponsor of the Paterson, New Jersey, American-Soviet friendship group. One ALBERT SMITH, [redacted] Paterson, New Jersey, is a member of the Communist Party and is also a member of the "Daily Worker" Press Club.

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SMORODIN, TED

This individual is listed as a sponsor of the Camden, New Jersey, American-Soviet friendship committee. On August 1, 1942, JAY ANYON, State Administrative Secretary of the Communist Party, attempted to contact SMORODIN at Audubon Village in Camden, New Jersey.

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SPRECHMAN, JOE

This individual was listed as a sponsor of the American-Soviet friendship group at Newark, New Jersey. He was born in Kolomea, Austria, on August 22, 1904. He was naturalized in 1931 and is very active in New Jersey trade union schools.

MARTHA STONE contacted SPRECHMAN to lead the Communist Party forces at the convention of the American Labor League at Trenton, New Jersey, on May 26, 1943, but he pleaded inability to attend. He is a member of the State Committee of the Communist Party of New Jersey and business agent of Local #447 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO. Reliable informants advised he has been a member of the Party for several years and was formerly sub-regional director of the Textile Workers' Organizing Committee of New Jersey, CIO. He has been active in Communist recruiting drives.

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Nk 100-5336

STEINBERG, MAX

This individual, who attended a meeting of the State Buro of the Communist Party at which ABRAHAM WELANKO made a report on the subject organization, is State Administrative Secretary of the Communist Party and is a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

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STONE, MARTHA

This individual, who attended a State Buro meeting of the Communist Party at which ABRAHAM WELANKO made a report on the subject organization, is Essex County secretary of the Communist and also state chairman of the Communist Party of New Jersey.

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VALENTINO, ANTHONY

This individual, who is connected with the American-Soviet friendship group at Camden, New Jersey, resides at [redacted] Camden, New Jersey. He is a signer of a petition to free Earl Browder and is a member of the "Daily Worker" Press Club. He is president of Local #80 of the United Cannery and Packing Workers of America at Camden, New Jersey.

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VAN ORDEN, KATHERINE

This individual, listed as a sponsor of the Newark, New Jersey, American-Soviet friendship group, resides in Verona, New Jersey. She is a member of the Communist Party in Essex County, New Jersey, and is very active in consumer work.

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WATSON, RUSSELL E. JR.

This individual is listed as a member of the executive committee of the Committee on Better Russian-American Understanding in New Brunswick, New Jersey. One RUSSELL WATSON, possibly identical, is known to be an active member of the Communist Party and to be registered as a Communist. He was formerly a member of the Communist Party District Buro in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He signed a Communist Party nominating petition in 1940. Since 1933 he has been employed by the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO, as a national organizer, using the addresses

of [redacted] Camden, New Jersey, and [redacted] Chester, Pennsylvania. He has been executive secretary of the Workers' Alliance of America and has presided over meetings of the National Negro Congress and the Committee for Peoples Rights. He is married to GOLDIE PERVIN, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, secretary of the National Negro Congress from 1940 to 1941 and sponsor of the National Conference of Constitutional Liberties in America.

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WEBER, ADDIE

This individual, listed as a sponsor of the subject organization in Trenton, New Jersey, resides at [redacted] Trenton, New Jersey, and is a teacher in that city. She is president of a union of the American Federation of Teachers, AF of L, and is a member of the Communist Party. She is also a member of the "Daily Worker" Press Club and subscribes to the "Daily Worker."

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WILLIAMS, Dr. CORLISS

This individual, listed as a sponsor of the American-Soviet friendship group at Newark, New Jersey, was on the mailing list of the Commonwealth College, Mena, Arkansas.

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WOJKAWSKI, Mrs. BENJAMIN

This individual is listed as a sponsor of the Newark, New Jersey, unit of the subject organization. She is probably identical with MARIE WOJKAWSKI, [redacted], Newark, New Jersey, who is New Jersey vice-president of the International Workers Order, inasmuch as BENJAMIN WOJKAWSKI resides at the same address.

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YOUNG, RUTH

This individual, listed as a sponsor of the Newark, New Jersey, unit of the subject organization, is executive secretary of District #4 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, which constitutes a full-time union job. She has offices at 17 William Street, Newark, New Jersey. She is a member of the Communist Party as well as numerous front organizations.

Nk 100-5336

ZWEIG, JONAS

This individual, listed as a sponsor for the American-Soviet friendship group at Paterson, New Jersey, resides at [REDACTED] Paterson, New Jersey, and is listed as a subscriber to the "Daily Worker."

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- P E N D I N G -

Nk 100-5336

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEWARK FIELD DIVISION

At Newark, New Jersey

Will continue to follow the activities of the subject organization and to identify definitely all individuals connected with it.

- P E N D I N G -

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

T-1.....Records of State Headquarters of the Communist Party which were obtained from a highly confidential and reliable source.

T-2.....Records of State Headquarters of the Communist Party which were obtained from a highly confidential and reliable source.

T-3.....Records of State Headquarters of the Communist Party which were obtained from a highly confidential and reliable source.

T-4.....[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau.

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T-5.....[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau.

T-6.....Records of the Essex County Headquarters of the Communist Party of New Jersey which were secured through a highly confidential and reliable source on May 13, 1943.

T-7.....[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau.

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T-8.....[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau.

T-9.....[redacted] of the Tenth Anniversary Committee of American-Soviet Friendship in Camden, New Jersey.

T-10.....[redacted] of St. Wilfred's Episcopal,  
83 North Dudley Street, Camden, New Jersey, [redacted]  
[redacted] at Camden, New  
Jersey, on [redacted]

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T-11.....[redacted] whose identity is revealed above.

T-12.....[redacted]  
of the Tenth Anniversary Committee on American-Soviet Friendship  
in Camden, New Jersey.

T-13.....[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau.

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T-14.....[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau.

T-15.....[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau.

T-16.....[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau.

T-17.....[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau.

Nk 100-5336

(Confidential Informants cont'd)

T-18..... [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau.

T-19..... [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau.

T-20..... [redacted] for the Community Press at  
Paterson, New Jersey, who spoke briefly at the Paterson, New  
Jersey, celebration of American-Soviet friendship held on  
[redacted]

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TITLE--NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
SPECIAL AGENT--GEORGE D. NELSON  
VIOLATION--INTERNAL SECURITY  
DATE--JANUARY 31, 1944

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NAMES	PAGES
AARON, E. GEORGE	20, 21
AARON, MAURICE	35, 37, 45
ABBOTT, FRANK	20
ABRAMSON, IRVING	28, 29, 38, 45
ACKERMAN, ALFRED ALLEN	46
ADAMS, FREDERIC M.	11, 12, 14, 29, 42
ADAMS, JOSEPHINE TRUSLOW	12, 29
ALBERT, HARRY	38
ALEXANDER, JAMES W.	42, 46
ALLEN, HENRY	51
AMERICA LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE	16
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR	8, 17, 18
AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY	21, 22
AMES, JACOB	32
APELIAN, B. K.	13, 46
ARNETT, GEORGE W.	42
AUSTIN, HENRY J.	42, 46
AYDELOTTE, FRANK	29
BALL, ARCHEY	29
BALL, ARCHIE	12, 14, 15, 16
BALL, ONE	12
BARTELT, ERNEST L.	20
BARTON, LANE W.	29, 47
BAUMRIND, SIMON	33, 35
BENJAMIN, ONE	41
BLACK, GEORGE	29
BLOKKER, ANN POCHNA	47
BLOKKER, JACOB	47
BLOKKER, JACOBUS JOHANNES MRS.	47
BLOKKER, N.	38
BOARDMAN, ONE	11
BOARDMAN, THOMAS	12
BODINE, JOSEPH L.	42
BODINE, JOSEPH L. MRS.	42
BONDERCHUCK, FRANK S.	42
BOSLEY, O. H.	42, 47
BRADY, JOHN A.	29
BROOKS, E. H.	20
BRUNNER, GEORGE E.	19, 20, 21
BURNS, THADDEUS	42
CAMPBELL, HARRY	38
CAMPBELL, ONE	38
CANTOR, EVA	48
CANTOR, MANUEL	48

PAGE 2

CANTOR, RUTH	48
CANTOR, RUTH EVA	48
CANTOR, RUTH RABSTEIN	42
CHANALIS, MICHAEL	29
CHASE, NICHOLAS	29, 48
CHRISTENSON, THOMAS	30, 31
CLEAVER, GRAHME	12
CLEAVER, ONE	12
CLOTHIER, ROBERT	<del>36</del>
COCKING, WALTER	51
COMMITTEE ON BETTER RUSSIAN-AMERICAN UNDERSTANDING	34, 53, 61
COMMUNIST PARTY	32
CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION	8
COUGLE, WALTER D.	42
DAVIS, LARRY	32, 48.
DIAMOND, PHILIP	38
DIETH, HARRY	22
DOKTORICH, KARL	30, 35
DOREMUS, NELL	38
DOWDELL, MARC P. MRS.	42
DOWD, ONE	11
DREWEN, JOHN	44
DRILL, MAX MRS.	29
DRISCOLL, ALFRED ROBIE MRS.	20
DUCH, ANDREW J.	42
DYKE, ONE VAN	13
EAGLETON, WELLS P.	29
EDGERSON, ONE	13
EINSTEIN, ALBERT	13, 29, 42
EISENHART, ONE	13
ELSTEIN, WILLIAM	35
ENGLE, ESTHER	39
ERVIN, GOLDIE	63
ETZKORN, LEO	38
EVANS, FRANK A.	20
EVANS, FRANK E.	22
EVANS, WILLIAM	<del>38</del>
EXHIBIT	16
FAIRCHILD, ONE	14
FAIRHURST, HENRY	38
FEINERMAN, MURRAY	35, 49
FEINSTEIN, SOPHIE	17, 18, 39, 49
FELLER, ONE	13
FENDER, FRED G.	35
FINKELSTEIN, MOSE I.	51
FLETCHER, NORMAN D.	16, 49
FORER, BERNARD	42
FORER, MORRIS MRS.	42, 50
FORMAN, PHILLIP	42
FOSTER, NATHANIEL L. MRS.	3, 12, 50
FOUNTAIN, ONE	41

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE 3

FRASIER, GILES E.	20, 50
FRIEDMAN, ONE	11, 12
FURREY, WILLIAM P.	39, 40
GAILMOR, WILLIAM S.	21
GALGANO, FRANK	28, 30, 50
GAUSS, CHRISTIAN	30, 51
GAUSS, ONE	13
GELDER, PHILIP VAN	20
GELERNTER, MATTHEW	51
GELERNTER, NAT	30, 51
GLAZER, THOMAS	41
GOLDBERG, SAMUEL	20
GOLDSMITH, LEONARD	30, 51
GOODMAN, ONE	11
GOODMAN, SAMUEL M.	30
GOTSHALK, WILLIAM	20
GRAYNACZ, KATHRYN	42
GREENE, ONE	13
GRETTON, GEORGE T.	42
GROSS, JOEL	30
HANSON, R.	28
HANSON, RUDY	30
HANSON, RUDY WALLACE	52
HANZSCHE, WILLIAM THOMSON	42
HARRIS, THOMAS L.	24
HERNE, BERNARD	45
HERRMANN, KEWIS	30
HEYMANN, HANS	33, 35
HILL, H. SOLOMON	35, 52
HILL, ONE	33
HISLOP, MARIAN	12, 18
HISLOP, MARION	52
HODGSON, CHESTER E.	3, 11, 12, 28, 29, 30
HOFFMAN, KATE	57
HOFFMAN, KATHERINE	57
HOFFMAN, KATHRYN	28, 30
HOFFMAN, MILTON J.	33, 35, 36, 37, 53, 55
HOLTZBERG, ABRAHAM	43
HUFF, FRANK	13, 38
HUGG, ALAN	35
HUGHES, ANNIE P.	43, 55
HUGHES, ELIZABETH	36
HUGHES, ONE	11
HUSTAK, FRANK MRS.	43
IMBRIE, JAMES	42
IMBRIE, JAMES MRS.	43
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER	30
JEWISH COMMUNITY CLUB	37
JOHNSON, RANKIN	43

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JOHNSON, WILLIAM H. E.	12, 13, 15, 30
JOHNSON, WILLIAM HERMAN FCKART	55
JOHNSTON, ELMA LAWSON	43
JOSEPHSON, LOUIS	11, 42
KAHN, ALBERT	43
KALISCH, THEODORE MRS.	43
KARAKEVICH, ONE	13
KARSHMER, LOUIS PAUL	55
KARSHMER, LOUIS P. MRS.	35
KARSHMER, ROSE	37, 55
KAUFMAN, FRANK	43, 56
KELLY, JOHN M.	43
KENNEDY, MARY	41
KITE, DON CLYDE	43
KLUGERMAN, JOSEPH	30
KORNFELD, ERNEST	20
KOVACS, CHARLES	43
KRYZWANOS, STANLEY	43, 56
LABOR UNIONS	17
LAMONT, CORLISS	24, 31, 37
LEAVIN, SAMUEL B.	24
LEAVITT, MARGARET	42
LEONARDI, JAMES	30, 56
LERNER, MAX	37
LEVENSON, SAM	30
LEVIN, ISSACHER	43
LICHTENBERGER, ARTHUR C.	11, 12, 30
LIEBREICH, LEON L.	43
LINK, EARL	44
LISENKOVSKY, BASIL	30
LOCAL #437	18
LOCKER, SIDNEY	32
LOSER, PAUL	43
LOWENSTEIN, ZELDA	52
MCCOMB, JOSEPH	20
McKEE, GEORGE H. MRS.	43
McLEISH, JAMES	28, 29
MAIATICO, BENJAMIN	20
MAINIERO, JOSEPH	43
MAINIERO, ONE	11
MARCANTONIO, VITO	19
MARCIANTE, LOUIS	43, 56
MARELLI, HENRY	13, 38, 41
MARSHALL, JAMES	29, 56
MARZELL, JOE	15
MAVERICK, MAURY	19
MELLISH, ONE	36
MILLAS, JAMES	43
MINTON, H. COLIN JR.	42

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MINTON, ONE	12
MORAN, JAMES V.	20
MORRIS, ANDREW V.	29, 57
MORRIS, A. V.	57
MORRIS, LEROY	43
MORRIS, WILLIAM JR.	24
MORSE, WILLIAM	14, 16
MUFSON, GEORGE ✓	29
MURPHY, VINCENT J.	16, 29
MURRAY, JOHN CREIGHTON	44
MYER, BLACKIE	30, 32
MYERS, FRED	45
NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON MORALE	34
NEMCHIK, MICHAEL	43
NEWARK CENTRAL COMMITTEE	30
NEWARK INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL	18, 28, 30
NORMAN, BILL	17, 18
NORMAN, FIREDA	18, 57
NORMAN, WILLIAM	32
ORDEN, KATHERINE VAN	12
ORDEN, LOUIS J. VAN MRS.	3
OUREAVSKY, G. C.	44
OVERGAARD, KATHERINE GERTRUDE	57
PAPPAS, JOHN	29
PAPP, GILBERT A.	35
PELLETIERI, GEORGE	43
PEPLOW, EDWARD H.	12
PEPLOW, EDWARD H. JR.	42, 43
PEPLOW, ONE	11
PERSSON, ADRIAN	28, 58
PICKENS, MARY	43
PITT, LAWRENCE J.	43
PLOTNICK, THEODORE	20, 23, 24, 58
POLLACH, ERNEST	28, 58
POPE, ARTHUR UPHAM	24, 31, 34
POTTERTON, ARTHUR	45
POULIS, MICHAEL	43, 59
PRATT, CAROL C.	35
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	13
PRINZ, JOACHIM	12, 29
PRONTO, JOHN	29, 59
RABSTEIN, RUTH	48
RAILROAD OF BROTHERHOODS	8
RAISIN, MAX	38
RAKOFF, YETTA	18
RAPPOPORT, MORRIS	42
RAPSTEIN, EVA	48
RAUCH, JAMES	12
RAUCH, JAMES MRS.	42, 59
RAUCH, J. MRS.	59

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REDNOR, SIMON MRS.	42
REICH, BILL	59
REICH, PHILLIPA	59
REICH, WILLIAM	31
REICH, WILLIAM ROBERT	59
RICE, ELMER	36
ROCKAFELLOW, JOHN W.	20
ROEBLING, MARY G.	43
ROEMER, J.	38
ROEMER, JACOB	38, 60
ROSENFELD, A. J.	20
ROSS, ONE	13, 29
ROSS, WILLIAM	28, 60
ROTH, BERNARD	11, 60
ROTTERSMAN, WILLIAM	38, 60
RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF COMMITTEE	19, 21, 22, 23, 33, 44, 45
SAFARIS, JACOB K.	12
SAFARIS, ONE	12
SAUER, ONE	13
SCHACHTER, LEON	20
SCHACHTER, LEON B.	22
SCHWEDES, HENRY A.	3, 11, 12, 29
SECOND FRONT	1, 6, 8, 12, 17, 59
SELIGMAN, SYLVAN I.	20, 23, 24
SHAPIRO, DAVID	38
SHAPIRO, DAVID MRS.	38
SHEAR, T. LESLIE	43
SHUTE, OLIN Y.	13, 38
SILVER, ALAN	35, 61
SILVERBERG, GERTRUDE	21, 22, 24
SILVERBERG, WILLIAM	24
SILVERGLADE, DAVID	43
SMITH, ALBERT	38, 61
SMITH, EDWIN S.	24, 25, 37
SMORODIN, TED	61
SMORODIN, THEODORE	20
SOLOMON, JACOB	29
SOUTH JERSEY INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL	22
SOVIET LITERATURE	16
SPRECHMAN, JOE	28, 61
SREIBER, CHARLES	31
STEELE, JOHANNES	40, 42, 43, 44
STEFFANSSON, ONE	12
STEINBERG, MAX	17
STEVENS, ONE	13, 15
STONE, MARTHA	17, 32, 57, 61, 62
STRASSBURGER, ONE	12
SWITLIK, STANLEY	43
TARTER, CHARLES L.	38
TENTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS	1, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29
TRADE UNION	10

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO, AND MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA 16, 18, 29, 30  
 UNITED STATES-GREAT BRITAIN ALLIANCE 16

URBANIAK, EUGENE 43  
 URBANIAK, S. FRANK 43

VALENTINO, ANTHONY 62  
 VAN DYKE, ONE 13  
 VAN GELDER, PHILIP 20, 28, 29  
 VAN ORDEN, KATHERINE 12, 29, 62  
 VAN ORDEN, LOUIS J. MRS. 3  
 VARBALOW, JOSEPH 20  
 VERTITIS, JOHN J. 33, 35  
 VITIS, EFIN 45-

WALDKOENIG, H. A. 43  
 WALDMAN, ONE 13  
 WASHBURN, BENJAMIN M. 30  
 WATSON, GOLDIE 63  
 WATSON, RUSSELL E. JR. 33, 35, 62  
 WEBER, ADDIE L. 43, 63  
 WEBSTER, ROBERT M. 42  
 WELANKO, ABE 14, 15, 16, 32  
 WELANKO, ABRAHAM 1, 3, 10, 12, 18, 19, 28, 30, 37, 39, 5  
 WELANKO, MARIAN 18  
 WELANKO, MARION 52  
 WELCH, JOSEPH 35  
 WESCOTT, RALPH 19, 20, 21, 23  
 WESCOTT, RALPH W. MRS. 20  
 WEST, ROSCOE 43  
 WETZEL, WILLIAM A. 43  
 WHEATLAND, M. F. 20  
 WHITE COLLAR GROUPS 10  
 WILLIAMS, CORLISS 63  
 WILLIAMS, WILLIAM CARLOS 30  
 WIMBERLY, ONE 11  
 WOJKOWSKA, BENJAMIN MRS. 30, 63  
 WYLINKO, ABE 38

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE 18  
 YOUNG, PERTY S. 30  
 YOUNG, RUTH 28, 63

ZIMMEL, HY 38  
 SINMAN, JULIUS A. 24  
 ZINMAN, PHILIP 24  
 ZODA, BERTHA 42  
 ZWEIG, JONAS 38, 64  
 SWORYKIN, VLADIMIR K. 30

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

100178

Case originated at NEW YORK, N. Y.

File No. 100-2169 alp

Made at  BOSTON, MASS.	Date made  1-31-44	Period 12-28, 31-43 1-14, 23, 25, 27-44	Report made by  RICHARD T. HRADSKY
Title: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, formerly known as American Council on Soviet Relations			Character:  INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

The following is a report on the Massachusetts Branch of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, which is known in Boston as the Massachusetts Council of American Soviet Friendship.

Indications of individuals resident in territory of the Boston Field Division in activities of the American Council on Soviet relations, predecessor of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, were noted in 1941. List of speakers, to counteract anti-Soviet propaganda and to organize a council on a national scale set out. Program of activities of the Massachusetts Council of American Soviet Friendship traced. Executive Board members and sponsors reported, together with information concerning past activities of each. Information secured reflecting real or contemplated establishment of local councils in New Bedford, Springfield, and Lynn, Mass., and in Portland, Maine. Communist Party interest in the success of a mass meeting held in Symphony Hall, Boston, Mass., on November 14, 1943, commemorating the 15th anniversary of Soviet recognition by the United States noted, as well as activities of prominent Communist Party functionaries in the State Council. Subject organization's headquarters at 20 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass., and regular meetings are held on the first Thursday of each month at headquarters. Minutes of the December meeting secured, together with members in attendance at said meeting. First issue of organization's bulletin obtained.

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100179

Reference: Report of Special Agent RICHARD T. HRADSKY, dated 12-8-43 at Boston, Mass.

Details: This report treats of a Massachusetts branch of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, which is known in Boston as the Massachusetts Council of American Soviet Friendship, with offices at 20 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass. The establishment and growth of such organization and participation of residents of the Boston Field Division is traced from 1941, when notice of same was first taken. The letters MCASTF are used herein as a contraction for Massachusetts Council of American Soviet Friendship.

The participation in the American Council on Soviet Relations, forerunner of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, of individuals resident in the territory of the Boston Field Division was noted in June, 1941, when the issue of the Daily Worker dated June 29, 1941, reflected that THOMAS L. HARRIS, author and former advisor on religion at Harvard University, Cambridge, was a speaker at a rally on June 2, 1941, at Madison Square Garden, NYC, which was sponsored by the American Council on Soviet Relations, 112 East 19th Street, NYC. It was later learned that HARRIS was national secretary of this organization.

The succeeding issues of the Daily Worker reflected that DIRK J. STRUIK, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge; Dr. WALTER B. CANNON, Harvard University; and ALICE STONE BLACKWELL, Cambridge, Mass., veteran suffragist leader, were also affiliated with the American Council on Soviet Relations.

(u) [initials]

From Confidential Informant T-1 there was obtained a letter dated September 2, 1941, written on the stationery of the American Council on Soviet Relations and addressed to informant, which purported to show the future purposes of the American Council. The content of the letter was to the effect that the American Council on Soviet Relations expected to hold a conference in the late fall on the topic of "American Soviet Relations." According to the letter, "the purpose of this conference is to mobilize public opinion on behalf of full aid to the Soviet Union; to counteract anti-Soviet propaganda by a program of education; to organize the council on a national scale. Plans for this conference are still too tentative for public announcement, but it is not too soon for every group and individual interested in giving aid to the Soviet Union to begin work with the prospect of a national conference in mind.

"The first step in preparation for a conference is to arrange a public meeting for sometime between September 15th and October 15th. Local Councils which have recently organized successful meetings for Corliss Lamont should have no difficulty in arranging another within the next five or six weeks for the speakers listed on the enclosed schedule.

Even in cities where there is no local Council, interested individuals should not find it difficult to secure Local sponsorship by individuals or by some friendly organization, e. g. A.P.M., for one of the Council speakers. The meeting should be on as broad a basis as possible, preferably, but not necessarily, under the auspices of the American Council on Soviet Relations. (As a minimum, one speaker should be announced as speaking on behalf of the Council.)

Please inform the office, Room 805, 112 East 19th Street, as soon as possible when you expect to hold the meeting, giving a choice of dates, under whose auspices, on what topic, and for how large an audience.

If you are able to arrange meetings in neighboring suburbs or cities, within a radius of one hundred miles, there will be no extra charge, except transportation for speakers marked with an asterisk. But by arranging other local meetings you can materially reduce the cost of your own, and greatly increase the Council's effectiveness.

Please get in touch with us as soon as possible as we are arranging a number of tours of speakers.

/s/ THOMAS L. HARRIS"

The program mentioned in the above letter was a speakers schedule which listed the following speakers, with an estimated cost of each to subscribing councils.

#### S P E A K E R S     S C H E D U L E

These speakers, though not all on the regular American Council on Soviet Relations list, can, on occasion, be reached on a special basis through the National Office. In most cases, however, the cost would be \$200 plus, the size of the meeting would have to be in the thousands, and the sponsorship a very broad one.

WALTER DURANTY

: Journalist and correspondent

EARL HANSON

: Engineer and explorer. Author of "Chile, Land of Progress"

100181

- EDGAR SNOW : Authority on the Far East,  
Author of "Red Star Over China",  
"Battle for Asia"
- VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON : Noted arctic explorer and scientist.  
Author of "The Friendly Arctic"
- ANNA LOUISE STRONG : One of the outstanding authorities  
on the Soviet Union. Author of  
"I Change Worlds", "China's Millions"
- DR. HARRY WARD : Professor of Christian Ethics at  
Union Theological Seminary, author.  
Latest book "Democracy and Social  
Change"
- DR. MAX WERNER : Author of "Military Strength of  
the Powers" contributor to "New  
Republic"
- Speakers fees in the group below run from \$35 to \$100 (if speaker is  
on tour, fees can be materially reduced.) All these speakers have had  
experience in speaking before large meetings.
- \* MURIEL DRAPER : Author of "Music at Midnight" A  
personality well known in theatrical  
and musical circles.
- REV. JOSEPH FLETCHER : Dean of Graduate School of Applied  
Religion.
- DR. THOMAS L. HARRIS : Former advisor on Religion at  
Harvard University. National  
Secretary of the American Council  
on Soviet Relations.
- \* V. D. KAZAKEVITCH : Instructor in economics at Columbia  
University. Authority on Soviet econo-  
mics.
- DR. JOHN A. KINGSBURY : Chairman of American Council on  
Soviet Relations, author of book  
on Soviet medicine, "Red Medicine"

100182

- \* JULIA CHURCH/KOLAR : One of the founders of the Descendants of the American Revolution.
- CAPTAIN SERGEI/KOURNAKOFF : Former captain in the Imperial Army, military expert and author of "Savage Squadrons"
- DR. CORLISS LAMONT : Internationally known lecturer and author of several books on the Soviet Union
- \* BERNICE NOAR : Author and lecturer
- DR. HENRY SIGERIST : Professor of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University.
- \* ISOBEL WALKER/SOULE : Author, Editor, and Journalist
- REV. WILLIAM B./SPOFFORD : Editor of "The Witness," Executive Sec'y of the Church League for Industrial Democracy.
- \* CLIFFORD F./WELCH : Executive Secretary of the American Council on Soviet Relations.
- GENERAL VICTOR YAKHONTOFF : Russian Army - retired. International authority on the Soviet Union and the Far East. Author of "Russia and the Soviet Union in the Far East."
- Dr. MAX YERGAN : Director of Committee on African Affairs.
- 

NOTE:

- 1) Considerable saving in fee can be secured by cooperating with the office to fit your desired speaker into a tour.
- 2) The Council is glad to reduce speakers fees if radio time is secured, or if our speaker appears under very wide auspices in conjunction with other speakers of national reputation.
- 3) A list of specialized speakers is in preparation for such groups as doctors, lawyers, engineers, dentists, farmers, etc.. Please notify us if there are any such specialized groups or clubs in your community which might accept a speaker in their own field.

- 4) Complete biographical material is available on speakers listed above.
- 5) Speakers marked with asterisk may be obtained for fees up to \$40 and in most instances would be willing to stay a few days (rest of paragraph not all legible)

No organizational activity relating to subject organization was apparent until from the same source it was learned that on October 23, 1942, the faculty and students in leading American universities had joined in signing a book entitled "Book of American Soviet Friendship," sponsored by the American Council on Soviet Relations, which expressed admiration for the Russian Army and leadership and pledged "undying gratitude of the democracies for Soviet sacrifices." The Daily Worker published an illustration of this book on October 18, 1942, explaining that a campaign was in progress to secure signatures to these books through unions and organizations at the price of 10¢ per signature to cover costs of the campaign and that these would be mounted and presented to Soviet officials on November 8, 1942, in connection with the celebration of the 25th Anniversary of the Soviet Union. Action was urged "to secure names of friends, shopmates, schoolmates, and fraternal brothers and sisters to this historic greeting to our fighting ally."

Harvard University and Wellesley College were mentioned as participants in this signature campaign. A circular titled "Salute To Our Russian Ally on her 25th Anniversary" was recovered, which reflected that a meeting under the auspices of the Lynn Committee for American Soviet Relations was held on November 27, 1942, at the Lynn Women's Clubhouse, 4 Nahant Street, Lynn. The principal address was made by Professor SAMUEL CROSS of Harvard University. A partial list of sponsors was noted at the foot of this circular, who were as follows:

Rev. Garfield Morgan  
 Rev. William W. Rose  
 Rev. Alfred W. Haywood  
 Rev. Chester H. Howe  
 Rabbi I. Harburg  
 Rep. George J. O'Shea  
 Mr. Ernest Chandler

Mr. George E. Nihan  
 Dr. George W. Haywood  
 Miss Louise S. Earle  
 Mr. John Ingram  
 Mrs. Lawrence M. Johnson  
 Miss B. Bartlett  
 Dr. J. D. Constantinides

A check was made of the indices of the Boston Field Division on the above-mentioned names, with negative results.

The Massachusetts Council of American Soviet Friendship, 20 Newbury Street, Boston, was formed in April, 1943, with the announced purpose of promoting a better understanding and to strengthen "friendly

relations between the United States and the Soviet Union." The formation of this council was announced by the Daily Worker, Communist Party newspaper, under date of April 16, 1943. The article reflected that the Chairman of the Council was Bishop G. BROMLEY OXNAM; Vice-Chairman, Professor HUGH W. BABB; Secretary-Treasurer, DIRK J. STRUIK. Other members comprising the Executive Board and sponsoring body were set out in the aforementioned Daily Worker article, but said names were listed in reference report and are not being listed at this point, but a brief reflecting the past activities of these individuals in the Boston Field Division is being included and is as follows:

Bishop G. BROMLEY OXNAM Bishop, Methodist Church, Boston; Mass. Honorary Chairman of Civil Liberties Committee for Racial Unity, 1943. Member of Committee of One Thousand. (The Committee of One Thousand is an organization formed October 6, 1943, to urge special consideration for the views of Soviet Russia and the reconstitution of the governments of Central and Eastern Europe.)

Professor HUGH W. BABB: Professor at Boston University, College of Business Administration.

Professor DIRK J. STRUIK: Professor of Mathematics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, editor of "Science and Society," a Marxist publication under strong Communist Party influence; president of MIT Chapter Teachers Union, AF of L, wrote article published in "New Masses", Communist Party publication on U.S. - USSR relations, and signed an open letter calling for cooperation with the Soviet Union. Has been active in movements to quash the Bridges case, opposed the Oklahoma Syndicalism Laws, and advocates discontinuance of the Dies Committee; is a member of the North American Spanish Aid Committee, and member of the National Committee of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, 519 West 21st Street, New York City.

ALEXANDER BRIN, editor of the Jewish Advocate in Boston. Was Vice-Chairman of the Emergency Work Conference to Free Anti-Fascist refugees in North Africa; and is the Chairman of a Committee of the Joint anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, 7 Water Street, Boston, Mass. Member of North American Spanish Aid Committee, and was Chairman of the Reception Committee for ITZIK FEFFER and Professor SOLOMON MICHOELS, Russian-Jewish leaders who visited Boston in July, 1943.

Professor HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW DANA: A key figure in the Boston Field Division, reportedly purchased \$20,000 of Soviet bonds in 1935. Lecturer on Soviet Drama. Engaged in Pacifist activities until July, 1941, but now advocates lend-lease to Russia. Has been affiliated with

the League for Democratic Control, Workers Educational Institute, Boston Trade Union College, Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, Friends of Soviet Russia, League for Industrial Democracy, World Congress Against War, American League Against War and Fascism, Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners, North American Spanish Aid Committee, American Peace Mobilization, International Workers Order, and Russian War Relief. DANA is a frequent contact of Communist Party officials in Boston and is alleged to have been released from Columbia University for radical activities and barred from England when traveling on a visit to Soviet Russia in 1932.

Dr. ALBERT C. DIFFENBACH: Minister, Unitarian Church, Lynn, Mass., reported to be a subscriber to the Communist Weekly Publication "Analyst". Member of Massachusetts Citizens Committee for Racial Unity, and signed a letter to AF of L President WILLIAM GREEN, pressing for international labor unity published in the Daily Worker, October 11, 1943.

SIDNEY S. GRANT, legal representative of the Communist Party in Massachusetts, and for the Massachusetts State CIO, reported member of Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts, in 1941. Prominently mentioned in Communist activities at Boston Field Division.

Rev. DANA McLEAN GREELEY: Minister, Arlington Church, Boston, Mass. Sponsored the Student Peace Strike in 1937 under the observation of the United Student Peace Committee. Is member of the North American Spanish Aid Committee and member of the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts Citizens Committee for Racial Unity.

WILLIAM HARRISON: Negro, editor of the Boston Chronicle, Boston negro newspaper. Guest speaker at Citizens Conference, Springfield, Mass. on legislation in war time. Was associated with Rally for United Nations War Relief. Is executive secretary of Eastern New England Congress for Equal Opportunities. Advisor of Rumor Clinic (a feature of a Boston newspaper to which the public is invited to submit rumors for analysis and considered explanation.) Subject speaker at the Communist Party of Massachusetts Annual State Convention; member of the Citizens Victory Committee for HARRY BRIDGES, and member of the Massachusetts Citizens Committee for Racial Unity.

Mrs. ROSE HORWOOD, Mattapan, Mass., reported as an organizer and president of the Women's Trade Union League, Mattapan, Mass. She was a sponsor of National Sharecroppers Week and a speaker at hearings for the World Federation Bill, Anti-Jim Crow Bill, February, 1943, and at a banquet of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

100186

JOSEPH SALERNO: President of Massachusetts State CIO. SALERNO was Vice President of the Emergency Work Conference to free anti-Fascists in North Africa. Other movements with which he has been associated include the Greater Boston Peace Strike, Russian War Relief, a Four-Freedom Fellowship Forum for a Second Front, Scotsboro Defense, Reception for Russian Seamen. He is reported to have studied at a "Communist College" in the Middle West. Is a member of the New England Regional Labor Board and signed an open letter published by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship denouncing suspicion of our Soviet ally. Is also a member of the Committee of One Thousand.

JOSEPH SUK was a delegate from the Boston area attending the American Slavic Congress at Detroit, April 25-26, 1942.

Mrs. DOROTHEA CABLE CARY, Executive Secretary of instant organization, member of North American Spanish Aid Committee.

LESLIE ROBERT ARNOLD: District Literature Director of the Communist Party of Massachusetts, proprietor of the Progressive Book Store, 8 Beach Street, Boston, Mass., reported outlet of Communist Party literature in Boston. Reported member of Communist Party, Fitchburg, Mass., and member of City Staff, Communist Party of Boston. Frequent speaker at Communist Party meetings.

Mrs. EDWIN F. ATKINS, affiliated with Massachusetts Russian War Relief.

Professor JOHANNES A. C. FAGGINGER AUER: Professor at Harvard University. Has given talks on conditions in The Netherlands under the Nazi Regime. Believed a Dutch National and was reported to the Boston Field Division as "Radical and undemocratic." Mrs. AUER, wife of Professor AUER, is a member of the Massachusetts Russian War Relief.

Professor GEORGE D. BIRKHOFF: Indices of the Boston Field Division checked with negative results.

Miss ALICE STONE BLACKWELL: Miss BLACKWELL is a veteran of the Suffragist Movement, which she served as a writer and editor. She is author also of various translations and other literary works. Among her interests in the past have been movements on behalf of the Armenians and Jews. She was awarded a medal by the Ford Hall Forum for humanitarian service. Miss BLACKWELL was listed in "Soviet Russia Today" in 1939 as a signer of a letter calling for unity of anti-Fascists and closer cooperation with the Soviet Union. She was signer of an anti-Dies Committee petition and a letter asking for dismissal of the Bridges case. She spoke at a meeting under the auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism and was a sponsor of the Boston Scotsboro Defense Committee in 1935. She was named in testimony before the Dies Committee as a member



of the Advisory Committee of the Civil Liberties Committee of Massachusetts; the Committee to Defend Marcus Graham, anarchist suspect from deportation, and the First National Committee of the International Labor Defense. BENJAMIN GITLOW, former executive secretary of the Communist Party, U.S. A., testified before the Dies Committee that she was elected to the ILD Board as a non-Communist Party member.

Mrs. W. L. BOYDEN is a member of North American Spanish Aid Committee, her name being listed on the roster of the Medical Bureau of this organization.

Professor EDGAR S. BRIGHTMAN: The Boston indices were negative.

LAWRENCE G. BROOKS: Indices negative.

Dr. HUGH CABOT: Member of the Committee of One Thousand and Chairman of Massachusetts Russian War Relief.

Professor WALTER B. CANNON, M. D.: Internationally known in his field and holder of numerous academic honors. Served as a Lt. Colonel, U.S. Army Medical Corps, World War I. Participated in the National Sharecroppers Week. In 1937, served as Chairman of the Greater Boston Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. He was listed by the Dies Committee as Chairman of the National Executive Committee Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy. He signed an open letter published by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship denouncing "suspicion of our Soviet ally." Member of National Committee of the American Committee for Democracy and International Freedom.

WILLIAM H. CARY, JR.: District Director of the Federal Housing authority, former assistant dean of Harvard University, member of the Advisory Committee of the Civil Liberties Union, Massachusetts, 1941. Close associate of EARL BROWDER. Member of Massachusetts Citizens Committee for Racial Unity. Member of Citizens Union of Massachusetts, 1941.

Professor KARL T. COMPTON: President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Member of the Committee of One Thousand. Lends his name to many liberal activities.

Mrs. CHARLES A. COOLIDGE: Affiliated with Russian War Relief. Was hostess at a reception given for Russian leaders, ITZIK PEFTER, and Professor SOLOMON MICHOELS, who spoke at a mass meeting in Symphony Hall, Boston, July, 1943.

Rev. FREDERICK M. ELIOT, president of the American Unitarian Association, member of the Advisory Council of Federal Union, an organization to implement CLARENCE K. STREIT's suggestion for union of the democracies. He signed the petition of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties against continuance of the Dies Committee and is sponsor of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. He also signed an open letter published by the council denouncing "suspicion of our Soviet ally."

Dean LUCY FRANKLIN was a hostess at the reception given the Russian leaders ITZIK FEFFER and SOLOMON MICHOELS who spoke at a mass meeting at Symphony Hall, Boston, Mass., July, 1943.

SERGE GAPOSCHKIN: Indices negative.

DR. BERNARD I. GOLDBERG: Boston indices record GOLDBERG's wife as a member of the Massachusetts Russian War Relief.

Mrs. J. B. GORDON: Associated with Massachusetts Russian War Relief Committee, and was hostess at the reception given the Russian leaders ITZIK FEFFER and Professor SOLOMON MICHOELS who appeared at a mass meeting in Symphony Hall, Boston, in July, 1943.

Professor HARRISON HARLEY: Member of the faculty of Simmons College, Boston, Mass. Member of the Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts, and active in raising funds in Boston in 1941 for the defense of PHILIP FRANKFELD and THOMAS F. P. O'DEA, members of the Communist Party who were indicted by the Dies Committee for failure to produce a list of Communist Party members. Was speaker at a Young Communist League symposium, Cambridge, Mass. in review of EARL BROWDER's "Victory and After" together with OTIS HOOD, chairman of the Communist Party of Massachusetts in December, 1942. Is also member of the Massachusetts Citizens Lobby.

Professor WILLIAM ERNEST HOCKING: Associated with Massachusetts Russian War Relief. Reported member of the New England Branch of the American Russian Institute, Kendall Green, Mass.

Professor HOWARD MUMFORD JONES: Nationally known professor of English at Harvard University. JONES is author of many critical and literary works and holder of numerous academic honors. Is member of the United American Spanish Aid Committee and signed an open letter of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship denouncing "suspicion of our Soviet ally."

Mrs. FANNIE BOWDITCH KATZ was hostess at the reception given Russian leaders ITZIK FEFFER and Professor SOLOMON MICHOELS who spoke at a mass meeting at Symphony Hall, Boston, July, 1943.

Dr. SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY: Conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra and Honorary Chairman of the Massachusetts Russian War Relief Committee,

RICHARD LINSLEY: International Representative of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO. Elected Vice President of the Massachusetts State CIO Industrial Union Council for 1942-1943. Sponsor of the Massachusetts Branch of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. LINSLEY is carried as a key figure in the Boston Field Division and was reported a member of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist League of Maryland and of the District of Columbia. Was a delegate to the American Youth Congress Town Meeting of Youth, Washington, D. C., February, 1941, representing the Baltimore, Maryland Industrial Union Council. Reported by the Birmingham, Alabama Police Department in 1938 as affiliated with the Workers Alliance and the Sharecroppers Organization. Appointed member of the New England Regional Labor Board, January, 1943. Frequent associate of Communist Party officials in Boston. (LINSLEY's wife connected with the Massachusetts Peace Council, an affiliate of American Peace Mobilization.)

Professor KIRTLEY F. ALTHER, head of Harvard University Summer School, a geologist, and holds many academic honors and has written many technical works. He is interested in adult educational movements. Has been associated with the Congress of the American League for Peace and Democracy, signed the anti-Dies Committee Petition, and was affiliated with National Sharecroppers Week. Also reported affiliated with American Relief Ship for Spain under the direction of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy; movement to dismiss the Bridges case; American Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy; Greater Boston Peace Strike; Institute for Propaganda Analysis, Free Browder Campaign; member of the Massachusetts Citizens Lobby, and member of the National Committee of the American Institute for Democratic and Intellectual Freedom, 519 West 21st Street, New York City.

Professor F. O. MATTHIESSEN, professor of history and literature at Harvard University, was Vice Chairman of the "Emergency Work Conference to Free the Anti-Fascists" in North Africa. Speaker at Harvard Peace Strike; local chairman of Harry Bridges Victory Committee and president of the Harvard Teachers Union. He spoke before the Massachusetts Peace Council, is a member of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, and was a participant in the drive for retention of citizenship of WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, California Communist. Is a member of the Massachusetts Citizens Lobby and was active in the JOHN REED Society's protest against Harvard University's refusing a hall for an EARL BROWDER speech in 1939. MATTHIESSEN also spoke on a program with WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, national chairman of the Communist Party of U.S. at Harvard in 1940.

ALEXANDER MEYENDORFF was a delegate to the Congress of American Soviet Friendship, New York City, November 7-8, 1942, representing Local #3, United Office and Professional Workers of America.

Professor GEORGE R. MINOT: Professor of Medicine at Harvard University and member of the Committee of One Thousand.

ALAN R. MORSE, treasurer of the Jewish Section, Massachusetts Russian War Relief. MORSE's wife is a member of the League of Women Voters, Boston, Mass.

Mrs. JOHN R. NICHOLS: Member of the Executive Committee of the Citizens Union of Massachusetts in June, 1941, which organization later changed its name to the Massachusetts Citizens Lobby.

JULIA SWIFT ORVIS, indices negative.

Professor RALPH BARTON PERRY: An organizer of the Committee of One Thousand, which organization was formed in October, 1943, to urge special consideration for the views of Soviet Russia in the reconstitution of the governments of Central and Eastern Europe. Was a sponsor of a meeting held at Harvard University in 1940, and was addressed by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, national chairman of the Communist Party, U.S.A. Member of the National Committee of the American Committee for Democratic and Intellectual Freedom in 1941. Associated with Massachusetts Russian War Relief.

Mrs. WILLIAM E. RIPLEY, member of the American Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy.

Dr. GEORGE SARTON: Professor at Harvard University, and reported as member of the Young Communist League, Cambridge, 1942. Signed a statement published in the Daily Worker, February 4-8, 1943, denouncing Dies and calling for abolition of the Dies Committee as a menace to the war effort. Reported to be writing Communist literature and pamphlets while working for the Carnegie Institute of Washington, D. C., located at Widener Library, Harvard University. Member of National Committee of the American Committee for Democratic and Intellectual Freedom, 519 West 21st Street, New York City.

Right Reverend HENRY K. SHERRILL: Boston indices's only reference to SHERRILL reports his wife in role of hostess at reception given Russian leaders ITZIK FLEPPER and Professor SOLOMON MICHOELS who spoke at a mass meeting in Symphony Hall, Boston, July, 1943.

Rabbi JOSEPH S. SHUBOW: President of the New England Division of the American Jewish Congress, spoke at a hearing for anti-Jim Crow legislation in Boston. Was secretary of the Greater Boston District Committee of the National American Jewish Conference, July, 1943. Is member of the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts Citizens Committee for Racial Unity.

Mrs. ARTHUR A. SHURCLIFF, member of Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts in 1941.

JOSEPH I. SEIFERT, First Vice President of the Jewish Section of Massachusetts Russian War Relief.

NICHOLAS SLONIMSKY, pianist, and writer, and contributor to the American Quarterly on the Soviet Union, the periodical of authoritative information on the USSR, published by the American Russian Institute, Inc., 56 West 45th Street, NYC. Member of the Advisory Committee of the New England Branch of American Russian Institute, Kendall Green, Mass., and associated with the Massachusetts Russian War Relief.

ELIHU D. STONE: Vice-Chairman of the Greater Boston District Committee, National American Jewish Conference, 333 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., in July, 1943.

WARREN S. STURGIS: Boston indices negative.

NICHOLAS VAKAR: Boston indices negative.

Mrs. ANDREW N. WINSLOW: Member of Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts in 1941 and member of the North American Spanish Aid Committee.

Dr. MARY E. WOOLEY, president of Mt. Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass. Member of North American Spanish Aid Committee and member of the New England Branch, American Russian Institute, Kendall Green, Mass., organized to promote cultural relations with the Soviet Union.

#### AT NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

On May 21, 1943, organization of a New Bedford, Mass. branch of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship was announced in the New Bedford Standard Times, with ROBERT C. SALTMAIR of New Bedford as Chairman; Mrs. CURTIS C. TRIPP, vice chairman, and Mrs. ARTHUR GOLDYS, secretary. The announcement stated that "Anti-Soviet propaganda, much of it encouraged and set in motion by Nazi agents, is being counter-attacked in constructive fashion in many centers by the Council's movement."

A program was published of a rally to give the new organization impetus, to take place at the New Bedford High School, on June 22, 1943, at which meeting the chief speaker would be General VICTOR A. YAKKONTOFF, assistant secretary of war in the Kerensky Cabinet which followed the Russian revolution. The announcement of the New Bedford Unit of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship also stated that a correspondence campaign was being introduced by HYLIN KRIVOFF to New Bedford groups. Red, white, and blue cards with the Statue of Liberty and the symbolic Russian worker with the red star printed thereon and providing five lines for a brief, friendly message and a slot for a monetary contribution were being distributed among organizations. Beneath the slot was printed "I have also contributed money to help build American Soviet Friendship in the U.S." A postscript, "Please write me as soon as you can" completed the card. Half the money obtained was to be forwarded to the National Council in New York City, and half was to remain with the New Bedford Council, and the cards bearing messages to a recipient of Russian War Relief in Russia were to be mailed to the Soviet. Users of the cards were to fill in a blank space with the words: "A mill worker, a mechanic, a teacher," or whatever occupation he was interested in and the card would be delivered to a person in that classification in Russia. It was further mentioned that a Miss EVE BUDD, National Field Director of the National Council would visit New Bedford in the near future and that Mayor LaGUARDIA of New York City launched the nationwide "Correspondence for Friendship" campaign of the council by sending the first card to V. P. PRONIN, Chairman of the Moscow Soviet.

A partial list of the New Bedford Committee included the following individuals and the result of a search of the Boston Field Office indices reflected the information set out regarding each,

Mr. and Mrs. ARTHUR L. BOUVIER, members of Russian War Relief in New Bedford, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. BREWER, publisher of the New Bedford Standard Times newspaper.

Mr. and Mrs. JAMES A. COLLINS.

Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH P. DUCHAINE. JOSEPH DUCHAINE reported member of the Executive Committee of Russian War Relief in New Bedford, Mass.

Rev. and Mrs. DUNCAN HOWLETT, negative.

Dr. and Mrs. BORIS CAPLAN. BORIS CAPLAN reported a member of the North American Spanish Aid Committee and Mrs. CAPLAN a member of Russian War Relief in New Bedford, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. HYMAN KRIVOFF, member of the Executive Committee, Russian War Relief, New Bedford, Mass.

Mrs. MARY S. LEARY, negative.

Miss MINNA LITTMANN, negative.

Mr. and Mrs. ALEXANDER G. NIKITIN. Mr. NIKITIN is a Russian-born artist and painter and is active in Russian War Relief in New Bedford, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. NIKITIN are formerly of Blagoweschenk, Siberia, and Harbin, Manchuria. Became residents of the United States in 1935, after extensive travel in China. Mr. NIKITIN is chief designer at the Normandy Print Works.

Mrs. HELEN PRESCOTT, negative.

Dr. and Mrs. CURTIS G. TRIPP, members of the Executive Committee, Russian War Relief, New Bedford, Mass.

Rabbi BERNARD H. ZISKIND, negative.

ROBERT SALTMARSH, negative.

Mrs. ARTHUR GOLDYS, negative.

Indications that a representative of the New Bedford unit attended the Congress of American Soviet Friendship in New York City in November, 1943, were noted when the New Bedford Standard Times published a letter received from a reader, H. KRIVOFF, on November 24, 1943, who described his reactions while attending the Congress and reviewed its program.

The Boston Herald newspaper on June 28, 1943, reported that a meeting of the MCASF, attended by about 600 persons many garbed in colorful costumes of the Slavic states, was held in New England Mutual Hall, 225 Clarendon Street, Boston, at which Sir ELLSWORTH FLAVELLE, Toronto, Canada, Chairman of the newly formed council of Canadian Soviet Friendship, spoke. The meeting commemorated the second anniversary of Hitler's attack on the Soviet Union. FLAVELLE stated that he expected the Canadian Council would promote the continued friendly relations between Canada and the United States in that his council would work with similar organizations in this country. (Sir ELLSWORTH is a well-known banker and philanthropist and, according to the article, was heading a Canadian provisional committee of the council then in process of

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forming a permanent council to be representative of all Canada. A picture of Lady FLAVELLE, together with Sr. ELLSWORTH and HUGH W. BABB, vice chairman of the MCASF, is in the Boston file.)

Others in attendance and as speakers at this meetings were Bishop G. BROMLEY OXNAM, chairman; EDWARD S. SMITH, Executive Director of the National Council; HUGH P. ARVIN of the National Maritime Union; Professor LEWIS C. KARPINSKI, president of history of Science and Society; and RICHARD LINSLEY, international representative of UE. (LINSLEY is a key figure in the Boston Field Division.)

VILJALMUR STEFANSSON, Arctic explorer, and B. GEBERT, president of the Polish section of the International Workers Order were scheduled to appear, but did not.

Confidential Informant O reported that the speakers shared the stage at this meeting with four WACs, five members of the U.S. Coast Guard of whom four were negroes, and a group of Russian seamen, members of the Soviet Union Mercantile Marine. The meeting opened with the playing of the National Anthem and the Internationale, and later Russian music was played by NICHOLAS SLONIMSKY, pianist. About \$518.00 was collected from the audience. A digest of the speeches follows:

Professor LOUIS C. KARPINSKI of the University of Michigan declared that "the polish reactionary workers who go to church and learn nothing" precipitated the Detroit race riots in order to hinder production of lend-lease material for the Soviet Union. He asserted he saw two zoot-suited youths in a Polish church in Detroit. Asking for Federal intervention in that city, he called the Detroit Police corrupt and inefficient and complained that he had been forbidden to speak on Copernicus in the Copernicus High School there. KARPINSKI further declared that only liberal Poles attended the University of Michigan.

Turning to international matters, KARPINSKI accused the Polish Government of responsibility for that country's break with Russia, asserting that it was wrong to make accusations against an ally. Boundary questions between Russia and Poland, and Russia and the Baltic States will disappear when the masses in the countries affected are given educational opportunities, he predicted.

EDWIN S. SMITH, executive director, National Council of American Soviet Friendship, said the Boston City Council had hindered the war effort by its effort to prevent the showing of the motion picture "Mission to Moscow." He described the work of the Council in arranging for lectures, films, and exhibits and publishing material designed to bring closer together the American and Russian peoples. Nearly 600 American physicians have been brought together by the Friends of Soviet Medicine in New York, he said.



(u) ~~SECRET~~  
 HUGH W. BABB, professor at the Boston University College of Business Administration, argued for the opening of a second front in a manner which would meet the strategic requirements of the Soviet High Command. He said nothing of relating the second front to American strategy.

From Confidential Informant T-1 was also obtained a letter dated April 6, 1943, which was received by T-1 from the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Avenue, New York City, explaining about the widespread interest of the American people in the Soviet Union. The letter related as follows:

"When the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship and its great Madison Square Garden Meeting was planned, there was little realization of how widespread was the interest of the American people in the Soviet Union. After the Congress, there came from every part of the United States and from every level of American life requests for information about the Soviet people and their magnificent part in our common war;

To meet this demand, the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship has recently been organized. I am enclosing a brochure which outlines our program and activities. As you will see from this brochure, our program is two-fold: To furnish information about our Russian Ally and to initiate activities in which great numbers of Americans can participate in promoting friendship between the United States and the U.S.S.R.

The National Council is not a dues-paying membership organization. We plan to bring our program to existing organizations and make it possible for them to cooperate with us in furthering American-Soviet friendship. To this end, we have departments on trade unions, youth, nationalities, women, religious and professional groups that are prepared to work with organizations and individuals in these fields, both in furnishing information and in enabling them to take part in our activities.

We shall write you more in detail in the near future in connection with the activities listed in the brochure. In the meantime, won't you let us know if there is any service that we can give you in connection with our exhibits, films, speakers, and pamphlets?"

The brochure referred to in the above letter under block heading, sets forth the purpose, program, and educational services contemplated in furtherance of the development of the National Council and is as follows:

## PURPOSE

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., was formed: To promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential to the winning of the war, and the establishment of world-wide democracy and enduring peace.

## PROGRAM

The program of the National Council is designed to carry out the above purpose (1) by meeting the demand of the American people for reliable information on all aspects of Soviet life, (2) by giving them an opportunity to express their admiration and friendship for our Russian Ally, and (3) by taking specific action against anti-Soviet propaganda aimed at dividing the United Nations.

### 1. EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

To organizations or individuals the National Council can furnish the following:

Exhibits: Numerous photographic exhibits on many phases of Soviet life.

Films: A wide variety of features and shorts, both 16 and 35 mm., silent and sound.

Pamphlets and Books: A reading list selected according to importance, popular price and availability. In preparation: A series of pamphlets under the Council's imprint.

Speakers: Authoritative speakers available through a speakers' Bureau.

### 2. SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

American-Soviet War Exhibit: Trophies captured from the Nazis by the Red Army, superb new photographs, cartoons, posters and other graphic material from the war fronts, both American and Soviet, dramatically presented, make this a different exhibit. Opening in New York in the spring, it will be toured throughout the country.

Tokens of Friendship: The people of American communities are invited to send tokens of friendship to people of corresponding Soviet communities. For example,

Detroit might select Stalingrad. Different groups in that city - youth, trade unions, professionals, etc.- could send trade unions, professionals, etc.-could send useful or artistic tokens of friendship to similar groups in the city of adoption. It is imperative that the National Council, which will take charge of forwarding the tokens, be consulted about any proposed token before work on the project is begun.

Correspondence:

The National Council has prepared attractive postcards which American citizens may use for initiating correspondence with Soviet citizens. The National Council will forward these messages to individuals in the Soviet Union,

Friendship Pin:

Artists throughout the country have been invited to compete for the best design for an insignia symbolizing American-Soviet friendship. The winning design will be made into a pin, available to everyone.

Essay Contest: "Why is American-Soviet Friendship Important to the United States and how can it be maintained and strengthened?" Contest open to the young people of America. Prize: A free post war trip to the Soviet Union, or its cash equivalent.

### 3. HOW YOU CAN TAKE PART

Any individual or any organization interested in promoting American-Soviet friendship may participate in this program.

The National Council will assist in establishing councils in all the chief cities of the United States. These local councils, which are not dues-paying membership organizations, will be representative of various sections of the community and will bring the Council's program to existing organizations.

The National Council will set up special interest committees for trade unions, youth, women, nationalities, religious groups, professional groups, etc., which will cooperate with similar committees in councils throughout the country.

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If you are interested in any aspect of our national or local work, please write for further details.

- \* -

If you care to help the work of the National Council financially, please send your contribution to the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., 232 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Name-----

Address-----

City-----State-----

Amount of contribution enclosed \$-----

On the reverse side of the brochure is listed the officers and sponsors of the National Council, but it is believed unnecessary to set them out in this report, inasmuch as the New York Field Office has probably obtained this information.

On July 17, 1943, the Boston Globe newspaper reported that two representatives of a fighting ally - Russia - would be guests of honor at a reception to be held at the Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston, Mass., under the sponsorship of the NCASF. The reception was held in honor of Professor SOLOMON MICHOELS and Lt. Colonel ITZIK FEFFER, both of Moscow, who were making a tour of the principal cities of the United States. Hostesses were listed as Mrs. CHARLES A. COOLIDGE, Mrs. HENRY K. SHERRILL, Mrs. HOWARD MURFORD JONES, Mrs. JOHN R. NICFOLS, Mrs. ROSE MORWOOD, Mrs. FANNIE BOWDITCH KATZ, Mrs. HUGH W. BABB, Mrs. WILLIAM H. CARY, Mrs. KARL T. COMPTON, Miss LUCY FRANKLIN, and Mrs. J. B. GORDON. Professor MICHOELS is people's artist of the Soviet Union and founder and director of the Moscow Jewish Art Theater, and Lt. Col. FEFFER is a noted Russian poet whose work has been translated into many languages.

The Washington Field Division advised the Boston Field Office on October 2, 1943, that information had been received that a list of persons who had requested the information bulletin of the Russian Embassy in Washington, D. C. had been received by it and that the list contained the name of Professor WILLIAM ERNEST HOCKING, Madison, New Hampshire, and Dr. SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY, Boston Symphony Orchester, Symphony Hall, Boston, Mass..

On October 29, 1943, Professor DIRK J. STRUIK, secretary treasurer of the MCA-SF, Boston, Mass., contributed a lengthy article to the People's Forum, a feature of a Boston newspaper, the Boston Traveler, in which readers may give their views and opinions on public questions. The article purported to answer criticisms leveled at the USSR and dealt first with the sowing of propaganda by the Axis in an attempt to rupture relations between the United Nations. Excerpts from this article reflect the views apparently held by the MCA-SF and answers to the criticisms are being set out:

"Now that the Axis is suffering defeat after defeat its propaganda is working constantly to sow discord between the United Nations and to prepare the road for a negotiated peace, which would only lead to even more wars in the future. The center of this propaganda is hatred of the Soviet Union.

The Fascist forces know that the most dangerous thing which can happen to them is the close collaboration of the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.

The direct attacks on the U.S.S.R. at present are aimed mostly at the following objectives:

The first insinuation is that the U.S.S.R. provoked this war by signing a non-aggression pact (by no means a mutual assistance pact) with the Nazis. As late as the spring of 1939 the U.S.S.R. worked towards an alliance with Great Britain, France, and China to stop fascism. Only when it learned that even at this late date the appeasers were offering a huge loan to Hitler, which could hardly be used except to attack the Soviet Union, did the U.S.S.R. accept Hitler's offer to sign a non-aggression pact. This pact, which gave the U.S.S.R. a breathing spell, allowed it to build a force sufficiently strong to stop the German invasion.

Another charge is that the U.S.S.R. will overrun Germany - or that it will not overrun it, but will come to an understanding with Hitler. Both possibilities seem to be regarded as equally criminal. The charge is that the U.S.S.R. has continually said that it will accept an unconditional surrender from any Fascist government, with the punishment of all guilty of Nazi crimes.

There is no doubt that the Soviet armies will press forward as fast and as far as they can till the armed power of the Nazis is entirely broken, which is exactly the war aim as expressed by President ROOSEVELT and Prime Minister Churchill.

"A third charge is that the U.S.S.R., by not giving us the use of its Siberian bases, is unnecessarily prolonging the war and causing the death of thousands of American boys. The facts are that the U.S.S.R. is bearing the brunt of the war against Germany, our common enemy, and that diversion of its forces in a second front war against Japan and Germany might cause the defeat of the United Nations in this war.

A fourth charge is that the U.S.S.R. does not want to apply the Atlantic Charter to the Baltic peoples. The facts are that no country has a better record in applying the principles of the Atlantic Charter to its own peoples than the U.S.S.R. Its policy with respect to the self determination of the many peoples within its own border has gained the admiration of all who have seen this policy in action.

A criticism offered by many people is that the U.S.S.R. does not show proper 'frankness' and 'confidence' in dealing with us. Let such people look back over the output in late years of some of our American newspapers, of some of our radio commentators, etc., or let them read some of the anti-Soviet pamphlets that are still being circulated by the millions in this country.

In the U.S.S.R. there is no such activity carried on against the U.S.A., neither in the press, nor on the radio, or anywhere else. We must conclude that the Russians may need to be shown clearly that they can trust us. This places the task of American-Soviet friendship clearly up to us.

Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship

Prof. Dirk J. Struik, Sec'y-Treas., Boston"

#### AT PORTLAND, MAINE

On November 5, 1943, the Portland Press Herald, Portland, Maine newspaper, published a lengthy article which had been received as a letter from an individual named ARTHUR C. JOHNSON, a resident of Portland, Maine. The article treated of the contemplated Second Congress of American Soviet Friendship, which was scheduled for Madison Square Garden, New York City, on November 6, 7, and 8, 1943. The entire program of the Congress, including the speakers assigned to read panel discussions, as well as to give principal speeches, was discussed. The content of the article is not being herein set out due to its length and the probability that the program and its participants were secured and appropriate consideration given by the New York Field Division.

Inquiry at Portland, Maine, was made concerning ARTHUR C. JOHNSON by Special Agent DUDLEY S. HORTH, Boston, Mass. and Mr. DUNCAN OLIPHANT, editor of the Portland Press Herald, Portland, Maine, advised that JOHNSON is an elderly man and that he has known him for many years. He described JOHNSON as pro-Russian and probably pro-Communist, but did not believe he was a Communist Party member.

Confidential Informant G advised the Boston Field Division on September 20, 1943, that JOHNSON wrote a letter to the same newspaper which appeared in the September 11, 1943, edition under the caption "Soviet Constitution." The letter was in answer to a letter previously sent by "Free Thinker" of South Windham, Maine, who had recently discussed the Soviet Union. JOHNSON quoted articles 125, 134, and 139 of the Soviet Constitution for the benefit of "Free Thinker" who, he claimed is wrong in some of his assertions in regard to the Soviet nation. JOHNSON summed up his lengthy pro-Russian letter with a paragraph aimed at "Free Thinker," advising him not to indulge in any more loose and irresponsible talk about the Soviet Union, suggesting that Free Thinker purchase a copy of the Soviet Constitution and read it carefully.

(Additional investigation will be conducted concerning JOHNSON's activities with the Maine Council of American Soviet Friendship.)

DUNCAN OLIPHANT also advised Special Agent DUDLEY S. HORTH that Miss ELIZABETH MAYER of Boston, a girl of Italian descent, came to Portland, having been sent by Mrs. BEULAH BURHOE, formerly of Portland and now of New York City, to organize the Maine Council of Soviet Friendship. Mrs. BURHOE, according to OLIPHANT, is field agent for the Russian War Relief. Miss MAYER stayed at OLIPHANT's home and contacted a number of persons in Portland, but so far as Mr. OLIPHANT knows, the only person who accepted the idea with any enthusiasm was JOHNSON. The persons she saw are of the so-called "better class" in Portland, according to OLIPHANT, who said that he does not feel that Miss MAYER is a Communist, but believes that Mrs. BURHOE may be. He stated that he has watched the activities of Communists in Portland, Maine, especially when they became involved in organizations which they might use as fronts, and that this might be one of them if it gets under way.

The following information was received from Confidential Informant ☐  
☐ TS-1: (u) (u)

On October 15, 1943, ANN BURLAK contacted H. W. L. DANA of Cambridge, Massachusetts, inviting him to attend a meeting which the Communist Party of Massachusetts was sponsoring at Symphony Hall on October 24. (u) (u)

1943, the principal speaker being WILLIAM Z. FOSTER. DANA advised BURLAK that there was then staying at his house Captain KOURNIKOFF. KOURNIKOFF was then in this area speaking on behalf of the Russian War Relief. DANA advised that he was attempting to get in touch with LESLIE ARNOLD, who is the proprietor of the Progressive Book Shop, and Professor D. J. STRUIK and others, and that DANA was attempting to secure the services of JOSEPH SALERNO and KOURNIKOFF as speakers at the meeting of the above organization on November 14. (C) (u)

ANN BURLAK, H. W. L. DANA, LESLIE ARNOLD, and D. J. STRUIK are all key figures in the Boston Field Division. (C) (u)

On October 19, 1943, LESLIE ARNOLD contacted ANN BURLAK, advising that the Council had arranged to have one ROCKWELL KENT, PAUL ROBESON, and Senator MURRAY from Montana. ARNOLD desired to secure the services of KENT as a speaker at a private meeting to be held in the Progressive Book Shop the day following his appearance for the above Council which BURLAK thought was a good idea. (C) (u)

Informant advised that the Communist Party of Massachusetts has been given 600 tickets to sell for this meeting. FANNIE HARTMAN and ANN BURLAK have issued instructions to their various branches that they should place some person in the branch in charge of ticket sales. (C) (u)

JAMES COULTER, Chief of Police, Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company, Fore River, Massachusetts, advised this office on November 3, 1943, of the above mass meeting which was being held November 14 at 8:00 p.m. at Symphony Hall, Boston. He also advised that this organization has offices at 20 Newbury Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

The November 14 meeting referred to above, which was in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the recognition of Soviet Russia by the U.S. Government was held as scheduled and was reported in reference report.

#### AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Evidence of a Springfield Council of American Soviet Friendship was received from Confidential Informant G on November 24, 1943, when it was reported that the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet Relations was celebrated in the Springfield Technical High School, Springfield, Mass. with a mass meeting sponsored by the Springfield Council of American Soviet Friendship.



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The main speaker, EDWIN S. SMITH, vice-chairman and executive director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, called for a second front as evidence of our sincere friendship towards Russia. Accenting the common stake of Russia and the United States in post-war arrangements, he blasted the red-baiting Hearst-Patterson-McCormick forces, citing the Moscow agreements as the final answer to them. Sketching the history of Russia in the present conflict, he drew particular attention to her role in the League of Nations.

RAYMOND T. KING was the presiding officer. Other speakers included Bishop WILLIAM APPLETON/LAWRENCE of the Springfield Episcopal Diocese, Reverend WILLIAM E. McCORMACK of First Church, Dr. WILLIAM N. DEBERRY of the Dunbar Community League, Rabbi Samuel Price, and Dr. GARRY DENHOUGH.

Among the sponsors of the Springfield meeting were Mrs. HILLER C. WELLMAN, who, on February 14, 1937, sponsored a meeting of the American League against War and Fascism; CHARLES MAKEY, music teacher, Bowdoin Street, Springfield; Mrs. CHARLES HATCH, whose husband is head claim adjuster for the Aetna Insurance Company, Florida Street, Springfield; JULIUS ELTZER, and wife, local real estate operators; NATE HARVEY, Springfield lawyer.

Two resolutions were passed at this meeting: the first, greeting and congratulating the Soviet Union and the Red Army; the second, commending the spirit of ROOSEVELT in American-Russo relations.

Apparently present on invitation, a group of fifteen to twenty colored soldiers were observed wearing Air Corps shoulder patches and attached presumably to Westover or Bradley Field. A colored lieutenant was also present, escorting a female companion.

Contributions were invited, and a considerable sum of money was donated in response with individuals giving substantial gifts.

The following literature was distributed at the Springfield meeting:

- X ORGANIZED LABOR IN THE SOVIET UNION.....EDWIN S. SMITH
- THE SOVIET POWER.....HEWLETT JOHNSON, Dean of Canterbury
- THE MAGAZINE, SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY.....
- X CONSTITUTION OF THE U.S.S.R.....
- X AMERICA AND RUSSIA.....

- 11020
- BEHIND THE POLISH-SOVIET BREAK.....ALGER BODDY  
Introduction by Corliss Lamont
- SIOB HEARST'S SEDITIOUS ATTACK ON OUR SOVIET ALLY - Pamphlet
- SOVIET RUSSIA AND THE POST WAR WORLD.....CORLISS LAMONT
- ANNOUNCING THE AMERICAN-SOVIET MEDICAL SOCIETY - Pamphlet
- RELIGION AND ANTI-SOVIET PROPAGANDA.....WILLIAM HOWARD STOLISE  
reprinted from the Churchman, June 15, 1943

The Boston Herald newspaper dated 12-2-43 reported that CORLISS LAMONT, Chairman of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, addressed the congregation of the Community Church in Jordan Hall, 30 Cainsboro Street, Boston, Mass., on December 1, 1943, stating that Russia has a broader conception of democracy than the United States in that it actually conforms to racial and economic principles, declaring the outcome of the recent Moscow conference as one of the greatest things to be thankful for. He also warned of animosity and misunderstanding existing between America and Russia. Even in Boston, he said, there are many people "Out to Get the Soviet Union at Any Cost." The Community Church has DONALD LOTHROP, a key figure in the Boston Field Division, as its leader.

LAMONT also appeared before the Phillips Exeter Academy Forum, Exeter, New Hampshire, on December 13, 1943, and stated that America and the Soviet Union must cooperate in their post war aims to help build a system of collective security to maintain international stability. The future belongs to no one country or continent. It belongs to those who talk loosely and boastfully of the post war world of the twenty-first Century. It is not going to be the American Century, or the British Century, or the Russian Century. There was a man named HITLER who thought it would be the German Century. Our twentieth century will be the Century of the United Peoples of the Earth marching forward together in peace and progress and in freedom.

Confidential Informant G reported that copies of booklets published by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, New York City, were appearing in Boston. One booklet of 48 pages entitled, "Drama in Wartime Russia" by HENRY W. DSWORTH LONGFELLOW DANA, was distributed at a meeting of the Four Freedoms Fellowship of Brookline. (This organization currently under investigation at the Boston Field Division.)

(C) The booklet, according to Confidential Informant G, informs at the outset of the contribution that the Russian theater has made to the strengthening of the civilian and military morale of the Russian people and is devoted to telling the leaders of the experiences that actors have had while performing for the soldiers in the front lines. It describes the Soviet Theater as a weapon which is mobilizing the minds of men and points out that the Soviet drama of today is shaping the minds of the Russian soldiers and the civilians for what they are facing today and will be confronted with tomorrow. These plays cover three fields of thought: 1. Those dealing with the early invasions of Russia and with the menace of Fascist and Nazi aggression--plays produced before the German attack; 2. Those covering the actual invasion, dealing with the united spirit of the Russian people in defense of their country; 3. Those telling of the allies of Russia, of other invaded countries, and of the goals of the war of liberation.

It is so written as to arouse the sympathy and admiration of the reader for the greatness of the Russian people of today.

Another illustrated booklet entitled, "A Family of Nations - the Soviet Union" is an historical accounting of the new Russia under the Soviet Union, in which people of all nationalities live together in complete equality, whereas under the rule of the TSAR, the non-Russian nationalities were kept in darkness and ignorance. The booklet tells its story by the following chapter headings:

A Family of Nations: A short review of the peoples making up the Soviet Union of today.

Peace and Freedom: This chapter relates that one of the first acts of the young Soviet Republic was to issue the Declaration of the Rights of the Nations of Russia to Self-Determination.

A Modern Nation in the Orient, Uzbekistan: A description is given of the changes in the lives of the six million Uzbeks since the rule of the Tsar, when ninety per cent were illiterate and girls were auctioned off for marriage like cattle. Today it is stated that there are more high school and college students in Uzbekistan than in Sweden, though Sweden had an eighty-year start in compulsory elementary education.

A New Nation is Born, Yakutia: Again the story is repeated of how the Soviet Union brought culture and a new standard of living to the people of this country.

An Ancient Nation Reborn, Armenia: A repetition of the previous chapter telling of the suffering and persecution the Armenians underwent before joining the Soviet Union.

Where All Discrimination Ends: This chapter speaks of the Jewish culture that exists in Russia, and of the bravery of Jewish fighters in the Red Army.

One of the Newest Soviet Republics, Estonia: Estonia was given her independence by the Soviet government after the revolution. Fascist governments then came into power and her industries, built to use Russian raw materials, were cut off from their source of supply and also from their markets, and deep poverty resulted. Her population dropped from 48,000 in 1914 to 23,000 in 1939. As a result of a treaty of mutual assistance with the Estonian government after Russia was attacked the Estonian dictatorship sabotaged this treaty with the Soviet Union and the people of Estonia forced their government to resign. The newly elected government established itself as a Soviet Government, and applied for admission to the Soviet Union.

Fighting Side by Side, Negroes: A vivid description is given of the equality which the Negroes have in the Soviet Union. Negro soldiers fought side by side with the many nationalities of the Caucasus when HITLER's soldiers marched into the Caucasus.

Constitutional Guarantees in the Soviet Union: "The people of a nationality are free when they have a right to make the laws under which they live. This basic right is guaranteed to the people of every nationality in the Soviet Union. It is the unbreakable thread that binds together the family of Soviet nations in complete equality."

Education the Cornerstone of Freedom: Throughout the Soviet Union education is compulsory. Each nationality is instructed in its native language, as well as Russian. It is stated that in the Soviet Union as a whole, books, magazines, and newspapers are published in one hundred and twelve different languages.

Another booklet of 48 pages commemorates the tenth anniversary of American-Soviet relations. It is a selection of the leading addresses delivered at the Madison Square Garden meeting and at the opening of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship held in New York City, November 6, 7, 8, 1943. The booklet is on sale in Boston at the Progressive Book Shop, 8 Beach Street, Boston, Mass., which is operated by LESLIE ARNOLD, a prominent Communist Party functionary in this vicinity.

100206

On December 2, 1943, [ ] advised that a meeting of the [ ] is held on the first Thursday of each month at the council's headquarters, 20 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass., and that at the December 2 meeting, 18 persons were in attendance. Recognized among those present were: (S) (u)

b7D

Professor ERIC STARBUCK  
Professor DIRK J. STRUIK  
Mrs. CARY  
JOHN TARNOPOL

TITUS SPARROW  
LESLIE ARNOLD  
Professor HUGH W. BABB  
Professor H. W. L. DANA  
Mr. M. R. NIE (S) (u)

[ ] stated that Professor BABB was chairman at this meeting, and that Professor STRUIK spoke to the gathering and stressed the following points in his talk as functions of the council: (S) (u)

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#### I DISCRIMINATION AGAINST THE SOVIET

- A. Literature
- B. Lecture

(These two methods were to be used to combat discrimination)

#### II AFFILIATIONS WITH TRADE UNIONS

- A. Secure representative of each union to be member of council
- B. Introduce the work of the council in each union
- C. Unions to receive literature prepared by library committee

#### III PUBLIC EDUCATION

- A. A committee on Russian art for public use
  - B. A committee on Russian music for public use
  - C. A committee on lectures for public use. This committee is to provide
    - 1. Clergy for churches
    - 2. Professors for schools and colleges
    - 3. Lantern slides
    - 4. Lectures for clubs
    - 5. Lectures for union leaders
- (S) (u)

D. Committee of Publicity

1. Newspapers

2. Magazines

100207

(S) (u)

[redacted] (S) (u) stated that the secretary of the meeting at its start was Mrs. CARY and that it was later voted that the secretary's books would not be audited after a brisk exchange of words among those present when the innuendo was made that CARY and STRUIK wanted to run the organization and that CARY wanted the secretary's office to control everything. A roster was passed around to get the signature of all present, and it was then announced that approximately \$1800 had been raised at the mass meeting held on November 14, 1943, at Symphony Hall and that the council now had \$600 in its treasury. Members were urged to subscribe to the magazine, "New Masses" and all were to strive to get members who are leaders in other organizations. Committees were voted upon and Professor DANA was elected Chairman of the Library Committee, assisted by LESLIE ARNOLD and Dr. SIMMONS, Professor STRUIK was elected chairman of the committee on by-laws, assisted by Professor BABB and Mr. NARMIE. Professor BABB was elected assistant treasurer and was empowered to sign all checks. The election of a permanent treasurer was held in abeyance pending the selection of some well-known banker, financial executive of prominence, or a well-known business man. The treasurer was to be only a figurehead and need not participate in council activities. (S) (u)

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Mr. NARMIE, who was unknown to [redacted] (S) (u) was introduced as trustee of "The Building." Informant advised he did not learn if NARMIE was trustee of the building at 20 Newbury Street, at which headquarters of a council are located, or in some other building, but heard that he is trustee of some building owned by Boston University, which was mentioned as located on Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass. (S) (u)

b7D

Professor ERIC STARBUCK, professor of Modern Languages, Brooks School, 50 Federal Street, Boston, according to informant, was voted secretary of the Massachusetts Council later in the evening, and two additional committees were approved: committee of study groups, and a committee on films, but the chairman of each was not learned. (S) (u)

Following the adjournment of the meeting, informant stated that he spoke with LESLIE ARNOLD, manager of the Progressive Book Shop, a Doctor ROBERT SIMMONS, colored dentist, who has a residence and office at 222 Northampton Street, Boston, and who stated that he was a member (S) (u)

100208

of the New England Congress for Equal Opportunities and the Youth for Victory Council; with JOAN LEE TARNOPOL, 33 Kenwood Street, Brookline, Mass., who advised that she was the New England representative for the magazine, "New Masses," visited Russia in 1937, and had a lot of contacts in Boston among writers, authors, and playwrights. She gave informant her business card, which is being placed in the 1-A serial of this file. It is noted that this card was printed by the Century Press, which has been noted to do the bulk of printing for the Communist Party of Massachusetts. (S) (u)

Informant also spoke with TITUS SPARROW, a mulatto, who, according to informant, is an agitator and has written and spoken in behalf of Communism in past years. Informant said that all urged him to join one of the committees where his qualifications and interests would best suit him. Gave him a pamphlet entitled "Stop Hearst's Seditious Attack on our Soviet Ally" which recommended that the following things be done: (1) Write letters to the Hearst or other papers in your community which attack the Soviet Union and seek to divide us from our ally, condemning their tactics; (2) Cease to patronize such papers; (3) Write letters to the "Win the War" papers, criticizing the anti-Soviet utterances of the defeatist press; (4) Most important of all, write to Attorney General BIDDLE yourself and also persuade organizations to which you may be affiliated to pass resolutions to send to Attorney General Biddle and to the President, urging that HEARST be prosecuted for sedition. (S) (u)

"See the Soviet Union in Exhibits and Films" which pamphlet set out the titles of numerous films which are available for public showing, together with the price of each.

"Hear about the USSR," which listed the speakers who are obtainable to address public gatherings.

All these pamphlets are published by the National Council in New York City and their full content is not being set out, as it is believed that they have been obtained by the New York Field Division. All, however, are being retained in the 1-A serial of this file.

[redacted] at a later date, secured a copy of the official minutes of the council meeting for December 2, 1943, which are as follows: (S) (u) b7D

Present: Prof. Struik, Prof. Babb, Rev. Rose, Mrs. Cary, Mr. Suk, Mr. Nunn, Dr. Pavlo, Dr. Simmons, Prof. Dana, Mr. Arnold, Mr. Barbour, Miss Court, Mrs. Shapiro, Mrs. Nichols, Mrs. Katz, Mr. Swetsoff, Miss Lillian Aarons, Mrs. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Whitman, Mr. Starbuck, and Dr. Dieffenbach. (S) (u)

Mrs. Cary read the minutes of the previous council meeting and of the meeting of the executive board. After comments by Prof. Dana, the minutes were accepted. (e) (u)

Mrs. Cary suggests that meetings should first take up reports on activities accomplished for information of all; and then business for active members. Prof. STRUIK opposes division of meetings between existing and prospective members. He said that Council began as a group acting individually on their own responsibility. Now the Council is more organized and handles substantial sums of money, has definite plans ahead, sponsors, and a tentative executive board. The by-laws of the national organization provide for a general council, an executive board, and sponsors. The council includes all active workers. Prof. STRUIK said that at present our executive board has been functioning rather irregularly. He asked for a more definitely chosen and responsible council with an executive board directly responsible to the council. Sponsors should not be required to do any active work for us. All active friends should be asked to join the council, should be listed as members, and should wield the final power in the organization. The council should be able to enlarge itself by voting membership to representatives of other groups, such as labor, youth movements, etc. The executive board should do nothing except by authority of the council. (e) (u)

Prof. DANA suggests that other groups should themselves nominate those whom they wish admitted as members of our council. (e) (u)

Dr. PAVLO moves to appoint a committee of three to draw up by-laws. Prof. BABB suggests that we incorporate. Motion made and seconded to approve the report of Prof. STRUIK; it was so voted. (e) (u)

Dr. PAVLO's motion was renewed to appoint a committee on by-laws. It was seconded and passed. The suggestion was made and accepted that Prof. BABB should appoint the committee. He appointed Prof. STRUIK and Mr. NUNN, and on demand from the house included himself. (e) (u)

Mrs. CARY submitted a list of people constituting the council, and suggested that each present member should have the option of remaining or withdrawing. All members of the executive board are ex officio on the council. Mr. FORD and Mr. HOFFMAN were suggested as sponsors rather than as members of the council. It was moved and seconded that Mr. FORD should be asked to act as sponsor. Motion passed. (e) (u)

Prof. STRUIK suggests that names of prospective members of the council should be given to the executive board for submission at the following meeting. (e) (u)



Committee Reports: Trade Unions--Miss Machanic: Ernest Johnson of the AFL, Arthur Moriarty of the Typographical Union, and Salerno and Linsley of the CIO are ready to sign a letter to be sent out to 500 unions. The letter tells of the meeting at Symphony Hall, of the Moscow conference, and of the need for cooperation by labor. It is suggested that at the next meeting a report be made on speakers secured. The report is accepted. (e) (u)

Library Committee--Prof. Dana: \$600 is available for the library. Prof. Dana suggests subscribing to Soviet Russia Today and similar magazines. He suggests also that we get some material printed in the Russian language, and buy a Russian Lexicon. Report accepted. Mr. ARNOLD moves that we arrange a lecture with slides on Russian Drama in Wartime to be given by Prof. DANA. Mr. NUNN suggests that we invite the Odd Fellows who will yield us Wesleyan Hall. It is moved, seconded, and voted that we charge 25¢ admission. (e) (u)

Committee on Publications--Prof. Struik: A bulletin will be issued containing a final statement on the Symphony Hall meeting; lists of new publications; a warning against the anti-Soviet propaganda now prevalent; announcements of Soviet films coming; and notices of coming Russian music. Kits for speakers will be provided containing definite data. Mr. NUNN says newspapers welcome news items about Russia. (e) (u)

Music Committee--Mrs. Cary: Reports attempts to contact Koussevitsky, but he is away. Report accepted. (e) (u)

Exhibitions and Films--Mrs. KATZ: Mrs. KATZ brought in Mr. SWETZOFF and contacted Miss ADLOW, who suggests contacting museums and libraries and preparing programs for schools. Suggests having Jordan's and other stores put Russian displays in windows. Report accepted. (e) (u)

Schools--Mrs. Nichols: Letters sent to heads of schools; some answers received; some services rendered. A meeting will be held to plan traveling exposition for school. (e) (u)

Youth--Miss Cort: American Youth for Democracy has been contacted. Don Bowlan, chairman, promises to use large meeting in February for our council. Miss CORT asks what she can offer to such youth groups. Mrs. WHITMAN suggests a short play on Russia, for 20 minutes, requiring 6 actors. Prof. DANA suggests study groups. Report accepted. (e) (u)

Finance--Dr. PAVLO: Accounts audited to Nov. 1; improvements in methods suggested. Moved and seconded to authorize Dr. PAVLO to sign checks as assistant treasurer, and so voted. Unanimously elected. (e) (u)

100211

Study groups and Speakers Bureau--Mrs. CARY: Speakers group is already functioning. It is suggested to have a class for training new speakers. Study groups are suggested for different aspects of the Soviets: language, daily life, history, etc. (S) (u)

Dr. Dieffenbach suggests that a budget be drawn up to be submitted at the next meeting. Dr. Dieffenbach, Prof. Struik, Dr. Pavlo appointed to draw up the budget. Motion made and seconded that first Thursday of each month be appointed for council meetings. Passed. (S) (u)

Motion made and seconded to adjourn. Passed. After adjournment, December 28th suggested for the lecture by Prof. DANA. (S) (u)

On December 16, 1943, a circular was received by Agent announcing that the MCASF was sponsoring an illustrated lecture by Professor DANA on "Drama of Wartime Russia" in Wesleyan Hall, 581 Boylston Street, on December 28, 1943. This meeting was attended by reporting Agent and approximately 100 persons were in attendance. The meeting was opened by Professor DIRK J. STRUIK, who reiterated the need for building friendly relations between the USA and the USSR and then introduced Professor DANA as having been a resident of Soviet Russia for six years and an expert in his line regarding drama in wartime Russia. DANA then proceeded with an illustrated lecture which proved very interesting and seemed to have a high propaganda appeal.

On December 23, 1943, Agent secured the first issue of the "Bulletin," a mimeographed sheet stamped with the name of the MCASF, 20 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass., KENmore 7188, which was dated December, 1943, Volume 1, No. 1, and the content is as follows:

# BULLETIN

Vol. 1, No. 1

20 Newbury Street, Boston

December, 1943

## ECHOES OF OUR NOVEMBER MASS MEETING

## TRADE UNION COMMITTEE

We are still hearing enthusiastic echoes of our November 14th mass meeting in Symphony Hall. Judging by the number of late-comers that had to be turned away, by the inspiration of the meeting itself, and by the excellent front-page publicity it received -- as we hear from many sources -- it is considered a very important event. A more tangible echo -- it

A report of good progress on the organization of our trade union committee: Richard Linsley, international representative here of the United Electrical Workers, CIO, states that labor leaders in Massachusetts are showing interest and enthusiasm in its program --- the promotion of international labor unity. A substantial number of

netted a little over \$3,000 to our baby of a working budget, of which a part was specially earmarked for a Library Fund. The library is already well under way. Books and periodicals are being added as rapidly as our Library Committee can do so.

#### JESUS H. TOMAS RELEASED

A resolution was sent to the State Department from our November 14th meeting, you may remember, urging that Jesus Hernandez Tomas, former Loyalist Minister of Education in the Spanish Government, be allowed to continue his journey from the USSR to Mexico. He had been detained by U.S. immigration authorities in Seattle, on no stated charges. Mr. TOMAS has since been released and with his family and secretary is now in Mexico continuing his work in the struggle against fascism. The Joint anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has informed us that our action, together with that of many other good Americans, was a great contributing factor.

CIO, AFL and independent union representatives have already become working members of the committee.

#### MORE COMMITTEE NEWS

Other new committees recently set up are: Music, publications, exhibits and films, youth, schools, library. All persons wishing to take part in the special work of any of these committees are asked to contact our office.

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#### LECTURE ON RUSSIAN DRAMA

Set down 8:00 PM, December 28, on your calendar, for that is the evening of Prof. Dana's lecture on Drama of Wartime Russia, in Wesleyan Hall, 581 Boylston Street, Boston. Prof. Dana has a wide reputation as an authority on the subject. He will illustrate his lecture with slides. Tickets are 25¢ and are available at this office.

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(Page Two)

#### "THE DEAN"'S NEW BOOK IS OUT

Just off the press -- "The Secret of Soviet Strength," by Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, whose "Soviet Power" was such a great success. The new book is the authentic answer to everybody's question, "What goes on in the Soviet Union at War?" It covers all phases of Soviet life, from the care of children to an unparalleled

#### "DRAMA IN WARTIME RUSSIA"

By H. W. L. Dana

Prof. Dana, a member of our own executive committee, shows the important role which the theatre plays in wartime Russia.

#### "MAXIM LITVINOFF"

By A. U. Pope

The biography of one of the world's great men, against the background of the history of the Soviet Union.

100213

development of science and technology. It is not only an individual reading "must" but an excellent book for schools, libraries, churches and trade unions. (Priced 35¢ at our office).

#### WE ALSO RECOMMEND

To be read in the Council library or purchased at the office:

##### "THE RUSSIANS"

By Albert Rhys Williams  
An excellent source book on the USSR, their people, and why they fight, with much new information on wartime developments not found in the author's earlier book, "The Soviets."

##### "THE LAST DAYS OF SEVASTOPOL"

By Boris Voyetckhov  
A new edition of an heroic story, priced only 60¢.

##### "SOVIET ASIA"

By Davies and Steiger  
Two Canadian newspapermen give a detailed account of the achievements of Siberia, the Central Asiatic republics, etc. One fine chapter deals with the Northeast Passage.

##### "SOVIET TRADE UNIONS"

By Edwin S. Smith  
An accurate report on Soviet trade unions, by the director of our National Council.

##### "26 YEARS OF THE U.S.S.R."

A special number of the Soviet Embassy Bulletin, with much information not found elsewhere. Copies free at our office.

#### BEWARE!

From time to time, our Bulletin will warn you of the propaganda campaigns by the defeatist press (Secretary Ickes calls it the "newspaper axis") and by other anti-United Nations forces in our midst. Most of the current attack on the Soviet Union centers around the status of the former Baltic states, the Western Ukraine (occupied by Poland in 1920) and Bessarabia. At the end of the 1st World War, these countries were forcibly taken away from the Soviet Union in order to build an anti-Soviet "cordon sanitaire." Be warned that our defeatists do not mention the discredited "cordon sanitaire" but now invoke the Atlantic Charter, at the same time openly or by implication casting their dark doubts upon the Moscow and Teheran Conferences. This, despite all evidence that the peoples of these border regions have in large majority expressed their desire to be in the Soviet Union. See Alter Brody's article in the December issue of "Soviet Russia Today", (available in our library.)

If you are not already actively participating in the work of our Council, but would like to, won't you let us hear from you?  
WRITE, CALL KENmore 7188, or better still, COME IN!

100214

On January 4, 1944, Confidential Informant T-2 exhibited to Agent a letter dated January 3, 1944 and signed by ANNA CORT and addressed to Mr. DAVE BENNETT, [redacted] Cambridge, Mass., which advised as follows: (e) (u)

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"Dear Mr. Bennett:

We are starting a Youth Group of the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship, to reach the younger people in schools, offices, and factories who already want to know more about the Soviet Union but don't know just where or how to find out. Here's what we propose to do:

(u) (e) (u)  
"To form small groups that will talk together about all phases of Soviet life and culture, to see Soviet movies, to hear and sing Russian songs, in short, to study and understand our Soviet allies,

"We're getting together Friday evening, January 14th at Westminster House, 185 Bay State Road, to make definite plans for the winter's work. Professor DANA will give us an illustrated talk on Soviet wartime drama.

"What particular sort of activity would you like most to see started that night? Are you interested in college forums? Would you like to start a neighborhood group to study the Soviet Union? Or what about working on Soviet music?

"This is an especially important point: We are asking just a few people - and you are among them - for specific suggestions of what is most important to do and how to do it. Won't you call me up, (LONGwood 1829 evenings), or call Mrs. CARY (KENmore 7188 during the day), and talk this over?

"We need your help. We are counting on you!

/s/ ANNA CORT"

(The New England Telephone Directory lists LONGwood 1829 to BORIS CORT, [redacted] Brookline, Massachusetts.) (e) (u)

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DAVE BENNETT mentioned above, is an active Communist Party member in the Boston District, as is his wife, BARBARA BENNETT, who before the formation of American Youth for Democracy, was chairman of the student section of the Young Communist League, Cambridge. Both are subjects of investigation in the Boston Field Division. (e) (u)

Also received from Confidential Informant T-2 was a pamphlet which was apparently an enclosure for letters emanating from the MCASF, which pamphlet was entitled, "Facts you will Want to Know about the Massachusetts Council of American Soviet Friendship." The content was as follows: (4)

#### WHY?

##### (Our Purpose)

The Massachusetts Council of American Soviet Friendship was formed; to promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the people of the United States and the Soviet Union, as essential to the winning of the war and the establishing of world democracy and peace. It is one of many such councils throughout the United States, affiliated with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Similar councils are set up in Canada and in England.

#### WHAT?

##### (Our Program)

To carry out the above purpose, our program includes: (1) meeting the need of Americans for reliable information about the Soviet Union, (2) circulating that information to the widest possible audience, (3) counteracting anti-Soviet propaganda aimed not only against the Soviet Union, but at dividing the United Nations.

#### HOW?

##### Educational Features

A Library A fast growing library of books and periodicals, supplemented by the facilities of our national sources. Thus, practically any existing material on the Soviet Union is available to the general public through our office.

A Speaker's Bureau We supply authoritative speakers, both local and national. Lists available at request.

Publications Our Council publishes pamphlets as the need arises, and serves as a clearing house for other current publications. These are free or priced nominally.

Films A wide variety of features and shorts may be rented through us at nominal cost.

Exhibits Numerous exhibits on many phases of Soviet life have been arranged. Some may be suitable for your organization.

Study and Language Groups Groups for study of the Soviet Union, and for study of the Russian language, are being enthusiastically formed by individuals and clubs. We'll gladly help you start yours.

100206

AND...

(How YOU Can Take Part)

We invite and Welcome You to:

USE our facilities to learn and understand more about the Soviet Union.

JOIN our Council. Choose the special committee whose phase of work interests you most: trade union, youth, schools, music, library, publications, exhibits and films.

INVITE one of our speakers. Plan a stimulating meeting at your home or club.

FORM a study group of friends. Learn sociably while systematically.

VOLUNTEER spare time, a weekly afternoon perhaps, to help in our office.

AND CONTRIBUTE money if you possibly can. Not a subsidized organization, our work depends completely on contributions from the general public.

Included in the pamphlet was a list of the Executive Committee and sponsors of the MCASF which information has been previously reported.

In December, 1943, [ ] TS-1 advised that LESLIE ARNOLD was in charge of the Literature Table at the public meeting held at Symphony Hall November 14, 1943, and that one ETHEL MECHANIC, was employed in the office of the above council, which is located at 20 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass. (S) (u)

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On January 13, 1944, information was received from the New York Field Division advising that a contribution to the National Council of American Soviet Friendship had been made by H. PRIEVOFF of the Nash Reclaiming Company, Inc., "for VASILKOW ASF" by check dated November 8, 1943, drawn on the Merchants National Bank, New Bedford, Mass., in the sum of \$25. The contribution was also made by OSCAR COHEN, by check dated November 8, 1943, drawn on the First National Bank of Boston in the sum of \$100.

P E N D I N G

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

BOSTON FIELD DIVISION

100217

AT LYNN, MASS.

Will endeavor to ascertain through Confidential Informants and appropriate sources if a local council is existant in Lynn, Mass. and secure identity of officers. Will also report activities of the Lynn council, if found existant, determining location of office, time and place of meetings.

AT PORTLAND, MAINE

Will determine if the efforts of ELIZABETH MAYER, who contacted various individuals in Portland, Maine, in October, 1943, in order to interest them in organizing a Maine Council of American Soviet Friendship were successful, and if such organization is existant and functioning in Maine. Particular attention should be given to the activities of ARTHUR C. JOHNSON, who, it was reported, embraced the organizational idea with enthusiasm, to determine if he has other Communist Party affiliations.

Will also endeavor to secure names of officers, time and place of meetings, and location of official headquarters.

AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Will determine the identity of the officers of the Springfield Council of American Soviet Friendship and members of the Executive Board; the location of the Springfield Council Headquarters, and time and place of regular meetings. Will report any activity sponsored by the Springfield Council in that vicinity and will report known Communist Party members control or authority in Council and participation in the Council's affairs.

AT NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

Will determine the location of the official headquarters of the New Bedford Council and the identity of the officers of said council.

Will also endeavor to note known Communist Party members control or participation in council affairs, determine the time and place of regular meetings, and report the activity of instant organization in New Bedford,



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BOSTON FIELD DIVISION (Cont'd)

100218

AT EXETER, N. H.

Will endeavor to ascertain through Confidential Informants and appropriate sources if a local council is existant in Exeter, New Hampshire, and will secure identity of officers if found existant there.

Will also attempt to determine location of headquarters, time and place of meetings, and will report any activities of said council.

AT BOSTON, MASS.

Will, through appropriate channels, identify the OSCAR COHEN who contributed by check dated November 8, 1943, \$100 to subject organization through the First National Bank of Boston.

Will endeavor to identify ETHEL MECHANIC reported to be employed in the office of instant organization at 20 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass.

Will attempt to determine if city councils are controlled by the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship located in Boston.

~~Will~~ re-contact  for additional information. *g (e) (u)*

Will keep in touch with activities of this organization.

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-2-1-4  
Confidential Informant T-1 is [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Confidential Informant T-2 is a trash cover maintained by Special Agent LESTER O. GALLAHER on the residence of DAVE and BARBARA BENNETT, key figures in the Boston Field Division, at 65A Dana Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

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TITLE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP

CASE: IN SECURITY.

S.A. RICHARD T. HRADSKY

DATE: 1/31/44

TABLE OF CONTENTS

AARONS, LILLIAN	32,
ADLOW, ONE	34,
AMERICAN AND RUSSIA	26,
ANNOUNCING THE AMERICAN-SOVIET REPUBLIC	
SOCIETY	27,
ARNOLD, LESLIE	25, 30, 31, 32, 34, 40,
ARNOLD, LESLIE ROBERT	9,
ATKINS, EDWIN F. MRS.	9,
AUER, JOHANNES A. C. FAGGINGER	9,
BABB, HUGH W.	7, 18, 30, 31, 32, 33,
BABB, HUGH W. MRS.	21,
BARBOUR, ONE	32,
BARTLETT, B. MISS.	6,
BEHIND THE POLISH-SOVIET BREAK	27,
BENNETT, BARBARA	38, 43,
BENNETT, DAVE	38, 43,
BIRKHOFF, GEORGE D.	9,
BLACKWELL, ALICE STONE	2, 9,
BOOK OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP	6,
BOUVIER, ARTHUR L.	15,
BOUVIER, ARTHUR L. MRS.	15,
BOYDEN, W. L. MRS.	10,
BREWER, BASIL	15,
BREWER, BASIL MRS.	15,
BRIGHTMAN, EDGAR S.	10,
BRIN, ALEXANDER	7,
BRODY, ALTER	27,
BROOKS, LAWRENCE G.	10,
BROWDER, EARL	12,
BUDD, EVE	15,
BURHOE, BEULAH	24,
BURLAK, ANN	24, 25,
CAROT, HUGH	10,
CANNON, WALTER B.	2, 10,
CAPLAN, BORIS	16,
CAPLAN, BORIS MRS.	16,
CARY, DOROTHEA GABLE	9,
CARY, WILLIAM H. JR.	10,
CARY, WILLIAM H. MRS.	21, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35,
CHAMBERLAIN, ERNEST	6,
CHAMBERLAIN, OSCAR	40, 42,
CORRINS, JAMES A.	25,
CORRINS, JAMES A. MRS.	25,
CORRINS, KATH. T.	25,
CORRINS, KATH. T. MRS.	25,
CORRINS, KATH. T. MRS.	25,

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 CONSTANTINIDES, J. D.  
 CONSTITUTION OF THE UNION OF SOVIET  
 SOCIALIST REPUBLIC  
 COOLIDGE, CHARLES A. MRS.  
 CORT, ANNA  
 CORT, ONE  
 COURT, ONE  
 DAILY WORKER  
 DANA, H. W. L.  
 DANA, HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW  
 DEBERRY, WILLIAM N.  
 DIFFENBACH, ALBERT C.  
 DIEFFENBACH, ONE  
 DRAPER, MURIEL  
 DUCHAINE, JOSEPH P.  
 DUCHAINE, JOSEPH P. MRS.  
 DUNN, ONE  
 DURANTY, WALTER  
 EARLE, LOUISE S.  
 ELIOT, FREDERICK M.  
 FEFTER, ITZIK  
 FLAVELLE, ELLSWORTH  
 FLETCHER, JOSEPH  
 FORD, ONE  
 FOSTER, WILLIAM Z.  
 FRANKLIN, LUCY  
 GAPOSCHKIN, SERGE  
 GITLOW, BENJAMIN  
 GOLDBERG, BERNARD I.  
 GOLDYS, ARTHUR MRS.  
 GORDON, J. B. MRS.  
 GRANT, SIDNEY S.  
 GREELEY, DANA McLEAN  
 GUARDIA, ONE  
 HANSON, EARL  
 HARBURG, I.  
 HARLEY, HARRISON  
 HARRIS, THOMAS L.  
 HARRISON, WILLIAM  
 HARTMAN, FANNIE  
 HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
 HATCH, CHARLES MRS.  
 HERNANDEZ, JAMES  
 HOFFMAN, ONE  
 HOWE, CHESTER H.  
 HAYWOOD, ALFRED W.  
 HAYWOOD, GEORGE W.  
 HOCKING, WILLIAM ERNEST  
 HOUGH, GARRY DEN.  
 HOWLETT, DUNCAN  
 HOWLETT, DUNCAN MRS.  
 INGRAM, JOHN

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 6,  
 26,  
 10, 21,  
 38,  
 34,  
 32,  
 6,  
 24, 25, 30, 36,  
 7, 8, 27, 32, 33, 34, 35,  
 26,  
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 32, 35,  
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 15,  
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 3,  
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JOHNSON, ARTHUR C.  
 JOHNSON, ERNEST  
 JOHNSON, HEWLETT  
 JOHNSON, LAWRENCE M. MRS.  
 JONES, HOWARD MUMFORD  
 JONES, HOWARD MUMFORD MRS.  
 KATZ, FANNIE BOWDITCH  
 KATZ, ONE  
 KAZAKEVITCH, V. D.  
 KENT, ROCKWELL  
 KING, RAYMOND T.  
 KINGSBURY, JOHN A.  
 KOLAR, JULIA CHURCH  
 KOURNAKOFF, SERGEI  
 KOURNIKOFF, ONE  
 KOUSSEVITZKY, SERGE  
 KRIVOFF, H.  
 KRIVOFF, HYMAN  
 KRIVOFF, HYMAN MRS.  
 LA GUARDIA, ONE  
 LAMONT, CORLISS  
 LAWRENCE, WILLIAM APPLETON  
 LEARY, MARY S.  
 LINSLEY, RICHARD  
 LITTMANN, MINNA  
 LITVINOFF, MAXIM  
 LOTHROP, DONALD  
 McCORMACK, WILLIAM E.  
 MAKEY, CHARLES  
 MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET  
 FRIENDSHIP  
 MATHER, KIRTLEY F.  
 MATTHIESSEN, F. O.  
 MAYER, ELIZABETH  
 MECHANIC, ETHEL  
 MELISH, WILLIAM HOWARD  
 MELTZER, JULIUS  
 MEYENDORFF, ALEXANDER  
 MICHOELS, SOLOMON  
 MINOT, GEORGE R.  
 MORGAN, GARFIELD  
 MORIARTY, ARTHUR  
 MORSE, ALAN R.  
 NARMIE, ONE  
 NICHOLS, JOHN R. MRS.  
 NICHOLS, ONE  
 NIHAN, GEORGE E.  
 NIKITIN, ALEXANDER G.  
 NIKITIN, ALEXANDER G. MRS.  
 NOAR, BERNICE  
 NORWOOD, ROSE  
 NUNN, ONE  
 ORGANIZED LABOR IN THE SOVIET UNION  
 ORVIS, JULIA SWIFT

23, 24, 41,  
 34,  
 36, /  
 6,  
 11,  
 21,  
 11, 21,  
 32, 34,  
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 25,  
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 36,  
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 26,

1, 6, 16, 21, 22, 30, 35,  
 12,  
 12,  
 24, 41,  
 40, 42,  
 27,  
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 13,  
 7, 10, 11, 13, 21,  
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 31,  
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 32, 33, 34,  
 26,  
 13,

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46

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O'SHEA, GEORGE J.  
 OXNAM, G. BROMLEY  
 PAVLO, ONE  
 PERRY, RALPH BARTON  
 POPE, A. U.  
 PRICE, SAMUEL  
 PRIEVOFF, H.  
 PRESCOTT, HELEN  
 PROGRESSIVE BOOK SHOP  
 PRONIN, V.P.  
 RELIGION AND ANTI-SOVIET PROPAGANDA  
 RIPLEY, WILLIAM E. MRS.  
 ROBESON, PAUL  
 ROSE, WILLIAM W.  
 SALERNO, JOSEPH  
 SALTARCH, ROBERT C.  
 SALTARCH, ROBERT  
 SARTON, GEORGE  
 SCHNEIDERMAN, WILLIAM  
 SECRET OF SOVIET STRENGTH, THE  
 SEIFERT, JOSEPH I.  
 SHAPIRO, ONE  
 SHERRILL, HENRY K.  
 SHERRILL, HENRY K. MRS.  
 SHUBOW, JOSEPH S.  
 SHURCLIFF, ARTHUR A. MRS.  
 SINGERIST, HENRY  
 SIMMONS, ROBERT  
 SLONIMSKY, NICHOLAS  
 SMITH, EDWIN S.  
 SNOW, EDGAR  
 SOULE, ISOBEL WALKER  
 SOVIET POWER, THE  
 SOVIET RUSSIA AND THE POST WAR WORLD  
 SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY  
 SOVIET TRADE UNIONS  
 SPARROW, TITUS  
 SPOFFORD, WILLIAM B.  
 STARBUCK, ERIC  
 STARBUCK, ONE  
 STEFANSSON, VILHJALMUR  
 STONE, ELIHU D.  
 STOP HEARST'S SEDITIONARY ATTACK ON OUR  
 SOVIET ALLY  
 STREIT, CLARENCE K.  
 STRONG, ANNA LOUISE  
 STRUIK, D. J.  
 STRUIK, DIRK J.  
 STRUIK, ONE  
 STURGIS, WARREN S.  
 SUK, JOSEPH  
 SWETZOFF, ONE

6,  
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 32, 33, 34, 35,  
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 26,  
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 30, 32,  
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 27, 22, 23, 30,  
 31,  
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 9, 32,  
 32, 34,

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TARNOPOL, JOAN  
TARNOPOL, JOAN LEE  
TOMAS, JESUS  
TOMAS, JESUS HERNANDEZ  
TRADE UNION COMMITTEE  
TRADE UNIONS  
TRIPP, CURTIS C.  
TRIPP, CURTIS C. MRS.  
VAKAR, NICHOLAS  
VASILKOW, ONE  
WARD, HARRY F.  
WELCH, CLIFFORD F.  
WELLESLEY COLLEGE  
WELLMAN, HILLER C. MRS.  
WERNER, MAX  
WHITMAN, ONE  
WHITMAN, ONE  
WINSLOW, ANDREW N. MRS.  
WOOLEY, MARY E.  
YAKHONTOFF, VICTOR  
YAKHONTOFF, VICTOR A.  
YERGAN, MAX  
YOUTH FOR VICTORY COUNCIL  
ZISKIND, BERNARD H.

30,  
32,  
36,  
36,  
35,  
30, 34,  
16,  
14, 16,  
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WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 3 8 1218 P

DIRECTOR

QUIZ. NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, IS R.

SUBJECT ORGANIZATION HOLDING DINNER IN, QUOTE, SALUTE TO THE RED ARM.

END QUOTE, AT HOTEL COMMODORE, NYC ON FEBRUARY TWENTYONE. RESERVA-

TIONS FOR THE DINNER ARE FOUR DOLLARS. ARRANGEMENTS FOR COVERAGE

RE BEING MADE BY THIS OFFICE.

CONROY

HOLD

cc: Mr. J.  
100-1160-153

25 FEB 1951

100-146964-153



PLS

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 15 8 6-21 P

DIRECTOR

①  
QUIZ. NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INTERNAL  
SECURITY C. RE NEW YORK TELETYPE INSTANT DATE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT  
[REDACTED] ADVISED TODAY THAT ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG CONFERRED WITH b7D  
SAM LEAVIN OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION, AT WHICH TIME THEY DISCUSSED  
THE QUOTE SALUTE TO THE RED ARMY DINNER UNQUOTE.  
LEAVIN STATED THAT HE HAS ONE HUNDRED FIFTY RESERVATIONS TO DATE AND THAT  
THEIR GOAL IS ONE THOUSAND. IT WAS ALSO MENTIONED THAT THE RUSSIAN  
LIEUT.-GENERAL, WHO IS HEAD OF THE SOVIET PURCHASING COMMISSION,  
WILL SPEAK AT THE DINNER. ANY FURTHER DETAILS CONCERNING THIS WILL  
BE FORWARDED TO THE BUREAU.

CONROY

HOLD PLS

NY R15 WA

4 C

100-146964-154  
FEB 11 1954

EHW:PMC

February 8, 1944

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, New York

100-146964-155

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

The Washington Field Division has informed that a highly confidential source advised that on January 24, 1944, Edwin Smith of the subject organization was in contact with Vladimir I. Sazykin of the Soviet Embassy. The informant stated that Smith referred to a celebration which will be sponsored presumably by the captioned organization on February 21, 1944. This celebration, according to the informant, will be in honor of the Red Army. Smith is said to have indicated that the dinner will take place at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, and between 1,500 and 1,700 persons are expected to attend. Smith reportedly contemplates the attendance of officials of the Soviet Union in this country.

In line with your teletype of February 8, 1943, in this matter, arrangements should be made to have an appropriate coverage of this affair.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

8 29 PM '44

*E. A. Tamm*  
*D. J. [unclear]*

*Hub [unclear]*  
*1044*  
*[Signature]*

Washington, D.C.  
January 24, 1944

X SUMMARY

1-23-44

NOTE: GORDIENKO had several conversations with a woman MASHA (pho), who lives at [REDACTED]. He told her he just returned from Canada and asked how she fared in the meantime. She said she has been to the doctors (Dr. HELFGOTT), but has been unable to get rid of it, i.e., remedy her condition. She added the doctor advised her to go to Baltimore where he would take her to the right place to take care of it. She asked GORDIENKO for \$50. to help her defray the expenses. He promised to give her \$350. at 10 pm. Shortly after this conversation he contacted her again to tell her he just received a telegram from Moscow ordering him to California then on to Russia. He promised to stop to see her for 20 minutes before catching a plane to the west coast. About 20 minutes later GORDIENKO disguises his voice into a falsetto and advises her that GORDIENKO left via plane for the west coast and would send her a telegram and the money. In Russian.

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b7C

1-24-44  
9:41 am

ASSEEV tried to get in touch with Colonel HESS, Czech Legation, was unsuccessful.

10:00 am

FOMIN, N.Y. Consul's Office, to SARAYEV. FOMIN said a girl PATOVA (pho) who was sent here by Col. STUCTIONOV about 2 weeks ago has received orders to leave. FOMIN said he would have to have SARAYEV's authorization before he could give her any money. SARAYEV said he mailed a check for \$300. to cover her keep and ticket. He added that it was agreed to give his people not more than \$8. per day, but FOMIN admitted he advanced her some money. SARAYEV after a little argument agreed to make-up the necessary difference and promised to send instructions for future reference. In Russian.

11:10 am

EMIL DONNING of Savannah, Georgia identified self as the one who had several meetings down South with BOGDANOV of Amtorg, and asked if he could get in touch with him. NITKA suggested he contact the SPC.

11:15 am

A man asked Mrs. AFANASIEV who replaced Mrs. ROSTARCHUK, where he could get in touch with Mrs. ROSTARCHUK. He was told to contact the SPC, her new employer.

11:50 am

TOM DAVIN contacted TZYGANKOVA and told her he just arrived from N.Y. to spend a day in D.C. and upon a request from LILLIAN and ELEANOR he decided to say hello. TZYGANKOVA replied she would be in N.Y. soon and would see all of them then.

1:55 am

Mr. JENOFISKY, National Secretary of ICOR, said he just arrived from N.Y. and would like to have an audience with an Embassy official. He was told to contact the Embassy later in the day.

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37 JUN 25 1974

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R

Washington, D.C.  
January 24, 1944

Y SUMMARY CONTINUED

11:35 am Mr. BOHLEN at the State Dept. made an appointment with BAZYKIN to see him at 3 pm today. In Russian.

12:45 pm NITKA learned from Mr. PAYNE at the Chicago Northwestern that the Embassy has compartment F, car N-10 on the train for Portland, Oregon, leaving Chicago 8:15 pm February 2nd.

3:50 pm KRAFTZUR of Tass asked if he could see the Ambassador about a letter they received from N.Y. re PRAVDIN's bank account. MATVEEVA told him to come over.

5:52 pm SLIOUSARENKO talked to Mr. BROWN at the State Dept, said he had an urgent note from Ambassador GROMYKO to Secretary HULL, and wanted to know where he (SLIOUSARENKO) should deliver it. He was told to go to room 214.

**Sen. Murray at  
I 3WIB Rally Feb. 27**

The Soviet Union's nationality policy and the greater autonomy granted to the constituent republics of the USSR will be one of the topics discussed by the Honorable James E. Murray, Senator of Montana, at a meeting at the Majestic Theatre, Sunday, Feb. 27, 2:30 P. M., at which was announced by Zlatko Balgkovic, chairman of the Nationalities Division of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

This is a clipping from  
page \_\_\_\_\_ of the  
DAILY WORKER

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
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Government

156  
FEB 12 1944

Hear Adm  
Naval A

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

It is reported that considerable interest has been expressed in the  
to this organization, as well as reports received from  
sources that the organization was established by the Friends of  
the Soviet Union, organized in 1921 by the Executive Committee of  
the Communist Party, U.S.A., as a propaganda body for the Soviet Union. Other  
information received indicates that the organization later became known as the Friends  
of the Soviet Union, which for a time published "Soviet Russia Today," and thereafter  
after reportedly changing its character to that of the American Council on Soviet  
Relations. The American Council on Soviet Relations in turn is known to have  
formed the basis for the subject organization.

Other information is to the effect that functionaries or high officials  
of the Communist Party are extremely interested in the subject organization and  
the success of its activities.

The foregoing is submitted for your information and appropriate  
consideration. Should additional details be made available, they will, of course,  
be furnished to you promptly. It must be requested that in the event you take  
any action on this information, it be treated as most confidential so as to  
protect this Bureau's source.

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SECTION  
FEB 1 1944

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR  
FEB 1 8 29 PM '44

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York 7, New York

February 9, 1944

WPN:MHR  
100-7518

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

There is being transmitted under separate cover the following books and pamphlets which were obtained through a highly confidential source which has access to the premises occupied by the subject organization at 232 Madison Avenue, New York City:

DEFERRED RECORDING

SOVIET CULTURE	1 copy	P. Yudin	Booklet-26 pps.
RAM THEM-TALES ABOUT SOVIET AIRMEN	1 copy		Booklet-44 pps.
THE PEOPLES OF EUROPE VS HITLER	2 copies		Booklet-96 pps.
FASCISM-MAN'S MOST FEROCIOUS ENEMY	1 copy		Booklet-80 pps.
STRONGER THAN DEATH	1 copy		Booklet-72 pps.
SOVIET ECONOMY ON A WAR FOOTING	1 copy	S. Gershberg	Booklet-36 pps.
AMERICAN REVIEW OF SOVIET MEDICINE	1 copy		Booklet-192 pps.
VOKS BULLETIN #1-2	1 copy		Booklet-64 pps.
FLAMES OF VENGEANCE	1 copy		Booklet-109 pps.
WE CARRY ON	1 copy		Booklet-172 pps.
FELLOW STUDENTS TO BATTLE	2 copies		Booklet-36 pps.
JOSEPH STALIN - A BIOGRAPHY	1 copy		Booklet-68 pps.
THE PEOPLE IMMORTAL	1 copy	Vassili Grossman	Booklet-136 pps.
SOVIET WOMEN IN THE WAR VS HITLER	1 copy		Booklet-76 pps.
STALINGRAD	1 copy		Booklet-156 pps.
THE RAINBOW	1 copy	Wanda Wasilewska	Booklet-204 pps.
ORGANIZED LABOR IN THE SOVIET UNION	1 copy	Edwin S. Smith	Booklet-41 pps.
FALCON-POEMS ON SOVIET THEMES	1 copy	Genevieve Taggard	Booklet-18 pps.
FIFTEEN RED ARMY SONGS	1 copy	David J. Grunes	Booklet-54 pps.
DRAMA IN WARTIME RUSSIA	1 copy	Henry W. L. Dana	Booklet-48 pps.
FOR WORLD PEACE AND FREEDOM	1 copy	Alexander A. Tryanovsky	Booklet-16 pps.



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100-146964-158  
FEB 14 1944  
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KRM

Encl. sent to  
publication files  
KRM  
11/2/44

WASH FROM NEW YORK 7 12 6 P P

DIRECTOR

QUIZ. NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, IS C. CONFIDENTIAL.

INFORMANT [REDACTED] ADVISED ON FEBRUARY ELEVEN THAT MISS DAVIS OF [REDACTED] <sup>b7D</sup>

THE NCASF TOLD LEO HUBERMAN OF NMU THAT LAND HAD WRITTEN TO THE COUNCIL

STATING THAT A SHIP WILL BE LAUNCHED BY THE CALIFORNIA SHIPBUILDING

COMPANY OF WILMINGTON, CALIFORNIA BETWEEN THE TWENTIETH AND TWENTYFIFTH

OF THIS MONTH, AND THE SHIP WILL BE NAMED QUOTE USSR VICTORY UN-

QUOTE. SHE STATED THAT THEY ARE PLANNING A BIG CELEBRATION AT THE

LAUNCHING. HUBERMAN STATED THAT HE HOPES IT WILL BE AN NMU SHIP.

CONROY

HOLD PLS

*Ways* *Walden*

*Walden*

146764/139

cc. *L. H. J.*  
*7-1-59*



## East Side to Honor Red Army

East Side leaders are sponsoring a meeting celebrating the 26th anniversary of the Red Army on Wednesday evening, Feb. 23, at the Manhattan Plaza, 66 East Fourth St.

The meeting, arranged by the East Side Committee of The Council of American-Soviet Friendship will be addressed by Captain Sergei Kournakoff, military analyst and author of "Russia's Fighting Forces," Congressman Samuel Dickstein, Dr. Harry F. Ward, and Dr. Annette Rubinstein. Soviet front line films and a dramatic presentation in honor of the Red Army are scheduled. A special feature of the meeting will be the presentation to a Red Army man, who is now in New York, of a gift for the Red Army. Mrs. Gustave Hartman will preside.

EX-100

100-196464-160

NOT RECORDED

85 FEB 19

This is a clipping from  
page \_\_\_\_\_ of the  
DAILY WORKER

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Clipped at the Seat of  
Government

FIVE

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
New York 7, New York

WFN:IFF  
100-7518

February 17, 1944

Director, FBI

RE: ① NATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

There is being transmitted under separate cover the following books and pamphlets which were obtained through a highly confidential source which has access to the premises occupied by the subject organization at 232 Madison Avenue, New York City:

ATTACK CAN WIN IN '43	1 copy	Max Werner	Booklet-158 pps.
THE SECRET OF SOVIET STRENGTH	1 copy	Hewlett Johnson	Booklet-160 pps.
THE LAST DAYS OF SEVASTOPOL	1 copy	Boris Voyetekhov	Booklet-191 pps.
THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FORMATION OF THE SOVIET UNION	1 copy	M. Kalinin	Pamphlet-32 pps.
LABOUR HEROISM IN SOVIET LAND	1 copy	J. Shur	Booklet- 76 pps.
THE PEOPLES OF EUROPE VS. HITLER	1 copy	B. Ponomarev	Booklet- 96 pps.
OUR BACKING OF RUSSIA - REPRINT OF LETTER	1 copy	Thomas W. Lamont	Pamphlet-11 pps.
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.	1 copy		Folder- 10 pps.
BABY KILLERS	1 copy	Elena Kononenko	Pamphlet-23 pps.
HITLER'S SLAVE MARKETS	1 copy	V. M. Molotov	Pamphlet-31 pps.
TRIBUTE TO RUSSIA	1 copy	Henry A. Wallace	Pamphlet-15 pps.
BRITISH AID TO RUSSIA	1 copy	RECORDED	Pamphlet-23 pps.
HITLER'S SO-CALLED "NEW ORDER" IN EUROPE	1 copy	INDEXED 1160-146964-16	Pamphlet-12 pps.
MOSCOW	1 copy	D. Manuilsky	Pamphlet-24 pps.
SOVIET ECONOMY ON A WAR FOOTING	1 copy	K. Simonov	Pamphlet-36 pps.
A PROTEST AGAINST FASCIST VANDALISM	1 copy	S. Gershberg	Pamphlet-47 pps.
FELLOW STUDENTS TO BATTLE	1 copy	EX-13	Pamphlet-36 pps.
DAREDEVILS	1 copy	Alexei Tolstoy	Booklet- 68 pps.



*Books and pamphlets sent to publication files  
K.R.M. See cover letter.*

COPIES DESTROYED 1-21-57

100-7518

Letter to Director

February 17, 1944

<del>HANDS ACROSS BERLIN</del>	1 copy		Booklet-
<del>OPEN LETTER - ON AMERICAN-SOVIET</del>			
<del>FRIENDSHIP</del>	1 copy		Pamphlet-15 pps.
<del>SOVIET WAR CARTOONS</del>	1 copy		Booklet
<del>THE AMERICAN REVIEW ON THE SOVIET</del>			
<del>UNION</del>	1 copy		
<del>(August 1941)</del>			
<del>NUEVO CANTO DE AMOR A STALINGRADO</del>	1 copy	PABLO <del>NERUDA</del>	Booklet-80 pps.
<del>DEATH IN GERMAN OCCUPATION</del>	1 copy		Booklet
<del>SOVIET CULTURE IN WARTIME</del>	1 copy		Booklet-64 pps.
<del>SOVIET ART IN WARTIME</del>	1 copy		Booklet-40 pps.
			Booklet- 116 pps.

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY  
SAC

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York 7, New York

WEN:MMc  
100-7518

February 21, 1944

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Acers.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Mumford.....
Mr. Scarke.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....
Miss.....

Director, FBI

RE: <sup>①</sup> NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP, INCORPORATED  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

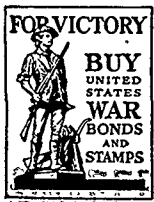
Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent William F. Norton, Jr., dated February 15, 1944 at New York City. It should be noted that on Page 70 of the referenced report, an omission was made in that the name of ELEANOR ROOSEVELT was suggested as one of the persons together with Mrs. OGDEN REID to discuss the contribution of American women in the war. This was in reference to a women's panel of the National Congress of the subject organization held in November, 1943.

Because of the nature of the information furnished by the informant in the referenced report, this information was deleted from the report furnished to the Bureau and all interested field divisions.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy  
E. E. CONROY  
SAC



Op. 9.

526-396  
24 1944  
(141)

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED  
76  
EX-1

110-146964-162  
27 FEB 23 1944

4

10

**From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation**

Reference is made to your letter to the Bureau dated January 18, 1944, transmitting one roll of film containing exposures pertaining to the above named subject.

In accordance with your request, this film has been developed and prints have been made per instructions contained in your letter. This material is being forwarded to your office under separate registered cover.

**COMMUNICATIONS SECTION**

**MAILED 14**

★ FEB 18 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1944

*[Handwritten signature]*



**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**

500 Widener Building  
Philadelphia 5, Pa.

January 18, 1944

Director, FBI

**Attention: Mechanical Section**

Dear Sir:

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN - SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

There is being forwarded one 100 ft. roll of Micro-File film under separate cover. The first 250 exposures consist of practice shots taken in connection with the Quarterly Technical Conference and it is requested that these exposures be developed only. The exposures from approximately 250 to 720 were taken in connection with the above captioned matter and it is requested that these be developed and one enlarged print of each made.

It is known beforehand that all material photographed will be of interest to the above entitled investigation.

Very truly yours,

J. F. SEARS, SAC

FEW:AMT  
100-5473

SEARS, SAC  
DEFERRED RECORDING

**RECORDED**

ENCH. SECT



Up. 18

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
New York, 7, New York

JMG:VCD  
100-7518

February 19th, 1944

Director, FBI

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET  
FRIENDSHIP - Internal Security (C)

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith an original and three copies of a log containing information resulting from a conference between ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, Director of Publications of the Communist Party, USA, as well as co-owner of International Publishers, Inc., and SAM LEVIN of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised that this conference took place on February 8th, 1944.

b7D

It is believed that some of the individuals referred to in the log may be identified as follows:

LOUIS ANAMICK	-	LOUIS ADAMIC
NED CORLIS	-	believed to refer to ED (EDWIN S. SMITH) and CORLISS LAMONT
KISALOV	-	EUGENE KISSELEV, Soviet Consul General of New York City
MISHA ELMAR	-	MISHA ELMAN, noted violinist
ED	-	EDWIN S. SMITH
TED	-	THEODORE BAYER of "Soviet Russia Today".

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY,  
SAC



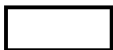
cc: NY 100-26603  
100-21421

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

100-146964-164  
27 FEB 23 1944

5 1944

JMG:JWS  
OUTGOING



February 8, 1944  
12:17 PM

b7D

T 389 - last  
T 390 - 1  
T 391 - 1  
FROM: ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG  
TO: SAM LEAVINE

L: Hello, ALEX?  
T: Yeah. Well, how are things going with you there?  
  
L: What on the dinner?  
T: Yeah.  
  
L: What do you mean, the Red Army?  
T: Yeah.  
  
L: Oh, well, we're pushing hard on reservations. We have so far about 150. I mean, just starting, you know, really as of yesterday, and of course, the drive is to get 800 to 1,000 which is ..... (indistinct) as a minimum.  
T: Yeah. You should try for 1,000.  
  
L: Well, we can't get more than twelve hundred.  
T: Well, a 1,000, I think will look good.  
  
L: Well, what I mean is the hotel called us. They can't accommodate more than 1200 on account of the conditions. Well, what we're shooting for is 1,000.  
T: Well, how many did you send out?  
  
L: Well, we sent out as of Saturday, the batch, a whole batch, which is about 5,000.  
T: What kind of a thing is it that you got out? Is it the kind of a thing that brings results, or is it one of those things that you should work under a certain general spirit, you know, and so forth.  
  
L: Well the invitation that we had to get out on Saturday was just a general invitation because we didn't have the necessary speakers to -  
T: Well even a general invitation can result - it depends on how it's worded, you know.  
  
L: Well, the general invitation was nice. I mean everybody liked it. It's just a question that we couldn't mention any names. Now the response, so far, everybody considers fair, as of Saturday, they only got it Monday and today we got about 22 reservations in the mail, the

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37 JUN 25 1974

150-146-364-1-1  
ENCLOSURE



L: first mail, and only now we're starting on the telephone and so forth. You see. Now, I think we'll get the 800 to 1,000. We'll push and get that. The thing that I'm worried about is the program. Now, we got the Russian General, that Lieutenant General, so that thing's settled.

T: Yeah, definitely.

L: Definitely.

T: That's the head of the -

L: The head of the Purchasing Commission.

T: Oh, well. That's fine.

L: So that's very representative with HUGHIO (ph) you see.

T: Well, how about shooting out something to the people, even these two people, you know. I mean just -

L: Which two?

T: I mean these two. The War Department and the General.

L: Well, what we were going to do is we were going to wait until today or tomorrow, you see, and then round up everyone that we got. For instance, we have now LOUIS ANAMICK (ph), PAUL MANSHIP, (ph) MAX WERNER (ph) in addition to those, and we were going to send that out as a follow-up. Now in addition to the three, the two generals -

T: Did they suggest inviting the - what do you call it - the military attaches?

L: Yes. That's right. I was just going to say. In addition to the two generals, NED CORLIS (ph) speaking, we invited the attaches of the Chinese and British, and then, of course, we invited a lot of the Soviet officials like BIZIEK and KISALOV (ph), you know, all those people. And then, of course, we're after a few more individuals to whom - we sent a lot out, you know.

T: Well, you have already too many speakers.

L: No, not as speakers, just as guests. You know, to build up the platform a little, you see. Now in terms of the program, we're trying to get either KIPNES (ph) to sing and then another girl to sing the anthems.

T: Well, is KIPNES available?

L: Well, he's going to let us know today, and we're trying to get another girl from the Metropolitan to just open with two anthems, and we're also trying -

T: Well, two anthems? You got a new anthem already?

L: Yeah, sure.

T: Yeah, is it all right? I hadn't heard.

L: Yeah. We have it. We have it on the ..... (indistinct).  
T: Well, they have to learn it.

L: Well, the point is they'll have to, see?  
T: Is it available in English?

L: Yes, yes. Then we're trying to get as an instrumentalist either MISHA ELMAR (ph) or ..... (indistinct) HOROWITZ, and we're waiting word from them, and then, of course, we got some - we're building up like a movie short that'll take about 10 minutes, the latest shots that KISALOV (ph) told us about, that came from the - just came from the Embassy - shots of the Red Army in action, you know, and building up a program.

T: Well, don't build up too much, you know. You'll have it like last year's; 12:00 o'clock, 12:30. You know you keep on building, you see, and you don't know this is what you did - what you didn't build up already.

L: Now the other thing, of course, the problem is the fitting in the - we've got to move too on the women's meeting at the same time, and there, of course, the D--- problem is the tickets, selling the tickets, but we're trying to get that started as quickly as possible. Fortunately there you have four weeks yet, and you know, usually you sell the bulk of tickets in the last two weeks, you know how it is. People don't buy tickets -

T: I wish they didn't have that nationality meeting. I bet you could sell that meeting to the nationality people pretty good.

L: Well, that's the thing - we shouldn't have -  
T: Yeah. Why in H--- do you have to go into so many things? D--- it. I never saw such bum organizers having - when you have such difficulty pulling one, you go ahead and organize a half a dozen.

L: Well, that's the thing.  
T: Christmas!

L: You know, you can't do five things.  
T: Of course, you can't.

L: You should have concentrated just on the dinner and the women's meeting. Now, of course, the nationality will take away some of it. You know, naturally, people will go there.  
T: At the same time.

L: Now, I had one important thing -  
T: Those things can be given up - all those other meetings.

L: Yeah. I wish they'd give up the nationality meeting and everybody concentrate on these two, the dinner and the women's meeting.  
T: Yeah. That's all we discussed a month ago and it was so agreed, you know - never heard about other meetings. Concentrate on those two meetings and nothing else but - so what's the use of having meetings?

L: Well, I didn't know about the nationality meeting. When ELIZABETH talked to me, I killed - not killed it, but I talked it down and then they went right ahead. You know, you can't do ten things at one time.

T: Of course, you can't.

L: Now, anyway, I had a meeting last night with ED and TED and NEWTON.

T: NEWTON?

L: Uh huh, on the budget, and we have several proposals. Now I have a proposal that would cut about 25,000 and in my opinion .....(indistinct). In fact, I think it's an improvement. Now some of them tie in with yours. I propose to cut out New York entirely.

T: There's 12,000 there.

L: That's 12,000. Well, 10,000. 10,000 leaves ..... (indistinct) still there for the rent.

T: Do you have to pay the rent?

L: Well, we got the place.

T: Well, can't you lease it?

L: Well, that is, that all depends on whether we don't need it. I mean, if we can fit everything in the one national office. If we can do that, and that's what I've been thinking about, that would cut the 12, but I mean that is a question mark; that you got to wait - when you re-organize, you see. But in any case -

T: Better you have it all on one floor, isn't it?

L: That's right. Now in any case, there's 10. Then I propose some other changes. ED told me about your suggestion about EVE, about the field organizer. Well, my suggestion is to keep her on your suggestion, working through the mail and eliminate her traveling. That cuts 2. Then there's about 4 or 5 more I cut on the basis of decreased activities, and other factors which I'll explain. Then there is a big cut of about \$10,000 more on the basis of - and I'd like you to think about this. Actually, TED brought the point up last night and it was in line with my planning, and somehow I think it's a good suggestion and that is this: Inasmuch as these various committees, as such, and we have five of them, you know, the cultural and so forth, actually only initiate one or two major activities a year and all the rest of the work is more or less trivial, the thought is to eliminate the committee heads, as such, and to have the organization from time to time itself initiate the very projects, the major projects that these committees would organize during the year. Now if you think of it this way, there are 13 people in these various committees. Now on the other hand, if they were eliminated and you had a staff of three people, three expert people, who would carry out the activities that these committees do, you save 10,000 dollars and what's more, I retraced the activities that all the committees have done in the last six months and this committee of three, in my opinion, would do all the activities that all the committees did. Do you see what I mean?

T: Yeah, yeah.

L: In other words, from the new set up that I think of, and I'm sure that TED does because we're more or less thinking parallel, you know -

T: What does ED say about it?

L: Well, ED has some suggestions on it. I mean his approach is very confused. You know what I mean. He just hasn't, TED has. TED has, I mean ED hasn't.

T: How about MILTON?

L: Well, MILTON is a little too new. I mean you can't say - he doesn't quite - to him it's more - he harps on - what is the organization for? What's its program? What is the most important thing it should do? Well, that's all right because to a certain extent it does clarify your whole approach, but at the moment, it's not concrete. You can't go on saying day after day what are we going to do when you've got to face the problem of cutting your budget.

T: Of course, of course.

L: So that I really think that the proposal that TED and I seem to be following - Of course, our angle was that we're having another meeting to thrash it out among ourselves before we bring it to you, and TED gets a cut of about 27 to 28. Now that's a substantial cut.

T: I should say so. The H---, it's almost a third.

L: Almost a third, and you see what I'm trying to do is to effect a cut that will not hinder your operation, but that would strengthen the organization. In other words, make it more closely knit.

T: That's right.

L: You see. Now another thing that I find after mature reflection. When you have all these committees operating this way, the leadership like ED, of course, there it happens to be exaggerated a bit, even let's say a broader leadership, a leadership that can embrace these activities more than he can, even then could not control the situation as well as he could under the new set up, because there every activity and only major activities are launched by the organization itself. Do you follow me? So that he has, the executive has, control of virtually every activity that goes on, and then what it would simply mean is that the organization instead of finagling around with one little trivial thing after another, would cut out for itself every month or every few weeks a specific task. In other words, like we said, in March, February, we're going to have the Red Army dinner. In April, we're going to have a women's meeting. In May, we're going to have a cultural dinner.

T: Something like that -

L: You know what I mean?

T: Yeah, that's it.

L: Then the organization has control of everything that happened, because it, itself, initiates and carries out the program and then the services take care of themselves, like the literature and all that business and in no way affects the field, and I think that it's tightening up the whole organization at a reduction of 25,000 bucks.

T: Well, that's it. You know, after all, you see ..... (indistinct) of actually organizing the work properly.

L: That's right because curiously enough, ALEX, when you start to analyze the budget and to think about it, it does open a new organizational prospective.

T: Of course, because the budget grew irrespective of the organization, so the conception was to build a budget and then we'll fill in people there, and that kind of - instead of the other way around, the budget should grow as your ramification grows. You see what I mean?

L: That's right. Well, I really think that this is on the right track -

T: Well, when are you going to bring it to a head, that's the point.

L: Well, what we're doing - we're having a meeting on Saturday afternoon, the four of us, to really thrash it out. I mean among ourselves, you know, analyze it and so forth and probably we'll approach you with it next week.

T: Oh, so, we're not going to have a meeting this Saturday?

L: No, because we figure this is more important, and we'll iron the whole thing out and then we will approach you. You know, when we have a unanimous more or less opinion, then we'll give it to you for your opinion.

T: Yeah. Well, are you also asking other people? Are you asking people who work there? What do they think about it?

L: Well, -

T: Not yet?

L: Well, no, I believe in bringing in one or two people who work there, but ED didn't sort of like it, and I didn't want to press it, you know.

T: Well, you'll have to explain to people without consideration, that's all. There's nothing else to do about it.

L: Well, that's the point, you see. I more or less - I don't want to - if he doesn't like it, see. I didn't want to bring anybody else.

T: Yeah, that's true.

L: But once we settle it, then we can introduce one or two on the staff, whose opinion we respect, What they think of it. In other words, when we come to you, we want to come to you on the basis that this is more or less the opinion of the whole organization.

T: Yes.

L: Then you give us your opinion, you see.

T: Yeah, sure.

L: So I think that's the best.

T: Well, I already gave you my opinion. I told you that it has to be cut, that's all, and the only thing is you're the fellows who have to do the cutting, but how about the feeling now, about your deciding to go ahead with the meeting. Is the feeling a little better?

L: Well, the feeling is a little better. Of course, you have a situation that worries me, and that is, there is a tendency to play the women's meeting against the dinner, and that to me is very demoralizing.

T: Well, who's doing that? Why?

L: Look, you know there's a tendency. You can't do that. You got to say to yourself, G--- D--- it, the two of them must be -

T: We agreed that. The main thing was I was afraid if you gave up this thing, there would be a drop in the morale.

L: That's right. There is and would be. The only thing - the thing that I'm trying to eliminate is the feeling that - well, you're going ahead with the dinner, now the meeting is going to suffer.

T: Nonsense! If one will succeed, it'll help the other.

L: Exactly, well that's the point.

T: This thing has to be publicized. The meeting has to be publicized as a meeting. It's a different kind of publicity.

L: Well, that's the problem, ALEX, and I have it, believe me, because the tendency is, you know, you're going - ED now feels - well, if we're putting emphasis now for a week on the dinner, are we ignoring the women's meeting, and he's afraid that the women's meeting may not come through. Well you can't take a negative defeat, you've got to take the approach -

T: Somebody here, a couple of people are working on the women's meeting and so forth, and then later everybody will work on the women's meeting and so forth.

L: That's right. Well, that's what I say. In other words, I said for C----- sake, for ten days let's hammer this G--- D--- dinner out until we got it in shape, and then the whole organization can throw itself on to the women's. You've got to do it, day and night until it's finished. I mean, we've taken these obligations. We can't run away from any that we initiate. Once we say we're going to do it, we got to do it, and if we feel that we can't do it, then let's not initiate it.

T: That's right.

L: Any way, I'll get it to you in a day or two.

T: So things are looking up -

L: A little better.

T: Well you got to get the thousand people. Don't build up too much the program.

L: In other words, your opinion is short and sweet.

T: Short and sweet, but definitely 11:00 o'clock, the thing should be over.

L: Oh, we're figuring by 11:00.

T: Last time, it was 12:30, remember?

L: Alright, yeah. Oh, no 11:00 o'clock.

T: You know you can't start on time - you think you're going to start also. You probably wouldn't start even before 9:00 o'clock. So it's a two-hour program, that's what you should figure, see?

L: All right. One other thing, ALEX. On the other dinner, everything set on that? I mean, that you know the speakers.

T: The speakers, yeah, yeah.

L: Did you get that Trade Union?

T: Yeah, yeah.

L: You got him, good, good. Who is he? Can you tell me, or do you want to wait?

T: Very private, very private, MIKE, MIKE, but very private. Don't tell anybody. He wants it to be very private. Please don't tell -

L: All right, I won't. The speakers are all lined up.

T: See, because you know people talk.

L: Yeah.

T: I understand you're meeting on Wednesday.

L: Yes.

T: Well just tell them about it; it's somebody, but don't give his name.

L: I won't say.

T: ..... (indistinct). There will be a labor meeting, that's all.

L: That is, we think we're getting him.

T: We're not announcing because we don't know who.

L: Yeah, yeah. Let's see now. I may not see you then until Friday night. Right?

T: Yeah, well I'll see about it. Your meeting the -

L: Yeah, I'm meeting at the school Wednesday night.

T: Well, last night they had 600 over there; that is, before last night rather. I think it's going to be all right.

L: Well, look, H---. Don't feel that -

T: They had a fine meeting of the faculty, over 50 people there. Very nice meeting of the faculty.

L: Of the faculty.

T: Good spirit.

L: The question is do you want to give me your opinion or not if, of course, this is something I know you've got to feel at the very night, but if we have cut down the pledged, I mean people who come, what would you shoot for?

T: Well, it all depends on the kind of people you have. I mean if you bill those people that stretched all the codes to give a hundred, you know, that kind of people. You see, it depends upon - you got to use that way.

L: I don't want to underestimate. In other words, when you call for a certain amount, if you get it, you must stop and I don't want to underestimate. I was hoping to fight for 20, but I wonder if that's a little too high.

T: Well, it wouldn't be too high. I think so, but I mean we'll know better, we'll see, we'll see. I'll see you before.

L: Yeah, I'll talk to you before and I'll keep in touch with you tomorrow. After each sale, I'll let you know how we come out on the tickets.

T: That's right.

L: All right, ALEX.

T: Good-bye.

L: Good-bye.



R HOOVER  
CTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

JKM:md  
Called: 10:45 a.m.

February 18, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

Re: The American Soviet Friendship

Mr. Malley of the New York Field Division called to advise concerning the American Soviet Friendship. He reported that the New York Office has in their possession at the present time photostats of two letters.

These letters are of a routine nature, one being directed to the President in connection with some kind of Red Army service they are going to have, and the other is a letter to Mrs. Roosevelt regarding Mrs. Muriel Draper. Mr. Malley advised he will forward them to the Bureau in the next day or two.

Mr. Malley also advised concerning the Youth Congress that the Bureau desired to have brought up to date. He stated that there is absolutely no possibility to do it safely.

Respectfully,

J. K. Mumford

187

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Beahm \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice

New York 7, New York

ARS:EED  
100-7518

February 19, 1944.

Director, FBI:

Re: National Council of American Soviet  
Friendship;  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

Confidential Informant [ ] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised this Office that a Mrs. AGIN (phonetic) who is connected with the Council of American Soviet Friendship, Detroit, Michigan, Telephone Number UN 2-3600, contacted the Russian Consulate at New York City. She advised the Consulate that they were going to have a meeting on March 8, 1944 and would like to have a Russian woman at the meeting. The meeting will be held in connection with the International Women's Day. The Consulate advised that this information will be forwarded to Mr. KISSELEV, Consul General of the Soviet Consulate, and a letter will be directed to her concerning the matter.

b7D

The above is being furnished for informational purposes.

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY  
SAC

cc: Detroit  
cc: NY File #100-24



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&  
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WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 6 22 5-25 P

DIRECTOR

URGENT.. WILL. NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, INC., IS -R. SUBJECT ORGANIZATION HELD TWENTYSIXTH ANNIVERSARY DINNER IN, QUOTE, SALUTE TO RED ARMY, END QUOTE AT HOTEL COMMODORE, NYC LAST EVENING. OVER TWELVE HUNDRED PEOPLE IN ATTENDANCE. THEME OF THE DINNER WAS PRAISE FOR THE, QUOTE, GLORIOUS RED ARMY, END QUOTE, CORLISS W. LAMONT, CHAIRMAN OF DINNER. SPEAKERS, SERGEI KOURNAKOFF, DR. L. C. DUNN, FRANCHOT TONE, CAPT. BURGESS MEREDITH, MAJOR GENERAL JAMES A. JULIO, WILLIAM S. GAILMOR, LT. COL. CHI DASH CHI KUO, MAJOR GENERAL A. H. GATEHOUSE, LT. GENERAL LEONID G. RUDEMKO, EDWIN S. SMITH. THE FOLLOWING WERE PRESENT. ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, GRACE HUTCHINS, ANNA ROCHESTER, ABRAHAM A. HELLER, FREDERICK V. FIELD, ABNER GREEN, THEODORE BAYER, JESSICA SMITH, JOHN ABT, MARION EACHRACH, WALLACE DOUGLAS, GEORGE MARSHALL, MAXINE WOOD, ABRAHAM FLAXER & PAUL MOVICK. THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS RESERVED TABLES. AMTORG TRADING CORP., AMERICAN RUSSIAN INSTITUTE, JOINT ANTINFASCIST COMMITTEE, AMBIJAN COMMITTEE, INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER, INTERNATIONAL FUR AND

END PAGE ONE.

PAGE TWO. 6 NEW YORK

100176

LEATHER WORKERS, AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, NATIONAL  
MARITIME UNION, RUSSIAN AND JEWISH SECTIONS OF IOW, RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF  
A REPORT WILL BE FURNISHED THE BUREAU BY MARCH FIFTEEN, FORTY-  
FOUR.

CONROY

c Ladd

SAC, New York

RECORDED

February 17, 1944

J. Edgar Hoover -- Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to your letter of February 8, 1944, in this matter.

Authority is hereby granted for the expenditure of \$30.00 to be made in payment to [redacted] of the office building located at 232 Madison Avenue, New York City.

b7D

100173

F

43

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**

New York, New York

① *Chapman*  
② *Turner*

WEN:HGF  
100-7518

February 8, 1944

[ 100174 ]

Director, FBI

Re: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-  
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is hereby requested to authorize the expenditure of \$30.00 to [redacted] of an office building located at 232 Madison Avenue, New York City. In connection with the above, [redacted] made available to the Agents of this office information of a reliable and confidential nature concerning the headquarters of the New York City and National Councils of American-Soviet Friendship, both of which are located at the aforementioned premises.

b7D

[redacted] rendered this assistance on three separate occasions; namely, January 14, 1944, January 28, 1944 and February 8, 1944.

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Conroy*  
E. E. CONROY  
SAC

~~DEFERRED REPORTING~~

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED  
84

100-146764-168



WASH FROM NEW YORK 6 19 7-50 P

DIRECTOR

MILL ROUTINE

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, IS R. INFORMATION  
RECEIVED THAT A MR. GILMORE, PRESIDENT OF SPERRY GYROSCOPE COMPANY WILL  
MAKE A GIFT OF A GRYOSCOPE TOGETHER WITH A CHECK TO GENERAL RUDENKO,  
USSR ARMY, GUEST AT THE SALUTE TO RED ARMY DINNER TO BE HELD FEBRUARY  
TWENTY ONE AT HOTEL COMMODORE IN NYC.

CONROY

HOLD PLS

orig - Director

Rec 8:45 PM  
4/9/64  
no act.  
aka

Ala

Mag